1 AFFORDABLE BUILDING AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

House Sponsor: Stephen L. Whyte

2 **LONG TITLE**

4 General Description:

5 This bill modifies provisions facilitating affordable buildings.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms and modifies definitions;
- 9 adopts a statewide building code for modular building units;
- 10 modifies the membership of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board by adding a
- member representing the interests of modular housing;
- 12 modifies provisions related to reinvestment fee covenants or transfer fee covenants;
- 13 modifies provisions of the First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program;
- 14 authorizes a municipality or county to create a home ownership promotion zone of 10
- 15 acres or less;
- describes the purposes and requirements of a home ownership promotion zone;
- 17 allows a home ownership promotion zone to capture tax increment for up to 15
- 18 consecutive years to finance the objectives of the home ownership promotion zone;
 - authorizes the creation of a home ownership promotion zone to be included in a
- 20 municipality or county's moderate income housing plan; and
- 21 ► makes technical and conforming changes.
- 22 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None

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- 24 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill has retrospective operation.
- 26 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 27 AMENDS:

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28
         10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 219 and 238
29
         15A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3
30
         15A-1-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
31
         15A-1-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
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         15A-1-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
33
         15A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 160, 209
34
         17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 238
35
         35A-8-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
         57-1-46, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 16
36
37
         59-2-924, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 502
38
         63H-8-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 519
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         63H-8-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 519
40
     ENACTS:
41
         10-9a-538, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
42
         10-9a-1001, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         10-9a-1002, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         10-9a-1003, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
45
         10-9a-1004, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
46
         10-9a-1005, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
47
         15A-1-304.1, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
48
         15A-1-306.1, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         15A-1-307, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         15A-1-308, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         15A-1-309, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         17-27a-1201. as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         17-27a-1202, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         17-27a-1203, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         17-27a-1204, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         17-27a-1205, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         57-1-47, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
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59 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **10-9a-403** is amended to read:

61 **10-9a-403**. General plan preparation.

62 (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 10-9a-203, 63 of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal 64 legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when 65 the planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's 66 recommendation. 67 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a 68 proposed general plan for the area within the municipality. 69 (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the 70 planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the 71 municipality's territory. 72 (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of 73 eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the 74 boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that 75 territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected. 76 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, 77 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's 78 recommendations for the following plan elements: 79 (i) a land use element that: 80 (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, 81 and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, 82 business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and 83 grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as 84 appropriate; 85 (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density 86 and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories 87 covered by the plan; 88 (C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the 89 land use element with the water use and preservation element; and 90 (D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use 91 categories and land uses on water demand; 92 (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that: 93 (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, 94

other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers

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arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and

96	appropriate;
97	(B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor,
98	addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development
99	around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the
100	connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and
101	commerce;
102	(C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment
103	corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial
104	development in areas that will maintain and improve the connections between
105	housing, transportation, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
106	(D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and
107	the proposed land use element of the general plan;
108	(iii) a moderate income housing element that:
109	(A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate
110	income housing within the municipality during the next five years;
111	(B) for a town, may include a recommendation to implement three or more of the
112	moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii);
113	(C) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, that does not
114	have a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to
115	implement three or more of the moderate income housing strategies described
116	in Subsection (2)(b)(iii);
117	(D) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, that has a fixed
118	guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to implement
119	five or more of the moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection
120	(2)(b)(iii), of which one shall be the moderate income housing strategy
121	described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(V), and one shall be a moderate income
122	housing strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(G), (H), or (Q); and
123	(E) for a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include an
124	implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(c); and
125	(iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element
126	that addresses:
127	(A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water
128	demand and water infrastructure;
129	(B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future

130	development;
131	(C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing
132	development; and
133	(D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to
134	eliminate practices or conditions that waste water.
135	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
136	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a
137	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income
138	housing:
139	(A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or
140	desiring to live or work in the community; and
141	(B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in
142	all aspects of neighborhood and community life;
143	(ii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section
144	10-9a-408, shall include, an analysis of how the municipality will provide a
145	realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the
146	next five years;
147	(iii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section
148	10-9a-408, shall include a recommendation to implement the required number of
149	any of the following moderate income housing strategies as specified in
150	Subsection (2)(a)(iii):
151	(A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income
152	housing;
153	(B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that
154	facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;
155	(C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing
156	stock into moderate income housing;
157	(D) identify and utilize general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to
158	waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the
159	municipality for the construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing
160	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached
161	accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
162	(F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development
163	in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors,

164	commercial centers, or employment centers;
165	(G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate
166	income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major
167	transit investment corridors;
168	(H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for
169	residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's
170	own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment
171	corridors or senior living facilities;
172	(I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;
173	(J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;
174	(K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by
175	utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units
176	through a grant program, or, notwithstanding Section 10-9a-535, establishing a
177	housing loss mitigation fund;
178	(L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;
179	(M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program
180	for moderate income housing;
181	(N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality,
182	an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality, or any other
183	public employer that operates within the municipality;
184	(O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax
185	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity
186	that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that
187	agency's funding capacity, an entity that applies for affordable housing
188	programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services, an entity
189	that applies for affordable housing programs administered by an association of
190	governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13
191	Interlocal Cooperation Act, an entity that applies for services provided by a
192	public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing, or
193	any other entity that applies for programs or services that promote the
194	construction or preservation of moderate income housing;
195	(P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a
196	community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community
197	development and renewal agency to create or subsidize moderate income

198	housing;
199	(Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter
200	3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act;
201	(R) create a home ownership promotion zone pursuant to Part 10, Home
202	Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities;
203	[(R)] (S) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an
204	internal accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530;
205	[(S)] (T) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income
206	housing;
207	[(T)] (U) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political
208	subdivision for the purpose of combining resources to acquire property for
209	moderate income housing;
210	[(U)] (V) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are
211	disabled or 55 years old or older;
212	[(V)] (W) develop and adopt a station area plan in accordance with Section
213	10-9a-403.1;
214	[(W)] (X) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily
215	residential dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family
216	residential dwellings and located in walkable communities within residential or
217	mixed-use zones; and
218	[(X)] (Y) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address
219	the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of
220	the area median income, including the dedication of a local funding source to
221	moderate income housing or the adoption of a land use ordinance that requires
222	10% or more of new residential development in a residential zone be dedicated
223	to moderate income housing; and
224	(iv) shall identify each moderate income housing strategy recommended to the
225	legislative body for implementation by restating the exact language used to
226	describe the strategy in Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
227	(c) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing
228	element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall
229	recommend to the legislative body the establishment of a five-year timeline for
230	implementing each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the
231	municipality for implementation.

232	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
233	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate
234	income housing strategy selected by the municipality, whether one-time or
235	ongoing; and
236	(B) provide flexibility for the municipality to make adjustments as needed.
237	(d) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
238	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality;
239	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
240	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
241	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality
242	if required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
243	(e) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
244	commission shall:
245	(i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by
246	the municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the
247	municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization;
248	or
249	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by
250	the Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the
251	boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; and
252	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if
253	required under Section 10-9a-403.1.
254	(f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
255	(i) shall consider:
256	(A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of
257	Water Resources; and
258	(B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation
259	plan pursuant to Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
260	(ii) shall include a recommendation for:
261	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
262	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development
263	that do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
264	(iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a
265	recommendation for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of

266	water;
267	(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
268	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
269	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff
270	or runoff of water used for irrigation;
271	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement
272	or are resistant to dry soil conditions;
273	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
274	unnecessary water evaporation;
275	(E) reduction of yard waste; and
276	(F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide
277	the optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;
278	(v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality
279	with drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and
280	water use and preservation element may affect:
281	(A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity
282	consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
283	(B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset
284	management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact
285	fee facilities plans;
286	(vi) shall consult with the Division of Water Resources for information and technical
287	resources regarding regional water conservation goals, including how
288	implementation of the land use element and the water use and preservation
289	element may affect the Great Salt Lake;
290	(vii) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies,
291	including:
292	(A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
293	(B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards
294	that will reduce water demand for new single family development;
295	(C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development
296	such as modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and
297	installation of water fixtures or systems that minimize water demand;
298	(D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not
299	adequately account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing

300	water demand; and
301	(E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies
302	and facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
303	(viii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a
304	recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
305	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
306	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
307	(C) multifamily housing project.
308	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
309	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
310	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
311	the quality of:
312	(A) air;
313	(B) forests;
314	(C) soils;
315	(D) rivers;
316	(E) groundwater and other waters;
317	(F) harbors;
318	(G) fisheries;
319	(H) wildlife;
320	(I) minerals; and
321	(J) other natural resources; and
322	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the
323	pollution of streams and other waters;
324	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
325	environmentally sensitive areas;
326	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
327	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
328	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
329	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
330	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for
331	them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
332	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
333	programs for:

334	(i) historic preservation;
335	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
336	17C-1-102; and
337	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
338	public building sites;
339	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
340	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected
341	municipal revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and
342	secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail
343	sales activity;
344	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
345	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans,
346	community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
347	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3); and
348	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
349	Section 2. Section 10-9a-538 is enacted to read:
350	10-9a-538 . Modular building.
351	(1) Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, governs regulations related to the
352	construction, transportation, installation, inspection, fees, and enforcement related to
353	modular building.
354	(2) A municipality may adopt an ordinance regulating modular building so long as the
355	ordinance conforms with Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, and this
356	<u>chapter.</u>
357	Section 3. Section 10-9a-1001 is enacted to read:
358	Part 10. Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities
359	<u>10-9a-1001</u> . Definitions.
360	As used in this part:
361	(1) "Affordable housing" means housing offered for sale at 80% or less of the median
362	county home price for housing of that type.
363	(2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
364	(3) "Base taxable value" means a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment
365	roll last equalized during the base year.
366	(4) "Base year" means, for a proposed home ownership promotion zone area, a year

367	beginning the first day of the calendar quarter determined by the last equalized tax roll
368	before the adoption of the home ownership promotion zone.
369	(5) "Home ownership promotion zone" means a home ownership promotion zone created
370	pursuant to this part.
371	(6) "Participant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
372	(7) "Participation agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
373	(8) "Project improvements" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-36a-102.
374	(9) "System improvements" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-36a-102.
375	(10) "Tax commission" means the State Tax Commission created in Section 59-1-201.
376	(11) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
377	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from
378	the area within a home ownership promotion zone, using the current assessed
379	value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section
380	<u>59-2-924; and</u>
381	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
382	using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as
383	defined in Section 59-2-924.
384	(b) "Tax increment" does not include property revenue from:
385	(i) a multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection 59-2-1602(2);
386	<u>or</u>
387	(ii) a county additional property tax described in Subsection 59-2-1602(4).
388	(12) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
389	Section 4. Section 10-9a-1002 is enacted to read:
390	$\underline{10-9a-1002}$. Municipal designation of a home ownership promotion zone.
391	(1) Subject to the requirements of Sections 10-9a-1003 and 10-9a-1004, a municipality may
392	create a home ownership promotion zone as described in this section.
393	(2) A home ownership promotion zone created under this section:
394	(a) is an area of 10 contiguous acres or less located entirely within the boundaries of the
395	municipality, zoned for fewer than six housing units per acre before the creation of
396	the home ownership promotion zone;
397	(b) shall be re-zoned for at least six housing units per acre; and
398	(c) may not be encumbered by any residential building permits as of the day on which
399	the home ownership promotion zone is created.
400	(3) (a) The municipality shall designate the home ownership promotion zone by

401	resolution of the legislative body of the municipality, passed or adopted in a public
402	meeting of the legislative body of the municipality, following:
403	(i) the recommendation of the municipality planning commission; and
404	(ii) the notification requirements described in Section 10-9a-1004.
405	(b) The resolution described in Subsection (3)(a) shall describe how the home ownership
406	promotion zone created pursuant to this section meets the objectives and
407	requirements in Section 10-9a-1003.
408	(c) The home ownership promotion zone is created on the effective date of the resolution
409	described in Subsection (3)(a).
410	(4) If a home ownership promotion zone is created as described in this section:
411	(a) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the requirements
412	of the home ownership promotion zone established by the municipality; and
413	(b) each affected taxing entity is required to participate at the same rate.
414	(5) A home ownership promotion zone may be modified by the same manner it is created as
415	described in Subsection (3).
416	(6) Within 30 days after the day on which the municipality creates the home ownership
417	promotion zone as described in Subsection (3), the municipality shall:
418	(a) record with the recorder of the county in which the home ownership promotion zone
419	is located a document containing:
420	(i) a description of the land within the home ownership promotion zone; and
421	(ii) the date of creation of the home ownership promotion zone;
422	(b) transmit a copy of the description of the land within the home ownership promotion
423	zone and an accurate map or plat indicating the boundaries of the home ownership
424	promotion zone to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section
425	63A-16-505; and
426	(c) transmit a map and description of the land within the home ownership promotion
427	zone to:
428	(i) the auditor, recorder, attorney, surveyor, and assessor of the county in which any
429	part of the home ownership promotion zone is located;
430	(ii) the officer or officers performing the function of auditor or assessor for each
431	taxing entity that does not use the county assessment roll or collect the taxing
432	entity's taxes through the county;
433	(iii) the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity impacted by the
434	home ownership promotion zone;

435	(iv) the tax commission; and
436	(v) the State Board of Education.
437	(7) A municipality may receive tax increment and use home ownership promotion zone
438	funds as described in Section 10-9a-1005.
439	Section 5. Section 10-9a-1003 is enacted to read:
440	10-9a-1003 . Applicability, requirements, and limitations.
441	(1) A home ownership promotion zone shall promote the following objectives:
442	(a) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing;
443	(b) promotion of home ownership;
444	(c) overcoming development impediments and market conditions that render an
445	affordable housing development cost prohibitive absent the incentives resulting from
446	a home ownership promotion zone; and
447	(d) conservation of water resources through efficient land use.
448	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality shall
449	ensure that:
450	(a) land inside the proposed home ownership promotion zone is zoned as residential,
451	with at least six planned housing units per acre;
452	(b) at least 60% of the proposed housing units within the home ownership promotion
453	zone are affordable housing units; and
454	(c) all of the proposed housing units within the home ownership promotion zone are
455	deed restricted to require owner occupation for at least five years.
456	(3) A municipality may restrict short term rentals in a home ownership promotion zone.
457	(4) A municipality may not create a home ownership promotion zone if:
458	(a) the proposed home ownership promotion zone would overlap with a school district
459	and:
460	(i) (A) the school district has more than one municipality within the school
461	district's boundaries; and
462	(B) the school district already has 100 acres designated as home ownership
463	promotion zone within the school district's boundaries; or
464	(ii) (A) the school district has one municipality within the school district's
465	boundaries; and
466	(B) the school district already has 50 acres designated as home ownership
467	promotion zone within the school district's boundaries; or
468	(b) the area in the proposed home ownership zone would overlap with:

469	(i) a project area, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, and created under
470	Title 17C, Chapter 1, Agency Operations, until the project area is dissolved
471	pursuant to Section 17C-1-702; or
472	(ii) an existing housing and transit reinvestment zone.
473	Section 6. Section 10-9a-1004 is enacted to read:
474	10-9a-1004. Notification prior to creation of a home ownership promotion zone.
475	(1) (a) As used in this section, "hearing" means a public meeting in which the legislative
476	body of a municipality:
477	(i) considers a resolution creating a home ownership promotion zone; and
478	(ii) takes public comment on a proposed home ownership promotion zone.
479	(b) A hearing under this section may be combined with any other public meeting of a
480	legislative body of a municipality.
481	(2) Before a municipality creates a home ownership promotion zone as described in Section
482	10-9a-1002, it shall provide notice of a hearing as described in this section.
483	(3) The notice required by Subsection (2) shall be given by:
484	(a) publishing notice for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
485	for at least 14 days before the day on which the legislative body of the municipality
486	intends to have a hearing;
487	(b) at least 30 days before the hearing, mailing notice to:
488	(i) each record owner of property located within the proposed home ownership
489	promotion zone;
490	(ii) the State Tax Commission;
491	(iii) the assessor and auditor of the county in which the proposed home ownership
492	promotion zone is located; and
493	(iv) (A) if the proposed home ownership promotion zone is subject to a taxing
494	entity committee, each member of the taxing entity committee and the State
495	Board of Education; or
496	(B) if the proposed home ownership promotion zone is not subject to a taxing
497	entity committee, the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity
498	within the boundaries of the proposed home ownership promotion zone.
499	(4) The mailing of the notice to record property owners required under Subsection (3)(b)
500	shall be conclusively considered to have been properly completed if:
501	(a) the agency mails the notice to the property owners as shown in the records, including
502	an electronic database, of the county recorder's office and at the addresses shown in

503	those records; and
504	(b) the county recorder's office records used by the agency in identifying owners to
505	whom the notice is mailed and their addresses were obtained or accessed from the
506	county recorder's office no earlier than 30 days before the mailing.
507	(5) The municipality shall include in each notice required under this section:
508	(a) (i) a boundary description of the proposed home ownership promotion zone; or
509	(ii) (A) a mailing address or telephone number where a person may request that a
510	copy of the boundary description of the proposed home ownership promotion
511	zone be sent at no cost to the person by mail, email, or facsimile transmission;
512	<u>and</u>
513	(B) if the agency or community has an Internet website, an Internet address where
514	a person may gain access to an electronic, printable copy of the boundary
515	description of the proposed home ownership promotion zone;
516	(b) a map of the boundaries of the proposed home ownership promotion zone;
517	(c) an explanation of the purpose of the hearing; and
518	(d) a statement of the date, time, and location of the hearing.
519	(6) The municipality shall include in each notice under Subsection (3)(b):
520	(a) a statement that property tax revenue resulting from an increase in valuation of
521	property within the proposed home ownership promotion zone will be paid to the
522	municipality for proposed home ownership promotion zone development rather than
523	to the taxing entity to which the tax revenue would otherwise have been paid; and
524	(b) an invitation to the recipient of the notice to submit to the municipality comments
525	concerning the subject matter of the hearing before the date of the hearing.
526	(7) A municipality may include in a notice under Subsection (2) any other information the
527	municipality considers necessary or advisable, including the public purpose achieved by
528	the proposed home ownership promotion zone.
529	Section 7. Section 10-9a-1005 is enacted to read:
530	10-9a-1005. Payment, use, and administration of revenue from a home
531	ownership promotion zone.
532	(1) (a) A municipality may receive tax increment and use home ownership promotion
533	zone funds in accordance with this section.
534	(b) The maximum amount of time that a municipality may receive and use tax increment
535	pursuant to a home ownership promotion zone is 15 consecutive years.
536	(2) A county that collects property tax on property located within a home ownership

	promotion zone shall, in accordance with Section 59-2-1365, distribute 60% of the tax
	increment collected from property within the home ownership promotion zone to the
	municipality over the home ownership promotion zone to be used as described in this
	section.
<u>(3)</u>	(a) Tax increment distributed to a municipality in accordance with Subsection (2) is
	not revenue of the taxing entity or municipality, but home ownership promotion zone
	<u>funds.</u>
	(b) Home ownership promotion zone funds may be administered by an agency created
	by the municipality within which the home ownership promotion zone is located.
	(c) Before an agency may receive home ownership promotion zone funds from a
	municipality, the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the
	municipality.
<u>(4)</u>	(a) A municipality or agency shall use home ownership promotion zone funds
	within, or for the direct benefit of, the home ownership promotion zone.
	(b) If any home ownership promotion zone funds will be used outside of the home
	ownership promotion zone, the legislative body of the municipality shall make a
	finding that the use of the home ownership promotion zone funds outside of the home
	ownership promotion zone will directly benefit the home ownership promotion zone.
<u>(5)</u>	A municipality or agency shall use home ownership promotion zone funds to achieve
	the purposes described in Section 10-9a-1003 by paying all or part of the costs of any of
	the following:
	(a) project improvement costs;
	(b) systems improvement costs; or
	(c) the costs of the municipality or agency to create and administer the home ownership
	promotion zone, which may not exceed 3% of the total home ownership promotion
	zone funds.
<u>(6)</u>	Home ownership promotion zone funds may be paid to a participant, if the municipality
	and participant enter into a participation agreement which requires the participant to
	utilize the home ownership promotion zone funds as allowed in this section.
<u>(7)</u>	Home ownership promotion zone funds may be used to pay all of the costs of bonds
	issued by the municipality in accordance with Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency
	Bonds, including the cost to issue and repay the bonds including interest.
<u>(8)</u>	A municipality may:
	(a) create one or more public infrastructure districts within a home ownership promotion

571	zone under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act; and
572	(b) pledge and utilize the home ownership promotion zone funds to guarantee the
573	payment of public infrastructure bonds issued by a public infrastructure district.
574	Section 8. Section 15A-1-202 is amended to read:
575	15A-1-202 . Definitions.
576	As used in this chapter:
577	(1) "Agricultural use" means a use that relates to the tilling of soil and raising of crops, or
578	keeping or raising domestic animals.
579	(2) (a) "Approved code" means a code, including the standards and specifications
580	contained in the code, approved by the division under Section 15A-1-204 for use by a
581	compliance agency.
582	(b) "Approved code" does not include the State Construction Code.
583	(3) "Building" means a structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or
584	occupancy and any improvements attached to it.
585	(4) "Code" means:
586	(a) the State Construction Code; or
587	(b) an approved code.
588	(5) "Commission" means the Uniform Building Code Commission created in Section
589	15A-1-203.
590	(6) "Compliance agency" means:
591	(a) an agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions which issues permits for
592	construction regulated under the codes;
593	(b) any other agency of the state or its political subdivisions specifically empowered to
594	enforce compliance with the codes; or
595	(c) any other state agency which chooses to enforce codes adopted under this chapter
596	authority given the agency under a title other than this part and Part 3, Factory Bui
597	Housing and Modular Units Administration Act.
598	(7) "Construction code" means standards and specifications published by a nationally
599	recognized code authority for use in circumstances described in Subsection 15A-1-204
600	(1), including:
601	(a) a building code;
602	(b) an electrical code;
603	(c) a residential one and two family dwelling code;
604	(d) a plumbing code;

- 605 (e) a mechanical code; 606 (f) a fuel gas code; 607 (g) an energy conservation code; 608 (h) a swimming pool and spa code; [and] 609 (i) a manufactured housing installation standard code; and 610 (j) Modular Building Institute Standards 1200 and 1205, issued by the International 611 Code Council, except as specifically modified by provisions of this title governing 612 modular units. (8) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102. 613 614 (9) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce. 615 (10) "Legislative action" includes legislation that: 616 (a) adopts a new State Construction Code; 617 (b) amends the State Construction Code; or 618 (c) repeals one or more provisions of the State Construction Code. 619 (11) (a) "Local regulator" means a political subdivision of the state that is empowered to 620 engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair, [and] 621 <u>installation</u>, <u>inspection</u>, <u>or</u> other activities subject to the codes. 622 (b) "Local regulator" may include the local regulator's designee. 623 (12) "Membrane-covered frame structure" means a nonpressurized building with a structure 624 composed of a rigid framework to support a tensioned membrane that provides a 625 weather barrier. 626 (13) "Not for human occupancy" means use of a structure for purposes other than protection 627 or comfort of human beings, but allows people to enter the structure for: 628 (a) maintenance [and] or repair; [and] or 629 (b) the care of livestock, crops, or equipment intended for agricultural use which are 630 kept there. 631 (14) "Opinion" means a written, nonbinding, and advisory statement issued by the 632 commission concerning an interpretation of the meaning of the codes or the application 633 of the codes in a specific circumstance issued in response to a specific request by a party 634 to the issue. 635 (15) "Remote yurt" means a membrane-covered frame structure that: 636 (a) is no larger than 710 square feet;

(b) is not used as a permanent residence;

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638 (c) is located in an unincorporated county area that is not zoned for residential,

639	commercial, industrial, or agricultural use;
640	(d) does not have plumbing or electricity;
641	(e) is set back at least 300 feet from any river, stream, lake, or other body of water; and
642	(f) is registered with the local health department.
643	(16) "State regulator" means an agency of the state which is empowered to engage in the
644	regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair, and other activities
645	subject to the codes adopted pursuant to this chapter.
646	Section 9. Section 15A-1-205 is amended to read:
647	15A-1-205. Division duties Relationship of division to other entities.
648	(1) (a) The division shall administer the codes adopted or approved under Section
649	15A-1-204 pursuant to this chapter.
650	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the division has no responsibility to:
651	(i) conduct inspections to determine compliance with the codes;
652	(ii) issue permits; or
653	(iii) assess building permit fees.
654	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision, the division, the Division of Facilities
655	Construction and Management, the state regulator, any approved third party
656	inspection agency as defined by Section 15A-1-302, or any approved third party
657	inspector as defined by Section 15A-1-302 does not have the responsibility or
658	authority to perform the duties reserved to a local regulator as set forth in Section
659	15A-1-304, unless designated by a local regulator to perform that duty.
660	(2) As part of the administration of the codes, the division shall:
661	(a) comply with Section 15A-1-206;
662	(b) schedule appropriate hearings;
663	(c) maintain and publish for reference:
664	(i) the current State Construction Code; and
665	(ii) any approved code; and
666	(d) publish the opinions of the commission with respect to interpretation and application
667	of the codes.
668	(3) (a) As part of the administration of the codes, the division shall license inspectors,
669	including approved third party inspectors.
670	(b) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may access a list of all
671	licensed inspectors, including approved third party inspectors, on the division's
672	website.

- Section 10. Section **15A-1-302** is amended to read:
- 674 **15A-1-302** . **Definitions**.
- As used in this part:
- 676 (1) "Compliance agency" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 677 15A-1-202.
- 678 (2) "Construction documents" means the same as that term is defined by Modular Building
- 679 Institute Standards 1200.
- 680 (3) "Decal" means a form of certification, created by the Division of Facilities Construction
- and Management and issued by a third party inspection agency, to be permanently
- attached to a module, panelized system, or modular building unit indicating that the
- module, panelized system, or modular building unit has been constructed to meet or
- exceed applicable building code requirements.
- [(2)] (4) "Factory built housing" means a manufactured home or mobile home.
- [(3)] (5) "Factory built housing set-up contractor" means an individual licensed by the
- division to set up or install factory built housing on a temporary or permanent basis.
- [(4)] (6) "HUD Code" means the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety
- Standards Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5401 et seq.
- 690 [(5)] (7) "Local regulator" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 691 15A-1-202.
- [(6)] (8) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit constructed
- on or after June 15, 1976, according to the HUD Code, in one or more sections, that:
- (a) in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in
- length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet; and
- (b) is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without
- a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the
- 698 plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.
- 699 (9) "Manufacturing plant" means the same as that term is defined by Modular Building
- 700 Institute Standards 1200.
- 701 [(7)] (10) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built before June
- 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the HUD
- 703 Code.
- 704 (11) "Modular manufacturer" means the entity responsible for manufacturing a panelized
- system or module.
- 706 [(8)] (12) "Modular unit" or "modular building unit" means a structure:

707	(a) [built from sections that are manufactured] constructed from one or more modules or
708	panelized systems that is manufactured in accordance with the State Construction
709	Code and transported to a [building site; and] location;
710	(b) the purpose of which is for human habitation, occupancy, or use; and
711	(c) is not a factory-built house, manufactured home, or mobile home.
712	(13) "Module" means a three-dimensional, volumetric section of a modular building unit
713	designed and approved to be transported as a single section, independent of other
714	sections, to a location for onsite construction.
715	(14) "Offsite construction" means a modular building unit that:
716	(a) is designed and constructed in compliance with this part;
717	(b) is wholly or in substantial part fabricated in a manufacturing plant for installation at
718	an onsite location; and
719	(c) has been manufactured in such a manner that all parts or processes cannot be
720	inspected at the end site location without disassembly, potentially resulting in
721	damage or destruction to the modular building unit.
722	(15) "Onsite construction" means:
723	(a) the preparation of a location where a modular building unit will be installed,
724	including preparation of site foundation, construction of any necessary supporting
725	structure, and preparation to connect the modular building unit to necessary utilities;
726	<u>and</u>
727	(b) assembly and installation of one or more modules or panelized systems in
728	accordance with construction documents into a modular building unit, including
729	completion of any site-related construction and connecting the modular building unit
730	to necessary utilities.
731	(16) "Panelized system" means a closed wall, roof, or floor component that is constructed at
732	a manufacturing plant or by a modular manufacturer in a manner that prevents the
733	construction from being fully inspected at an onsite location without disassembly,
734	damage, or destruction.
735	[(9)] (17) "State regulator" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
736	15A-1-202.
737	(18) "Third party inspection agency" means an entity approved by the Division of Facilities
738	Construction and Management to be qualified to inspect a module or panelized system
739	for compliance with the construction documents, compliance control, and applicable
740	code

- 741 (19) "Third party inspector" means a person who: 742 (a) is qualified to inspect a modular building unit for compliance with construction 743 documents, compliance control, and applicable building code; 744 (b) works under the direction of a third party inspection agency; 745 (c) has been licensed by the division under Section 15A-1-307; and 746 (d) is approved by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to conduct 747 third party inspections, as described in Section 15A-1-307. 748 (20) "Unregistered modular unit" means a modular unit that: 749 (a) has not been inspected as required by this title; or 750 (b) does not have a required decal. 751 Section 11. Section **15A-1-304** is amended to read: 752 15A-1-304. Modular units. 753 Modular unit construction, [setup] installation, issuance of permits for construction or [754 setup] installation, and setup shall be in accordance with the following: 755 (1) Construction, installation, and setup of a modular unit, module, or panelized system 756 shall be in accordance with the State Construction Code. 757 (2) A local regulator has the responsibility and exclusive authority [for plan review and 758 issuance of permits for construction, modification, or setup for the political subdivision 759 in which the modular unit is to be setup; to: 760 (a) review and approve the elements of construction documents related to onsite 761 construction; 762 (b) issue a permit for construction of a modular building unit or a modular building unit 763 site modification; (c) perform an inspection of onsite construction of a modular building unit or modular 764 765 building unit site modification; 766 (d) verify that a module or panelized system is installed in accordance with: 767 (i) the modular unit's construction documents; 768 (ii) the State Construction Code; and 769 (iii) applicable state and local requirements; 770 (e) verify that a decal has been permanently affixed to a modular building unit; 771 (f) subject to Subsection (3), establish and assess fees related to the construction and 772 installation of modular units;

(g) upon discovery of visible damage to a module or panelized system, or discovery of

evidence that would cause a reasonable inspector to believe that a modular building

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775	unit may not be in compliance with the State Construction Code or construction
776	documents:
777	(i) inform the Division of Facilities Construction and Management; and
778	(ii) proceed in accordance with the guidance in Modular Building Institute Standards
779	1200 and 1205;
780	(h) approve any proposed alteration or change to a set of construction documents so long
781	as the alteration or change complies with the requirements of this chapter;
782	(i) inspect any alteration to a modular unit or panelized system that occurred after
783	installation;
784	(j) notwithstanding any other provision of state law, the construction code and standards,
785	agency rule, or local ordinance:
786	(i) prevent the use or occupancy of a modular building unit that, in the opinion of the
787	local regulator, contains a serious defect or presents an imminent safety hazard;
788	<u>and</u>
789	(ii) report the prevention of use or occupancy of a modular building unit to the
790	Division of Facilities Construction and Management and the division; and
791	(k) perform all other duties and responsibilities set forth in the Modular Building
792	Institute Standards 1200 and 1205 not otherwise listed in this section.
793	(3) Fees related to the construction and installation of modular building units may include
794	building permit fees, inspection fees, impact fees, and administrative fees.
795	(4) (a) In addition to any immunity and protections set forth in the Utah Governmental
796	Immunity Act, a municipality shall not be liable for a claim arising solely from the
797	offsite construction of a module, panelized system, or modular building unit.
798	(b) A local regulator may provide written notice with the certificate of occupancy that
799	explains the municipality's limitations of liability pursuant to this section and the
800	Utah Governmental Immunity Act.
801	[(3)] (5) An inspection of the construction, modification of, or setup of a modular unit shall
802	conform with this chapter.
803	[(4)] (6) A local regulator has the responsibility to issue an approval for the political
804	subdivision in which a modular unit is to be setup or is setup.
805	[(5)] <u>(7)</u> Nothing in this section precludes:
806	(a) a local regulator from contracting with a qualified third party to act as its designee
807	for the inspection or plan review provided in this section; or
808	(b) the state from entering into an interstate compact for third party inspection of the

809	construction of a modular unit.
810	Section 12. Section 15A-1-304.1 is enacted to read:
811	15A-1-304.1 . Unregistered modular units.
812	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the Division of Facilities Construction and
813	Management shall determine whether an unregistered modular unit is compliant with
814	this chapter.
815	(2) Upon discovery of an unregistered modular unit, the Division of Facilities Construction
816	and Management shall:
817	(a) inform the local regulator, which shall:
818	(i) issue an order to the owner of the unregistered modular unit to cease use or
819	occupancy of the unregistered modular unit until a third party inspector
820	determines the unregistered modular unit has come into compliance; or
821	(ii) determine if the unregistered modular unit is considered compliant, as described
822	in Subsection (7); and
823	(b) require the owner of the unregistered modular unit to:
824	(i) produce documentation of the modular unit's compliance with this chapter:
825	(A) if the unregistered modular unit is only missing a decal or had a decal but the
826	decal is no longer visible; or
827	(B) if the unregistered modular unit is considered compliant under Subsection (7):
828	<u>or</u>
829	(ii) arrange for a third party inspector to inspect the unregistered modular unit, as
830	described in Subsection (4).
831	(3) Upon receiving and verifying the documentation described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A),
832	the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall issue the owner of an
833	unregistered modular unit a decal to be affixed to the unregistered modular unit.
834	(4) (a) Upon inspection of an unregistered modular unit, a third party inspector shall
835	determine when and where the unregistered modular unit was manufactured.
836	(b) If the unregistered modular unit was manufactured in another state by a modular
837	manufacturer approved by a regulator in that state at the time the unregistered
838	modular unit was manufactured, the third party inspector shall:
839	(i) conduct a review of the original construction documents and the requirements of
840	the state in which the unregistered modular unit was manufactured as of the time
841	of manufacturing to determine the degree to which the unregistered modular unit's
842	manufacture and installation is compliant with the requirements of this chanter

843	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (5), conduct an inspection of the unregistered
844	modular unit; and
845	(iii) determine whether the unregistered modular unit is compliant with:
846	(A) the requirements for a modular building described in this chapter; and
847	(B) the building codes that were in effect at the time the unregistered modular
848	building was manufactured.
849	(c) If the unregistered modular unit was manufactured in another state by a modular
850	manufacturer that was not approved by that state, or if the date of manufacture of the
851	unregistered modular unit cannot be determined, the third party inspector shall:
852	(i) in accordance with Subsection (5), conduct an inspection of the unregistered
853	modular unit; and
854	(ii) determine whether the unregistered modular unit is compliant with the
855	requirements for a modular building described in this chapter.
856	(d) If the third party inspector cannot determine where or when the unregistered modular
857	unit was manufactured, or if original construction documents for the unregistered
858	modular unit cannot be located or verified, the third party inspector shall inspect the
859	unregistered modular unit for compliance with this chapter, including requiring
860	disassembly of the unregistered modular unit if necessary.
861	(5) If the third party inspector is able to review and verify the original construction
862	documents for the unregistered modular unit, and the original construction documents
863	for the unregistered modular unit are sufficient to determine whether the construction of
864	the unregistered modular unit complies with this chapter, the third party inspector may
865	not require disassembly of the modular unit.
866	(6) (a) If the third party inspector determines the unregistered modular unit is compliant
867	with the requirements for modular units in this chapter:
868	(i) the third party inspector shall report the finding to:
869	(A) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management; and
870	(B) the local regulator; and
871	(ii) affix a decal to the unregistered modular unit.
872	(b) The report described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall include a description of any
873	changes made to the unregistered modular unit.
874	(7) If an unregistered modular unit installed before May 4, 2024, has a certificate of
875	occupancy from a local regulator, the unregistered modular unit is considered compliant
876	with the requirements for a modular unit described in this chapter so long as the

877		unregistered modular unit remains in the jurisdiction of the local regulator that issued
878		the certificate of occupancy.
879		Section 13. Section 15A-1-306.1 is enacted to read:
880		$\underline{\mathbf{15A-1-306.1}}$. Division of Facilities Construction and Management duties for
881	mo	dular building units.
882		The Division of Facilities Construction and Management:
883	<u>(1)</u>	shall maintain current information on the HUD Code and the portions of the State
884		Construction Code relevant to modular building unit installation and provide at
885		reasonable cost the information to compliance agencies or local regulators requesting the
886		information;
887	<u>(2)</u>	shall provide qualified personnel to advise compliance agencies and local regulators
888		regarding the standards for:
889		(a) construction and installation of modular building units;
890		(b) construction and setup inspection of modular building units; and
891		(c) additions or modifications to modular building units;
892	<u>(3)</u>	may inspect modular building units during the construction or manufacturing process to
893		determine compliance of a modular manufacturer with this title for modular building
894		units to be installed within the state;
895	<u>(4)</u>	upon a finding of substantive deficiency at a modular manufacturer, through inspection
896		or based on a report from an approved third party inspection agency, may:
897		(a) suspend the manufacturer's construction of modular units to be sold or installed in the
898		state;
899		(b) issue a corrective order to the manufacturer; or
900		(c) require an increase in third party inspections until the Division of Facilities
901		Construction and Management is satisfied that the deficiency is resolved;
902	<u>(5)</u>	shall, if an action is taken pursuant to Subsection (4), provide notice of its action and a
903		copy of the corrective order to the local regulator in the political subdivision where a
904		modular unit is to be installed;
905	<u>(6)</u>	shall have rights of entry and inspection as specified under the HUD Code and Modular
906		Building Institute Standard 1200 and Standard 1205, as applicable;
907	<u>(7)</u>	shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
908		Rulemaking Act, to implement this section and Section 15A-1-307, including a
909		continuing education requirement for modular building unit construction and installation
910		contractors: and

911	(8) shall have the authority to set and collect fees associated with the provision of decals to
912	support the administration of the modular building unit program.
913	Section 14. Section 15A-1-307 is enacted to read:
914	15A-1-307. Third party review - Inspection agencies.
915	(1) By no later than July 1, 2024, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
916	shall maintain a list of third party inspection agencies that have been approved by the
917	Division of Facilities Construction and Management to conduct:
918	(a) review of construction documents; and
919	(b) an inspection of a module or panelized system.
920	(2) An approved third party inspection agency:
921	(a) shall demonstrate knowledge of applicable sections of the Utah Code and State
922	Construction Code and other applicable laws and rules;
923	(b) shall be independent in judgment and not have any actual or potential conflict of
924	interest;
925	(c) is not affiliated with or influenced or controlled by any producer, supplier, vendor,
926	developer, builder, or related fields applicable to the construction of modular units in
927	any manner that might affect its capacity to render its conclusions and inspections
928	without bias;
929	(d) shall carry insurance in the amount set by the Division of Facilities Construction and
930	Management to cover liabilities and losses arising or relating to possible errors and
931	omissions from its operations, reviews, and inspections; and
932	(e) shall perform all duties set forth in the Modular Building Institute Standard 1205,
933	Chapter 4, as amended.
934	(3) An approved third party inspector:
935	(a) shall demonstrate knowledge of applicable sections of the Utah Code and State
936	Construction Code and other applicable laws and rules;
937	(b) shall be independent in judgment and not have any actual or potential conflict of
938	interest;
939	(c) is not affiliated with or influenced or controlled by any producer, supplier, vendor,
940	developer, builder, or related fields applicable to the construction of modular units in
941	any manner that might affect its capacity to render its conclusions and inspections
942	without bias;
943	(d) shall carry insurance in the amount set by the Division of Facilities Construction and
944	Management to cover liabilities and losses arising or relating to possible errors and

945	omissions from its operations, reviews, and inspections; and
946	(e) shall perform all duties set forth in the Modular Building Institute Standard 1205,
947	Chapter 4, as amended.
948	(4) A third party inspector at an approved third party agency shall:
949	(a) be licensed and certified as a combination building inspector under Title 58,
950	Occupations and Professions;
951	(b) meet the requirements for a third party inspector under the Modular Building
952	Institute Standard 1205, Chapter 4; and
953	(c) be knowledgeable regarding the construction and installation of modular units.
954	(5) (a) A modular manufacturer shall contract with one or more third party agencies or
955	third party inspectors to perform offsite construction documents review and
956	inspection.
957	(b) A contract described in Subsection (5)(a) does not constitute an actual or implied
958	conflict of interest.
959	Section 15. Section 15A-1-308 is enacted to read:
960	15A-1-308. Manufacturing plants Quality assurance inspections.
961	(1) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall approve a modular
962	manufacturer before modular building units produced by or sold by the modular
963	manufacturer may be used for human occupancy within the state.
964	(2) A modular manufacturer, or an employee of a modular manufacturer, shall meet each
965	requirement of Modular Building Institute 1200 Standard, Chapter 5 and 1205 Standard,
966	Chapters 4 and 5.
967	(3) The quality assurance and control plan, as required in Modular Building Institute 1200
968	Standard, Chapter 5, and further defined per Modular Building Institute 1205 Standard,
969	Chapter 5, shall include a conflict of interest form developed by the Division of
970	Facilities Construction and Management.
971	(4) Quality assurance personnel at the manufacturing plant shall:
972	(a) demonstrate to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management and an
973	applicable third party inspection agency that the quality assurance personnel have
974	adequate knowledge of the product, factory operations, and the codes and standards
975	for the product being manufactured;
976	(b) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Division of Facilities Construction and
977	Management the ability of the quality assurance personnel to perform required duties
978	as outlined by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management by rule; and

979	(c) inspect each module and panelized system for quality control.
980	(5) (a) After local building permit issuance, a modular manufacturer, third party agency,
981	or third party inspector may not amend a construction document without approval
982	from a local regulator.
983	(b) A local regulator shall approve an amendment to a construction document unless it
984	violates a site-specific provision of municipal code or affects the safety or the
985	habitability of a modular unit.
986	Section 16. Section 15A-1-309 is enacted to read:
987	<u>15A-1-309</u> . Decal.
988	A decal issued by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management and
989	affixed by a third party inspection agency in compliance with this part shall warrant
990	that the modular building unit has been inspected in accordance with this part and the
991	modular building unit is:
992	(1) fit for human occupancy; and
993	(2) manufactured in accordance with applicable codes and the construction documents.
994	Section 17. Section 15A-2-103 is amended to read:
995	15A-2-103. Specific editions adopted of construction code of a nationally
996	recognized code authority.
997	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, the following construction codes are
998	incorporated by reference, and together with the amendments specified in Chapter 3,
999	Statewide Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code, and Chapter 4,
1000	Local Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code, are the
1001	construction standards to be applied to building construction, alteration, remodeling, and
1002	repair, and in the regulation of building construction, alteration, remodeling, and repair
1003	in the state:
1004	(a) the 2021 edition of the International Building Code, including Appendices C and J,
1005	issued by the International Code Council;
1006	(b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the 2021 edition of the International
1007	Residential Code, issued by the International Code Council;
1008	(c) the residential provisions of Chapter 11, Energy Efficiency, of the 2015 edition of the
1009	International Residential Code, issued by the International Code Council;
1010	(d) Appendix AQ of the 2021 edition of the International Residential Code, issued by
1011	the International Code Council;

(e) the 2021 edition of the International Plumbing Code, issued by the International

1012

1013	Code Council;	
1014	(f) the 2021 edition of the International Mechanical Code, issued by the International	
1015	Code Council;	
1016	(g) the 2021 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code, issued by the International C	ode
1017	Council;	
1018	(h) the 2020 edition of the National Electrical Code, issued by the National Fire	
1019	Protection Association;	
1020	(i) the residential provisions of the 2015 edition of the International Energy	
1021	Conservation Code, issued by the International Code Council;	
1022	(j) the commercial provisions of the 2021 edition of the International Energy	
1023	Conservation Code, issued by the International Code Council;	
1024	(k) the 2021 edition of the International Existing Building Code, issued by the	
1025	International Code Council;	
1026	(l) subject to Subsection 15A-2-104(2), the HUD Code;	
1027	(m) subject to Subsection 15A-2-104(1), Appendix AE of the 2021 edition of the	
1028	International Residential Code, issued by the International Code Council;	
1029	(n) subject to Subsection 15A-2-104(1), the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225 Model	
1030	Manufactured Home Installation Standard, issued by the National Fire Protection	
1031	Association;	
1032	(o) subject to Subsection (3), for standards and guidelines pertaining to plaster on a	
1033	historic property, as defined in Section 9-8a-302, the U.S. Department of the Inter-	rior
1034	Secretary's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Histori	c
1035	Buildings; [and]	
1036	(p) the residential provisions of the 2021 edition of the International Swimming Pool	
1037	and Spa Code, issued by the International Code Council[-]; and	
1038	(q) Modular Building Institute Standards 1200 and 1205, issued by the International	
1039	Code Council, except as modified by provisions of this title governing modular u	nits.
1040	(2) Consistent with Title 65A, Chapter 8, Management of Forest Lands and Fire Control,	
1041	the Legislature adopts the 2006 edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code,	
1042	issued by the International Code Council, with the alternatives or amendments approve	'ed
1043	by the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, as a construction code that m	ay
1044	be adopted by a local compliance agency by local ordinance or other similar action as	a
1045	local amendment to the codes listed in this section.	
1046	(3) The standards and guidelines described in Subsection (1)(o) apply only if:	

1047	(a) the owner of the historic property receives a government tax subsidy based on the
1048	property's status as a historic property;
1049	(b) the historic property is wholly or partially funded by public money; or
1050	(c) the historic property is owned by a government entity.
1051	Section 18. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read:
1052	17-27a-403 . Plan preparation.
1053	(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 17-27a-203,
1054	of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the county
1055	legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when
1056	the planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's
1057	recommendation.
1058	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
1059	proposed general plan for:
1060	(i) the unincorporated area within the county; or
1061	(ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning
1062	district, the mountainous planning district.
1063	(c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning
1064	commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated
1065	territory or of the county as a whole.
1066	(ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official
1067	plan or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless the county plan is
1068	recommended by the municipal planning commission and adopted by the
1069	governing body of the municipality.
1070	(2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts,
1071	and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's
1072	recommendations for the following plan elements:
1073	(i) a land use element that:
1074	(A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution,
1075	and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels,
1076	business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and
1077	grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as
1078	appropriate;
1079	(B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density
1080	and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories

1081	covered by the plan;
1082	(C) is coordinated to integrate the land use element with the water use and
1083	preservation element; and
1084	(D) accounts for the effect of land use categories and land uses on water demand;
1085	(ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
1086	(A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways,
1087	arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and
1088	other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers
1089	appropriate;
1090	(B) addresses the county's plan for residential and commercial development
1091	around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the
1092	connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and
1093	commerce; and
1094	(C) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and
1095	the proposed land use element of the general plan;
1096	(iii) for a specified county as defined in Section 17-27a-408, a moderate income
1097	housing element that:
1098	(A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate
1099	income housing within the next five years;
1100	(B) selects three or more moderate income housing strategies described in
1101	Subsection (2)(b)(ii) for implementation; and
1102	(C) includes an implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(e);
1103	(iv) a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives, and policies
1104	required by Subsection 17-27a-401(3); and
1105	(v) a water use and preservation element that addresses:
1106	(A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water
1107	demand and water infrastructure;
1108	(B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future
1109	development;
1110	(C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing
1111	development; and
1112	(D) opportunities for the county to modify the county's operations to eliminate
1113	practices or conditions that waste water.
1114	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:

1115	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a
1116	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income
1117	housing:
1118	(A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or
1119	desiring to live or work in the community; and
1120	(B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in
1121	all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
1122	(ii) shall include an analysis of how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for
1123	the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon,
1124	including a recommendation to implement three or more of the following
1125	moderate income housing strategies:
1126	(A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income
1127	housing;
1128	(B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that
1129	facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;
1130	(C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing
1131	stock into moderate income housing;
1132	(D) identify and utilize county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue
1133	to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the
1134	county for the construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing;
1135	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached
1136	accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
1137	(F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development
1138	in commercial or mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers
1139	(G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate
1140	income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major
1141	transit investment corridors;
1142	(H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for
1143	residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's
1144	own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment
1145	corridors or senior living facilities;
1146	(I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;
1147	(J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;
1148	(K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by

1149	utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units
1150	through a grant program, or establishing a housing loss mitigation fund;
1151	(L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;
1152	(M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program
1153	for moderate income housing;
1154	(N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county, an
1155	employer that provides contracted services for the county, or any other public
1156	employer that operates within the county;
1157	(O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax
1158	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity
1159	that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that
1160	agency's funding capacity, an entity that applies for affordable housing
1161	programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services, an entity
1162	that applies for services provided by a public housing authority to preserve and
1163	create moderate income housing, or any other entity that applies for programs
1164	or services that promote the construction or preservation of moderate income
1165	housing;
1166	(P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a
1167	community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community
1168	development and renewal agency to create or subsidize moderate income
1169	housing;
1170	(Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter
1171	3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act;
1172	(R) create a home ownership promotion zone pursuant to Part 12, Home
1173	Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties;
1174	[(R)] (S) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an
1175	internal accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530;
1176	[(S)] (T) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income
1177	housing;
1178	[(T)] (U) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political
1179	subdivision for the purpose of combining resources to acquire property for
1180	moderate income housing;
1181	[(U)] (V) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are
1182	disabled or 55 years old or older;

1183	[(V)] (W) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily
1184	residential dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family
1185	residential dwellings and located in walkable communities within residential or
1186	mixed-use zones; and
1187	$[\overline{W}]$ (X) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address
1188	the housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area
1189	median income, including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate
1190	income housing or the adoption of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or
1191	more of new residential development in a residential zone be dedicated to
1192	moderate income housing.
1193	(iii) If a specified county, as defined in Section 17-27a-408, has created a small
1194	public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1,
1195	2022, the specified county shall include as part of the specified county's
1196	recommended strategies under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) a recommendation to
1197	implement the strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(Q).
1198	(iv) The planning commission shall identify each moderate income housing strategy
1199	recommended to the legislative body for implementation by restating the exact
1200	language used to describe the strategy in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
1201	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
1202	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated
1203	area of the county or mountainous planning district;
1204	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
1205	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
1206	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by municipalities
1207	located within the county under Section 10-9a-403.1.
1208	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
1209	commission shall:
1210	(i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by
1211	the county's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the relevant areas
1212	of the county are within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning
1213	organization; or
1214	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by
1215	the Department of Transportation, if the relevant areas of the county are not
1216	within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; and

1217	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by municipalities
1218	located within the county under Section 10-9a-403.1.
1219	(e) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing
1220	element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall
1221	recommend to the legislative body the establishment of a five-year timeline for
1222	implementing each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the
1223	county for implementation.
1224	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(e)(i) shall:
1225	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate
1226	income housing strategy selected by the county; and
1227	(B) provide flexibility for the county to make adjustments as needed.
1228	(f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
1229	(i) shall consider applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the
1230	Division of Water Resources;
1231	(ii) shall consult with the Division of Water Resources for information and technical
1232	resources regarding regional water conservation goals, including how
1233	implementation of the land use element and water use and preservation element
1234	may affect the Great Salt Lake;
1235	(iii) shall notify the community water systems serving drinking water within the
1236	unincorporated portion of the county and request feedback from the community
1237	water systems about how implementation of the land use element and water use
1238	and preservation element may affect:
1239	(A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity
1240	consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
1241	(B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset
1242	management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact
1243	fee facilities plans;
1244	(iv) shall consider the potential opportunities and benefits of planning for
1245	regionalization of public water systems;
1246	(v) shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Food for information and
1247	technical resources regarding the potential benefits of agriculture conservation
1248	easements and potential implementation of agriculture water optimization projects
1249	that would support regional water conservation goals;
1250	(vi) shall notify an irrigation or canal company located in the county so that the

1251	irrigation or canal company can be involved in the protection and integrity of the
1252	irrigation or canal company's delivery systems;
1253	(vii) shall include a recommendation for:
1254	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the county; and
1255	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development
1256	that do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
1257	(viii) shall review the county's land use ordinances and include a recommendation for
1258	changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
1259	(ix) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
1260	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
1261	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff
1262	or runoff of water used for irrigation;
1263	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement
1264	or are resistant to dry soil conditions;
1265	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
1266	unnecessary water evaporation;
1267	(E) reduction of yard waste; and
1268	(F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide
1269	the optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;
1270	(x) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies,
1271	including:
1272	(A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
1273	(B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards
1274	that will reduce water demand for new single family development;
1275	(C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing landscapes and
1276	irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or systems that minimize
1277	water demand;
1278	(D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not
1279	adequately account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing
1280	water demand; and
1281	(E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies
1282	and facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
1283	(xi) shall include a recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a
1284	new:

1285	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
1286	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
1287	(C) multifamily housing project.
1288	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
1289	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
1290	(i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the
1291	protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the
1292	quality of:
1293	(A) air;
1294	(B) forests;
1295	(C) soils;
1296	(D) rivers;
1297	(E) groundwater and other waters;
1298	(F) harbors;
1299	(G) fisheries;
1300	(H) wildlife;
1301	(I) minerals; and
1302	(J) other natural resources; and
1303	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the
1304	pollution of streams and other waters;
1305	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
1306	environmentally sensitive areas;
1307	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
1308	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
1309	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
1310	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
1311	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for
1312	them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
1313	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
1314	programs for:
1315	(i) historic preservation;
1316	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
1317	17C-1-102; and
1318	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and

1319	public building sites;
1320	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
1321	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected
1322	county revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and
1323	secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail
1324	sales activity;
1325	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
1326	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans,
1327	community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
1328	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or
1329	(3)(a)(i); and
1330	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
1331	Section 19. Section 17-27a-1201 is enacted to read:
1332	Part 12. Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties
1333	<u>17-27a-1201</u> . Definitions.
1334	As used in this part:
1335	(1) "Affordable housing" means housing offered for sale at 80% or less of the median
1336	county home price for housing of that type.
1337	(2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1338	(3) "Base taxable value" means a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment
1339	roll last equalized during the base year.
1340	(4) "Base year" means, for a proposed home ownership promotion zone area, a year
1341	beginning the first day of the calendar quarter determined by the last equalized tax roll
1342	before the adoption of the home ownership promotion zone.
1343	(5) "Home ownership promotion zone" means a home ownership promotion zone created
1344	pursuant to this part.
1345	(6) "Participant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1346	(7) "Participation agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1347	(8) "Project improvements" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-36a-102.
1348	(9) "System improvements" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-36a-102.
1349	(10) "Tax commission" means the State Tax Commission created in Section 59-1-201.
1350	(11) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
1351	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from

1352	the area within a home ownership promotion zone, using the current assessed
1353	value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section
1354	<u>59-2-924; and</u>
1355	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
1356	using the base taxable value and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as
1357	defined in Section 59-2-924.
1358	(b) "Tax increment" does not include property revenue from:
1359	(i) a multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection 59-2-1602(2)
1360	<u>or</u>
1361	(ii) a county additional property tax described in Subsection 59-2-1602(4).
1362	(12) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
1363	Section 20. Section 17-27a-1202 is enacted to read:
1364	17-27a-1202 . County designation of a home ownership promotion zone.
1365	(1) Subject to Sections 17-27a-1203 and 17-27a-1204, a county may create a home
1366	ownership promotion zone as described in this section.
1367	(2) A home ownership promotion zone created under this section:
1368	(a) is an area of 10 contiguous unincorporated acres or less located entirely within the
1369	boundaries of the county, zoned for fewer than six housing units per acre before the
1370	creation of the home ownership promotion zone;
1371	(b) shall be re-zoned for at least six housing units per acre; and
1372	(c) may not be encumbered by any residential building permits as of the day on which
1373	the home ownership promotion zone is created.
1374	(3) (a) The county shall designate the home ownership promotion zone by resolution of
1375	the legislative body of the county following:
1376	(i) the recommendation of the county planning commission; and
1377	(ii) the notification requirements described in Section 17-27a-1204.
1378	(b) The resolution described in Subsection (3)(a) shall describe how the home ownership
1379	promotion zone created pursuant to this section meets the objectives and
1380	requirements of Section 17-27a-1203.
1381	(c) The home ownership promotion zone is created on the effective date of the resolution
1382	described in Subsection (3)(a).
1383	(4) If a home ownership promotion zone is created as described in this section:
1384	(a) affected local taxing entities are required to participate according to the requirements
1385	of the home ownership promotion zone established by the county; and

1386		(b) each affected taxing entity is required to participate at the same rate.
1387	<u>(5)</u>	A home ownership promotion zone may be modified by the same manner it is created as
1388		described in Subsection (3).
1389	<u>(6)</u>	Within 30 days after the day on which the county creates the home ownership
1390		promotion zone as described in Subsection (3), the county shall:
1391		(a) record with the recorder a document containing:
1392		(i) a description of the land within the home ownership promotion zone; and
1393		(ii) the date of creation of the home ownership promotion zone;
1394		(b) transmit a copy of the description of the land within the home ownership promotion
1395		zone and an accurate map or plat indicating the boundaries of the home ownership
1396		promotion zone to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section
1397		63A-16-505; and
1398		(c) transmit a map and description of the land within the home ownership promotion
1399		zone to:
1400		(i) the auditor, recorder, attorney, surveyor, and assessor of the county in which any
1401		part of the home ownership promotion zone is located;
1402		(ii) the officer or officers performing the function of auditor or assessor for each
1403		taxing entity that does not use the county assessment roll or collect the taxing
1404		entity's taxes through the county;
1405		(iii) the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity impacted by the
1406		home ownership promotion zone;
1407		(iv) the tax commission; and
1408		(v) the State Board of Education.
1409	<u>(7)</u>	A county may receive tax increment and use home ownership promotion zone funds as
1410		described in Section 17-27a-1205.
1411		Section 21. Section 17-27a-1203 is enacted to read:
1412		17-27a-1203. Applicability, requirements, and limitations.
1413	<u>(1)</u>	A home ownership promotion zone shall promote the following objectives:
1414		(a) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing;
1415		(b) promotion of home ownership;
1416		(c) overcoming development impediments and market conditions that render an
1417		affordable housing development cost prohibitive absent the incentives resulting from
1418		a home ownership promotion zone; and
1419		(d) conservation of water resources through efficient land use.

1420	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a county shall ensure
1421	<u>that:</u>
1422	(a) land inside the proposed home ownership promotion zone is zoned as residential,
1423	with at least six planned housing units per acre;
1424	(b) at least 60% of the proposed housing units within the home ownership promotion
1425	zone are affordable housing units; and
1426	(c) all of the proposed housing units within the home ownership promotion zone are
1427	deed restricted to require owner occupation for at least five years.
1428	(3) A county may restrict short term rentals in a home ownership promotion zone.
1429	(4) A county may not create a home ownership promotion zone if:
1430	(a) the proposed home ownership promotion zone would overlap with a school district
1431	and:
1432	(i) (A) the school district has more than one municipality within the school
1433	district's boundaries; and
1434	(B) the school district already has 100 acres designated as home ownership
1435	promotion zone within the school district's boundaries; or
1436	(ii) (A) the school district has one municipality within the school district's
1437	boundaries; and
1438	(B) the school district already has 50 acres designated as home ownership
1439	promotion zone within the school district's boundaries; or
1440	(b) the area in the proposed home ownership promotion zone would overlap with:
1441	(i) a project area, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102, and created under
1442	Title 17C, Chapter 1, Agency Operations, until the project area is dissolved
1443	pursuant to Section 17C-1-702; or
1444	(ii) an existing housing and transit reinvestment zone.
1445	Section 22. Section 17-27a-1204 is enacted to read:
1446	17-27a-1204. Notification prior to creation of a home ownership promotion zone.
1447	(1) (a) As used in this section, "hearing" means a public meeting in which the legislative
1448	body of a county:
1449	(i) considers a resolution creating a home ownership promotion zone; and
1450	(ii) takes public comment on a proposed home ownership promotion zone.
1451	(b) A hearing under this section may be combined with any other public meeting of a
1452	legislative body of a county.
1453	(2) Before a county creates a home ownership promotion zone as described in Section

1454	17-27a-1002, it shall provide notice of a hearing as described in this section.
1455	(3) The notice required by Subsection (2) shall be given by:
1456	(a) publishing notice for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at
1457	least 14 days before the day on which the legislative body of the county intends to
1458	have a hearing;
1459	(b) at least 30 days before the hearing, mailing notice to:
1460	(i) each record owner of property located within the proposed home ownership
1461	promotion zone;
1462	(ii) the State Tax Commission; and
1463	(iii) (A) if the proposed home ownership promotion zone is subject to a taxing
1464	entity committee, each member of the taxing entity committee and the State
1465	Board of Education; or
1466	(B) if the proposed home ownership promotion zone is not subject to a taxing
1467	entity committee, the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity
1468	within the boundaries of the proposed home ownership promotion zone.
1469	(4) The mailing of the notice to record property owners required under Subsection (3)(b)
1470	shall be conclusively considered to have been properly completed if:
1471	(a) the county mails the notice to the property owners as shown in the records, including
1472	an electronic database, of the county recorder's office and at the addresses shown in
1473	those records; and
1474	(b) the county recorder's office records used by the agency in identifying owners to
1475	whom the notice is mailed and their addresses were obtained or accessed from the
1476	county recorder's office no earlier than 30 days before the mailing.
1477	(5) The county shall include in each notice required under this section:
1478	(a) (i) a boundary description of the proposed home ownership promotion zone; or
1479	(ii) (A) a mailing address or telephone number where a person may request that a
1480	copy of the boundary description of the proposed home ownership promotion
1481	zone be sent at no cost to the person by mail, email, or facsimile transmission;
1482	<u>and</u>
1483	(B) if the agency or community has an Internet website, an Internet address where
1484	a person may gain access to an electronic, printable copy of the boundary
1485	description of the proposed home ownership promotion zone;
1486	(b) a map of the boundaries of the proposed home ownership promotion zone;
1487	(c) an explanation of the purpose of the hearing; and

1488	(d) a statement of the date, time, and location of the hearing.
1489	(6) The county shall include in each notice under Subsection (3)(b):
1490	(a) a statement that property tax revenue resulting from an increase in valuation of
1491	property within the proposed home ownership promotion zone will be paid to the
1492	county for proposed home ownership promotion zone development rather than to the
1493	taxing entity to which the tax revenue would otherwise have been paid; and
1494	(b) an invitation to the recipient of the notice to submit to the county comments
1495	concerning the subject matter of the hearing before the date of the hearing.
1496	(7) A county may include in a notice under Subsection (2) any other information the county
1497	considers necessary or advisable, including the public purpose achieved by the proposed
1498	home ownership promotion zone.
1499	Section 23. Section 17-27a-1205 is enacted to read:
1500	17-27a-1205. Payment, use, and administration of revenue from a home
1501	ownership promotion zone.
1502	(1) (a) A county may receive tax increment and use home ownership promotion zone
1503	funds in accordance with this section.
1504	(b) The maximum amount of time that a county may receive and use tax increment
1505	pursuant to a home ownership promotion zone is 15 consecutive years.
1506	(2) A county that collects property tax on property located within a home ownership
1507	promotion zone shall, in accordance with Section 59-2-1365, retain 60% of the tax
1508	increment collected from property within the home ownership promotion zone to be
1509	used as described in this section.
1510	(3) (a) Tax increment retained by a county in accordance with Subsection (2) is not
1511	revenue of the taxing entity or county, but home ownership promotion zone funds.
1512	(b) Home ownership promotion zone funds may be administered by an agency created
1513	by the county within which the home ownership promotion zone is located.
1514	(c) Before an agency may receive home ownership promotion zone funds from a county,
1515	the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the county.
1516	(4) (a) A county or agency shall use home ownership promotion zone funds within, or
1517	for the direct benefit of, the home ownership promotion zone.
1518	(b) If any home ownership promotion zone funds will be used outside of the home
1519	ownership promotion zone, the legislative body of the county shall make a finding
1520	that the use of the home ownership promotion zone funds outside of the home
1521	ownership promotion zone will directly benefit the home ownership promotion zone.

1522	(5) A county or agency shall use home ownership promotion zone funds to achieve the
1523	purposes described in Section 17-27a-1203 by paying all or part of the costs of any of
1524	the following:
1525	(a) project improvement costs;
1526	(b) systems improvement costs; or
1527	(c) the costs of the county to create and administer the home ownership promotion zone,
1528	which may not exceed 3% of the total home ownership promotion zone funds.
1529	(6) Home ownership promotion zone funds may be paid to a participant, if the county and
1530	participant enter into a participation agreement which requires the participant to utilize
1531	the home ownership promotion zone funds as allowed in this section.
1532	(7) Home ownership promotion zone funds may be used to pay all of the costs of bonds
1533	issued by the county in accordance with Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency Bonds,
1534	including the cost to issue and repay the bonds including interest.
1535	(8) A county may:
1536	(a) create one or more public infrastructure districts within home ownership promotion
1537	zone under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act; and
1538	(b) pledge and utilize the home ownership promotion zone funds to guarantee the
1539	payment of public infrastructure bonds issued by a public infrastructure district.
1540	Section 24. Section 35A-8-503 is amended to read:
1541	35A-8-503 . Housing loan fund board Duties Expenses.
1542	(1) There is created the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board.
1543	(2) The board is composed of [13] 14 voting members.
1544	(a) The governor shall appoint the following members to four-year terms:
1545	(i) two members from local governments, of which:
1546	(A) one member shall be a locally elected official who resides in a county of the
1547	first or second class; and
1548	(B) one member shall be a locally elected official who resides in a county of the
1549	third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
1550	(ii) two members from the mortgage lending community, of which:
1551	(A) one member shall have expertise in single-family mortgage lending; and
1552	(B) one member shall have expertise in multi-family mortgage lending;
1553	(iii) one member from real estate sales interests;
1554	(iv) two members from home builders interests, of which:
1555	(A) one member shall have expertise in single-family residential construction; and

1556	(B) one member shall have expertise in multi-family residential construction;
1557	(v) one member from rental housing interests;
1558	(vi) two members from housing advocacy interests, of which:
1559	(A) one member who resides within any area in a county of the first or second
1560	class; and
1561	(B) one member who resides within any area in a county of the third, fourth, fifth,
1562	or sixth class;
1563	(vii) one member of the manufactured housing interest;
1564	(viii) one member with expertise in transit-oriented developments; [and]
1565	(ix) one member who represents rural interests[-] ; and
1566	(x) one member who represents the interests of modular housing.
1567	(b) The director or the director's designee serves as the secretary of the board.
1568	(c) The members of the board shall annually elect a chair from among the voting
1569	membership of the board.
1570	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2), the governor shall, at the
1571	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the
1572	terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is
1573	appointed every two years.
1574	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement is
1575	appointed for the unexpired term.
1576	(4) (a) The board shall:
1577	(i) meet regularly, at least quarterly to conduct business of the board, on dates fixed
1578	by the board;
1579	(ii) meet twice per year, with at least one of the meetings in a rural area of the state,
1580	to provide information to and receive input from the public regarding the state's
1581	housing policies and needs;
1582	(iii) keep minutes of its meetings; and
1583	(iv) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and
1584	Public Meetings Act.
1585	(b) Seven members of the board constitute a quorum, and the governor, the chair, or a
1586	majority of the board may call a meeting of the board.
1587	(5) The board shall:
1588	(a) review the housing needs in the state;
1589	(b) determine the relevant operational aspects of any grant, loan, or revenue collection

1590	program established under the authority of this chapter;
1591	(c) determine the means to implement the policies and goals of this chapter;
1592	(d) select specific projects to receive grant or loan money; and
1593	(e) determine how fund money shall be allocated and distributed.
1594	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may
1595	receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1596	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1597	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1598	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1599	63A-3-107.
1600	Section 25. Section 57-1-46 is amended to read:
1601	57-1-46. Transfer fee and reinvestment fee covenants.
1602	(1) As used in this section:
1603	(a) "Association expenses" means expenses incurred by a common interest association
1604	for:
1605	(i) the administration of the common interest association;
1606	(ii) the purchase, ownership, leasing, construction, operation, use, administration,
1607	maintenance, improvement, repair, or replacement of association facilities,
1608	including expenses for taxes, insurance, operating reserves, capital reserves, and
1609	emergency funds;
1610	(iii) providing, establishing, creating, or managing a facility, activity, service, or
1611	program for the benefit of property owners, tenants, common areas, the burdened
1612	property, or property governed by the common interest association; or
1613	(iv) other facilities, activities, services, or programs that are required or permitted
1614	under the common interest association's organizational documents.
1615	(b) "Association facilities" means any real property, improvements on real property, or
1616	personal property owned, leased, constructed, developed, managed, or used by a
1617	common interest association, including common areas.
1618	(c) "Burdened property" means the real property that is subject to a reinvestment fee
1619	covenant or transfer fee covenant.
1620	(d) "Common areas" means areas described within:
1621	(i) the definition of "common areas and facilities" under Section 57-8-3; and
1622	(ii) the definition of "common areas" under Section 57-8a-102.
1623	(e) "Common interest association":

1624	(i) means:
1625	(A) an association, as defined in Section 57-8a-102;
1626	(B) an association of unit owners, as defined in Section 57-8-3; or
1627	(C) a nonprofit association; and
1628	(ii) includes a person authorized by an association, association of unit owners, or
1629	nonprofit association, as the case may be.
1630	(f) "Large master planned development" means an approved development:
1631	(i) of at least 500 acres or 500 units; and
1632	(ii) that includes a commitment to fund, construct, develop, or maintain:
1633	(A) common infrastructure;
1634	(B) association facilities;
1635	(C) community programming;
1636	(D) resort facilities;
1637	(E) open space; or
1638	(F) recreation amenities.
1639	(g) "Nonprofit association" means a nonprofit corporation organized under Title 16,
1640	Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, to benefit, enhance, preserve,
1641	govern, manage, or maintain burdened property.
1642	(h) "Organizational documents":
1643	(i) for an association, as defined in Section 57-8a-102, means governing documents
1644	as defined in Section 57-8a-102;
1645	(ii) for an association of unit owners, as defined in Section 57-8-3, means a
1646	declaration as defined in Section 57-8-3; and
1647	(iii) for a nonprofit association:
1648	(A) means a written instrument by which the nonprofit association exercises
1649	powers or manages, maintains, or otherwise affects the property under the
1650	jurisdiction of the nonprofit association; and
1651	(B) includes articles of incorporation, bylaws, plats, charters, the nonprofit
1652	association's rules, and declarations of covenants, conditions, and restrictions
1653	(i) "Reinvestment fee covenant" means a covenant, restriction, or agreement that:
1654	(i) affects real property; and
1655	(ii) obligates a future buyer or seller of the real property to pay to a common interest
1656	association, upon and as a result of a transfer of the real property, a fee that is
1657	dedicated to benefitting the burdened property, including payment for:

1658	(A) common planning, facilities, and infrastructure;
1659	(B) obligations arising from an environmental covenant;
1660	(C) community programming;
1661	(D) resort facilities;
1662	(E) open space;
1663	(F) recreation amenities;
1664	(G) charitable purposes; or
1665	(H) association expenses.
1666	(j) "Transfer fee covenant":
1667	(i) means an obligation, however denominated, expressed in a covenant, restriction,
1668	agreement, or other instrument or document:
1669	(A) that affects real property;
1670	(B) that is imposed on a future buyer or seller of real property, other than a person
1671	who is a party to the covenant, restriction, agreement, or other instrument or
1672	document; and
1673	(C) to pay a fee upon and as a result of a transfer of the real property; and
1674	(ii) does not include:
1675	(A) an obligation imposed by a court judgment, order, or decree;
1676	(B) an obligation imposed by the federal government or a state or local
1677	government entity; or
1678	(C) a reinvestment fee covenant.
1679	(2) A transfer fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010 is void and unenforceable.
1680	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a reinvestment fee covenant may not be
1681	sold, assigned, or conveyed unless the sale, assignment, or conveyance is to a
1682	common interest association that was formed to benefit the burdened property.
1683	(b) A common interest association may assign or pledge to a lender the right to receive
1684	payment under a reinvestment fee covenant if:
1685	(i) the assignment or pledge is as collateral for a credit facility; and
1686	(ii) the lender releases the collateral interest upon payment in full of all amounts that
1687	the common interest association owes to the lender under the credit facility.
1688	(4) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010 is not enforceable if
1689	the reinvestment fee covenant is intended to affect property that is the subject of a
1690	previously recorded transfer fee covenant or reinvestment fee covenant.
1691	(5) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010 may not obligate the

1692	payment of a fee that exceeds .5% of the value of the burdened property, unless the
1693	burdened property is part of a large master planned development.
1694	(6) (a) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010 is void and
1695	unenforceable unless a notice of reinvestment fee covenant, separate from the
1696	reinvestment fee covenant, is recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in
1697	which any of the burdened property is located.
1698	(b) A notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall:
1699	(i) state the name and address of the common interest association to which the fee
1700	under the reinvestment fee covenant is required to be paid;
1701	(ii) include the notarized signature of the common interest association's authorized
1702	representative;
1703	(iii) state that the burden of the reinvestment fee covenant is intended to run with the
1704	land and to bind successors in interest and assigns;
1705	(iv) state that the existence of the reinvestment fee covenant precludes the imposition
1706	of an additional reinvestment fee covenant on the burdened property;
1707	(v) state the duration of the reinvestment fee covenant;
1708	(vi) state the purpose of the fee required to be paid under the reinvestment fee
1709	covenant; and
1710	(vii) state that the fee required to be paid under the reinvestment fee covenant is
1711	required to benefit the burdened property.
1712	(c) A recorded notice of reinvestment fee covenant that substantially complies with the
1713	requirements of Subsection (6)(b) is valid and effective.
1714	(7) (a) A reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant recorded before March 16,
1715	2010 is not enforceable after May 31, 2010, unless:
1716	(i) a notice that is consistent with the notice described in Subsection (6) is recorded in
1717	the office of the recorder of each county in which any of the burdened property is
1718	located; or
1719	(ii) a notice of reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant, as described in
1720	Subsection (7)(b), is recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in which
1721	any of the burdened property is located.
1722	(b) A notice under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) shall:
1723	(i) include the notarized signature of the beneficiary of the reinvestment fee covenant
1724	or transfer fee covenant, or the beneficiary's authorized representative;
1725	(ii) state the name and current address of the beneficiary under the reinvestment fee

1726	covenant or transfer fee covenant;
1727	(iii) state that the burden of the reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant is
1728	intended to run with the land and to bind successors in interest and assigns; and
1729	(iv) state the duration of the reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant.
1730	(c) A recorded notice of reinvestment fee covenant or transfer fee covenant that
1731	substantially complies with the requirements of Subsection (7)(b) is valid and
1732	effective.
1733	(d) A notice under Subsection (7)(b):
1734	(i) that is recorded after May 31, 2010, is not enforceable; and
1735	(ii) shall comply with the requirements of Section 57-1-47.
1736	(e) An amendment to a notice under Subsection (7)(b) recorded after May 31, 2010,
1737	seeking to amend a notice under Subsection (7)(b) recorded before May 31, 2010, is
1738	not an enforceable amendment.
1739	(8) A reinvestment fee covenant recorded on or after March 16, 2010, may not be enforced
1740	upon:
1741	(a) an involuntary transfer;
1742	(b) a transfer that results from a court order;
1743	(c) a bona fide transfer to a family member of the seller within three degrees of
1744	consanguinity who, before the transfer, provides adequate proof of consanguinity;
1745	(d) a transfer or change of interest due to death, whether provided in a will, trust, or
1746	decree of distribution; or
1747	(e) the transfer of burdened property by a financial institution, except to the extent that
1748	the reinvestment fee covenant requires the payment of a common interest
1749	association's costs directly related to the transfer of the burdened property, not to
1750	exceed \$250.
1751	Section 26. Section 57-1-47 is enacted to read:
1752	$\underline{57\text{-}1\text{-}47}$. Notice requirements for continuation of existing private transfer fee
1753	obligations.
1754	(1) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection 57-1-46(7), a person required to
1755	file a notice under this section shall:
1756	(a) (i) file the notice described in this section on or before May 31, 2024; and
1757	(ii) re-file the notice, no earlier than May 1 and no later than May 31, every three
1758	years thereafter; and
1759	(b) amend the notice to reflect any change in the name or address of any payee included

1760	in the notice no later than the 30 days after the day on which the change occurs.
1761	(2) A person who amends a notice filed under Subsection (1) shall include with the
1762	amendment:
1763	(a) the recording information of the original notice; and
1764	(b) the legal description of the property subject to the private transfer fee obligation.
1765	(3) To be effective, a notice filed under this section shall be approved in writing by every
1766	person holding a majority of the beneficial interests in the private transfer fee obligation
1767	(4) If a person required to file a notice under this section fails to comply with this section:
1768	(a) payment of the private transfer fee may not be a requirement for the conveyance of
1769	an interest in the property to a purchaser;
1770	(b) the property is not subject to further obligation under the private transfer fee
1771	obligation; and
1772	(c) the private transfer fee obligation is void.
1773	(5) A recorded notice of transfer fee covenant that complies with the requirements of this
1774	section is valid and effective.
1775	(6) (a) A person that is no longer subject to a private transfer fee obligation may seek
1776	declaratory relief in court to address any encumbrance on real property owned by the
1777	person.
1778	(b) Upon a successful claim for declaratory relief, as described in Subsection (6)(a), a
1779	court may award the person costs and reasonable attorney fees.
1780	Section 27. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
1781	59-2-924. Definitions Report of valuation of property to county auditor and
1782	commission Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Calculation of
1783	certified tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget
1784	Notice provided by the commission.
1785	(1) As used in this section:
1786	(a) (i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance
1787	with this chapter.
1788	(ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
1789	(A) interest;
1790	(B) penalties;
1791	(C) collections from redemptions; or
1792	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is
1793	semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in

1794	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment.
1795	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1796	17C-1-102.
1797	(c) (i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
1798	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in
1799	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
1800	(B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission
1801	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current
1802	year; and
1803	(C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
1804	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior
1805	year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
1806	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate
1807	year end taxable value of personal property that is:
1808	(A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
1809	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1810	(B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
1811	(d) "Base taxable value" means:
1812	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
1813	in Section 11-58-102;
1814	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
1815	the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207;
1816	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
1817	defined in Section 17C-1-102;
1818	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
1819	defined in Section 63H-1-102;
1820	(v) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502
1821	[or]
1822	(vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
1823	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as
1824	shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is
1825	defined in Section 63N-3-602[-] ; or
1826	(vii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
1827	10. Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter

1828	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, a property's taxable
1829	value as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as
1830	that term is defined in Section 10-9a-1001 or Section 17-27a-1201.
1831	(e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the highest year end
1832	taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance
1833	with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for a previous calendar year that begins on or
1834	after January 1, 2015, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:
1835	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity;
1836	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the
1837	commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property; or
1838	(iii) a change in value as a result of a change in the method of apportioning the value
1839	prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the commission in an administrative rule
1840	or administrative order.
1841	(f) (i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
1842	(A) zero; or
1843	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
1844	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and
1845	personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2,
1846	Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year
1847	incremental value.
1848	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of
1849	a change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a
1850	court, or the commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
1851	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
1852	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
1853	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1854	17C-1-102.
1855	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
1856	(i) zero; or
1857	(ii) the sum of:
1858	(A) locally assessed new growth;
1859	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
1860	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
1861	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.

1862	(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
1863	(1) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that is
1864	no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue.
1865	(m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
1866	Section 63N-2-502.
1867	(n) "Incremental value" means:
1868	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by
1869	multiplying:
1870	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
1871	property that is located within a project area and on which property tax
1872	differential is collected; and
1873	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that
1874	is paid to the authority;
1875	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
1876	an amount calculated by multiplying:
1877	(A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base
1878	taxable value; and
1879	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as
1880	defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State
1881	Land Authority;
1882	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by
1883	multiplying:
1884	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
1885	property located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected:
1886	and
1887	(B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area
1888	that is paid to the agency;
1889	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by
1890	multiplying:
1891	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
1892	property located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is
1893	collected; and
1894	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from
1895	that project area that is paid to the authority;

1896	(v) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter
1897	3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount calculated by
1898	multiplying:
1899	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
1900	property that is located within a housing and transit reinvestment zone and on
1901	which tax increment is collected; and
1902	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
1903	the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
1904	(vi) for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:
1905	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
1906	hotel property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
1907	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax
1908	revenue from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government; [or]
1909	(vii) for the State Fair Park Authority created in Section 11-68-201, the taxable value
1910	of:
1911	(A) fair park land, as defined in Section 11-68-101, that is subject to a privilege
1912	tax under Section 11-68-402; or
1913	(B) personal property located on property that is subject to the privilege tax
1914	described in Subsection (1)(n)(vii)(A)[-] ; or
1915	(viii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
1916	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
1917	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, an amount
1918	calculated by multiplying:
1919	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
1920	property that is located within a home ownership promotion zone and on which
1921	tax increment is collected; and
1922	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
1923	the home ownership promotion zone.
1924	(o) (i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
1925	(A) zero; or
1926	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real
1927	property the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County
1928	Assessment, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental
1929	value from the taxable value of real property the county assessor assesses in

1930	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted for
1931	current year incremental value.
1932	(ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in:
1933	(A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal
1934	or another adjustment;
1935	(B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption
1936	for a primary residence under Section 59-2-103;
1937	(C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland
1938	Assessment Act; or
1939	(D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban
1940	Farming Assessment Act.
1941	(p) "Project area" means:
1942	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
1943	in Section 11-58-102;
1944	(ii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
1945	in Section 17C-1-102; or
1946	(iii) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
1947	defined in Section 63H-1-102.
1948	(q) "Project area new growth" means:
1949	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the
1950	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax
1951	differential;
1952	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
1953	an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of
1954	the Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in
1955	Section 11-59-207;
1956	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the
1957	incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment;
1958	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the
1959	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax
1960	allocation; [o r]
1961	(v) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
1962	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount equal to the
1963	incremental value that is no longer provided to a housing and transit reinvestment

1964	zone as tax increment[-]; or
1965	(vi) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
1966	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
1967	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, an amount equal to
1968	the incremental value that is no longer provided to a home ownership promotion
1969	zone as tax increment.
1970	(r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1971	17C-1-1001.
1972	(s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102.
1973	(t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1974	11-58-102.
1975	(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:
1976	(i) for the previous calendar year;
1977	(ii) by a taxing entity;
1978	(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
1979	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year
1980	beginning on January 1, 2022; and
1981	(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property
1982	that exceeds \$15,300.
1983	(v) "Tax increment" means:
1984	(i) for a project created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
1985	in Section 17C-1-102; [or]
1986	(ii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
1987	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, the same as that term is
1988	defined in Section 63N-3-602[-] ; or
1989	(iii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
1990	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
1991	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, the same as that
1992	term is defined in Section 10-9a-1001 or Section 17-27a-1201.
1993	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to the
1994	county auditor and the commission the following statements:
1995	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
1996	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing
1997	entity; and

1998		(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
1999		assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end
2000		values.
2001	(3)	The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of each
2002		taxing entity:
2003		(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
2004		(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
2005		(c) the certified tax rate; and
2006		(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
2007	(4)	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
2008		calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity
2009		budgeted for the prior year minus the qualifying exempt revenue by the amount
2010		calculated under Subsection (4)(b).
2011		(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
2012		calculate an amount as follows:
2013		(i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
2014		(A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
2015		(B) any adjustments for current year incremental value;
2016		(ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount
2017		determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection
2018		(4)(b)(i) by the average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable
2019		property for the equalization period for the three calendar years immediately
2020		preceding the current calendar year;
2021		(iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the
2022		product of:
2023		(A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
2024		(B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
2025		immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
2026		(iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an
2027		amount determined by:
2028		(A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar
2029		years immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth;
2030		and
2031		(B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the

2032	amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
2033	(5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be calculated
2034	as follows:
2035	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified
2036	tax rate is zero;
2037	(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
2038	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type
2039	services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
2040	(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county
2041	purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services
2042	identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);
2043	(c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing
2044	entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1,
2045	Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in
2046	Subsection (4) except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to
2047	the community reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the
2048	taxing entity budgeted for the prior year; and
2049	(d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy
2050	imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall
2051	be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
2052	(i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
2053	(ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or
2054	administrative orders under Section 59-2-1602.
2055	(6) (a) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 may be
2056	imposed at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one
2057	or more eligible judgments.
2058	(b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in
2059	Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate
2060	certified tax rate.
2061	(7) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use:
2062	(i) the taxable value of real property:
2063	(A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
2064	and
2065	(B) contained on the assessment roll:

2066 (ii) the year end taxable value of personal property: 2067 (A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 2068 (B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and 2069 (iii) the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in 2070 accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property. 2071 (b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), taxable value does not include eligible new 2072 growth. 2073 (8) (a) On or before June 30, a taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget. 2074 (b) If a taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, the taxing entity shall notify 2075 the county auditor of: 2076 (i) the taxing entity's intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and 2077 (ii) the amount by which the taxing entity proposes to exceed the certified tax rate. 2078 (c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that 2079 exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1. 2080 (9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(d), the commission shall provide notice, through 2081 electronic means on or before July 31, to a taxing entity and the Revenue and 2082 Taxation Interim Committee if: 2083 (i) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(b) is 10% or more of the year end 2084 taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in 2085 accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted 2086 for prior year end incremental value; and 2087 (ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(c) is 50% or more of the total year 2088 end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission 2089 assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year. 2090 (b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(i), the commission shall calculate an amount by 2091 subtracting the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses 2092 in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for 2093 current year incremental value, from the year end taxable value of the real and 2094 personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of 2095 Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value. 2096 (c) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the commission shall calculate an amount by 2097 subtracting the total taxable value of real and personal property of a taxpayer the 2098 commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the 2099 current year, from the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of

2100	a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of
2101	Property, for the previous year.
2102	(d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet the
2103	requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
2104	Section 28. Section 63H-8-501 is amended to read:
2105	63H-8-501 . Definitions.
2106	As used in this part:
2107	(1) (a) "First-time homebuyer" means an individual who [qualifies for assistance under
2108	42 U.S.C. Sec. 12852.] satisfies:
2109	(i) the three-year requirement described in Section 143(d) of the Internal Revenue
2110	Code of 1986, as amended, and any corresponding federal regulations; and
2111	(ii) requirements made by the corporation by rule, as described in Section 63H-8-502
2112	(b) "First-time homebuyer" includes a single parent, as defined by the corporation by
2113	rule made as described in Section 63H-8-502, who would meet the three-year
2114	requirement described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) but for a present ownership interest in a
2115	principal residence in which the single parent:
2116	(i) had a present ownership interest with the single parent's former spouse during the
2117	three-year period;
2118	(ii) resided while married during the three-year period; and
2119	(iii) no longer:
2120	(A) has a present ownership interest; or
2121	(B) resides.
2122	(2) "Home equity amount" means the difference between:
2123	(a) (i) in the case of a sale, the sales price for which the qualifying residential unit is
2124	sold by the recipient in a bona fide sale to a third party with no right to repurchase
2125	less an amount up to 1% of the sales price used for seller-paid closing costs; or
2126	(ii) in the case of a refinance, the current appraised value of the qualifying residential
2127	unit; and
2128	(b) the total payoff amount of any qualifying mortgage loan that was used to finance the
2129	purchase of the qualifying residential unit.
2130	(3) "Program" means the First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program created in Section
2131	63H-8-502.
2132	(4) "Program funds" means money appropriated for the program.
2133	(5) "Qualifying mortgage loan" means a mortgage loan that:

2134		(a) is purchased by the corporation; and
2135		(b) is subject to a document that is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the
2136		county in which the residential unit is located.
2137	(6)	"Qualifying residential unit" means a residential unit that:
2138		(a) is located in the state;
2139		(b) is new construction or newly constructed but not yet inhabited;
2140		(c) is financed by a qualifying mortgage loan;
2141		(d) is owner-occupied [upon] within 60 days of purchase, or in the case of a two-unit
2142		dwelling, at least one unit is owner-occupied within 60 days of purchase; and
2143		(e) is purchased for an amount that does not exceed:
2144		(i) \$450,000; or
2145		(ii) if applicable, the maximum purchase price established by the corporation under
2146		Subsection 63H-8-502(6).
2147	(7)	"Recipient" means a first-time homebuyer who receives program funds.
2148	(8)	(a) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, townhome, or similar residential
2149		structure that serves as a one-unit dwelling or forms part of a two-unit dwelling.
2150		(b) "Residential unit" includes a manufactured home or modular home that is attached to
2151		a permanent foundation.
2152		Section 29. Section 63H-8-502 is amended to read:
2153		63H-8-502 . First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program.
2154	(1)	There is created the First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program administered by the
2155		corporation.
2156	(2)	Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, the corporation shall distribute program
2157		funds to[-] :
2158		(a) first-time homebuyers to provide support for the purchase of qualifying residential
2159		units <u>; and</u>
2160		(b) reimburse the corporation for a distribution of funds under Subsection (2)(a) that
2161		took place on or after July 1, 2023.
2162	(3)	The maximum amount of program funds that a first-time homebuyer may receive under
2163		the program is \$20,000.
2164	(4)	(a) A recipient may use program funds to pay for:
2165		(i) the down payment on a qualifying residential unit;
2166		(ii) closing costs associated with the purchase of a qualifying residential unit;
2167		(iii) a permanent reduction in the advertised par interest rate on a qualifying mortgage

2160	
2168	loan that is used to finance a qualifying residential unit; or
2169	(iv) any combination of Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii).
2170	(b) The corporation shall direct the disbursement of program funds for a purpose
2171	authorized in Subsection (4)(a).
2172	(c) A recipient may not receive a payout or distribution of program funds upon closing.
2173	(5) The builder or developer of a qualifying residential unit may not increase the price of
2174	the qualifying residential unit on the basis of program funds being used towards the
2175	purchase of that qualifying residential unit.
2176	(6) (a) In accordance with rules made by the corporation under Subsection (9), the
2177	corporation may adjust the maximum purchase price of a qualifying residential unit
2178	for which a first-time homebuyer qualifies to receive program funds in order to
2179	reflect current market conditions[, provided that].
2180	(b) In connection with an adjustment made under Subsection (6)(a), the corporation may
2181	establish one or more maximum purchase prices corresponding by residential unit
2182	type, geographic location, or any other factor the corporation considers relevant.
2183	(c) [the] The corporation [adjusts the] may adjust a maximum purchase price under this
2184	Subsection (6) no more frequently than once each calendar year.
2185	(7) (a) [Hf] Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), if the recipient sells the qualifying
2186	residential unit or refinances the qualifying mortgage loan that was used to finance
2187	the purchase of the qualifying residential unit before the end of the original term of
2188	the qualifying mortgage loan, the recipient shall repay to the corporation an amount
2189	equal to the lesser of:
2190	[(a)] (i) the amount of program funds the recipient received; or
2191	[(b)] (ii) 50% of the recipient's home equity amount.
2192	(b) Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to a qualifying mortgage loan that is refinanced
2193	with a new qualifying mortgage loan if any subordinate qualifying mortgage loan, or
2194	loan from program funds used on the purchase of the qualifying residential unit, is
2195	resubordinated only to the new qualifying mortgage loan.
2196	(8) Any funds repaid to the corporation under Subsection (7) shall be used for program
2197	distributions.
2198	(9) The corporation shall make rules governing the application form, process, and criteria
2199	the corporation will use to distribute program funds to first-time homebuyers, in
2200	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2201	(10) The corporation may use up to 5% of program funds for administration.

2202	(11) The corporation shall report annually to the Social Services Appropriations
2203	Subcommittee on disbursements from the program and any adjustments made to the
2204	maximum purchase price or maximum purchase prices of a qualifying residential unit
2205	under Subsection (6).
2206	Section 30. Effective date.
2207	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
2208	Section 31. Retrospective operation.
2209	(1) The following sections have retrospective operation to July 1, 2023:
2210	(a) Section 63H-8-501; and
2211	(b) Section 63H-8-502.