



Midvale City
7505 South Holden Street
Midvale, UT 84047
801-567-7200
www.midvalecity.org

MIDVALE CITY LEGISLATIVE MEETING

AGENDA

December 13, 2018

Bohemian Grill
94 East Fort Union Blvd
Midvale, Utah

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Midvale City Council will hold a special Legislative Breakfast on 13th day of December 2018 at Bohemian, 94 Fort Union, Midvale, UT 84047 as follows:

7:30 AM BREAKFAST

I. DISCUSS UPCOMING LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

II. ADJOURN

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Midvale City will make reasonable accommodations for participation in the meeting. Request assistance by contacting the City Recorder at 801-567-7207, providing at least three working days advance notice of the meeting. TTY 711

A copy of the foregoing agenda was provided to the news media by email and/or fax; the agenda was posted in the City Hall Lobby, the 2nd Floor City Hall Lobby, on the City's website at www.midvalecity.org and the State Public Notice Website at <http://pmn.utah.gov>. Council Members may participate in the meeting via electronic communications. Council Members' participation via electronic communication will be broadcast and amplified so other Council Members and all other persons present in the Council Chambers will be able to hear or see the communication.

PLEASE MAKE SURE ALL CELL PHONES ARE TURNED OFF DURING THE MEETING.

DATE POSTED: DECEMBER 11, 2018

**RORI L. ANDREASON, MMC
H.R. DIRECTOR/CITY RECORDER**



CITY COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE BREAKFAST
Minutes

Thursday, December 13, 2018
Bohemian Brewery
94 South Fort Union Boulevard
Midvale, Utah 84047

MAYOR: Mayor Robert M. Hale

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Council Member Quinn Sperry
Council Member Paul Glover
Council Member Paul Hunt
Council Member Bryant Brown
Council Member Dustin Gettel

STAFF: Brian Berndt, Asst. City Manager/CD Director; Rori Andreason, H.R. Director/City Recorder; Lisa Garner, City Attorney; Glen Kennedy, Public Works Director; Matt Dahl, Redevelopment Agency Director; Christopher Butte, Economic Development Director; Laura Magness, Communications Specialist; Lesley Burns, City Planner; Chief Randy Thomas, UPD; and Chief Brad Larson, UFA.

LEGISLATORS: Senator Kathleen Riebe
Representative Ken Ivory
Representative Marie Poulson
Representative Steve Eliason
Representative Andrew Stoddard

OTHERS: Ashley Spatafore, Lobbyist
Cameron Diehl, ULCT Executive Director
Rachel Otto, ULCT

Mayor Robert Hale called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

The following items were discussed:

I. Economic Development Update

Christopher Butte discussed economic development issues facing Midvale City in the upcoming year.

II. Legislative issues for the upcoming session:

Ashley Spatafore, Cameron Diehl, and Rachel Otto discussed the following legislative issues for the upcoming session:

- **Homeless Shelter Funding**

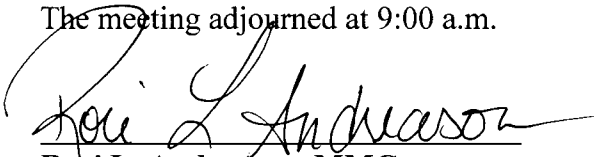
- Sales tax
- Potential tax on services
- Distribution
- Public Safety Retirement
 - Insurance premium tax – Fire Fighter retirement backfill
 - Sen. Mayne: Public Safety planned retirement
- CRA Legislation
 - Sen. Bramble: Tax and Revenue Adjustments
 - Rep. Coleman Bill
 - Rep. Winder Bill
 - Affordable housing legislation

III. Legislator's issues

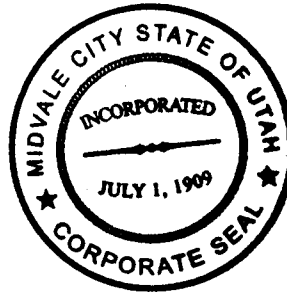
Each Representative discussed the issues they would be addressed during the 2019 legislative session

IV. ADJOURN

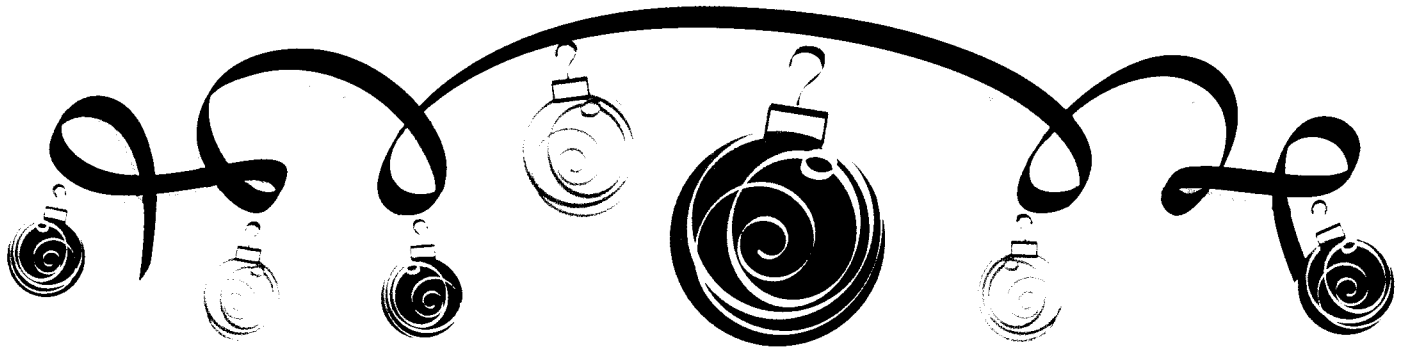
The meeting adjourned at 9:00 a.m.



**Rori L. Andreason, MMC
H.R. DIRECTOR/CITY RECORDER**

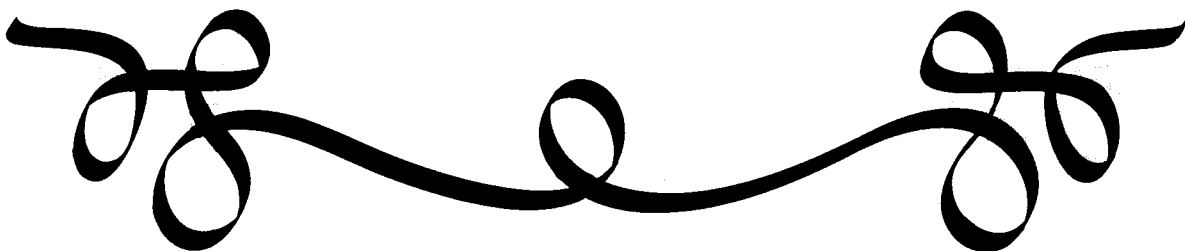


Approved this 8th day of January 2019



LEGISLATIVE BREAKFAST AGENDA December 13, 2018

Welcome and Introductions (Mayor Robert Hale)
Midvale legislative overview (Kane Loader)
Economic Development Update (Chris Butte)
Cottonwood Mall - Supreme Court Decision Impacts
Legislative issues for the upcoming session (Ashley Spatafore)
 Homeless Shelter Funding
 Sales Tax
 Potential tax on services
 Distribution
 Public Safety Retirement
 Insurance premium tax – Fire fighter retirement backfill
 Sen. Mayne: Public safety planned retirement
 CRA Legislation
 Sen. Bramble: Tax and revenue adjustments
 Rep. Colman bill
 Rep. Winder bill
 Affordable housing legislation
Legislator's issues
 Senator Kathleen Riebe
 Representative Steve Eliason
 Representative Marie Poulson
 Representative Ken Ivory
 Representative Andrew Stoddard
Wrap-up (Ashley Spatafore)
Adjourn (Mayor Robert Hale)



**Midvale City Council Legislative Breakfast Meeting
Sign In Sheet**

Thursday, December 13, 2018

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	CITY
Randy Thomas		UPD
Dustin Gettel		Midvale
Bryant Braun		" "
Andrew Stoddard	298 E 8135 S	Sandy
BRAD LARSON		UNIFIED FIRE
Kathleen Riebe	7048 S Greenhills Dr	Cottonwood Heights
Marie Paulson	7057 Horizon Dr	Cottonwood Heights
Quinn Sperry	734 CHAMBERLAIN	MIDVALE
BRIAN BEARD	7505 HOLDEN	MIDVALE
Robert Hale	998 E North Union Ave	"
Paul Hunt		
Paul Glover		
Matt Dahl		Midvale
Ashley Spatatore		Midvale
RACHEL OTTO		ULCT
Cameron Diehl		ULCT
CHRISTOPHER BUTTE		MIDVALE
Ken Ivory		UT House 47
Steve Elingson		UT House 45

2019

TOOLS FOR BUILDING BETTER POLICY



CITIES & COUNTIES WORK

PAGE 2
**Our policy prism:
5 questions to
look at when
evaluating a bill.**

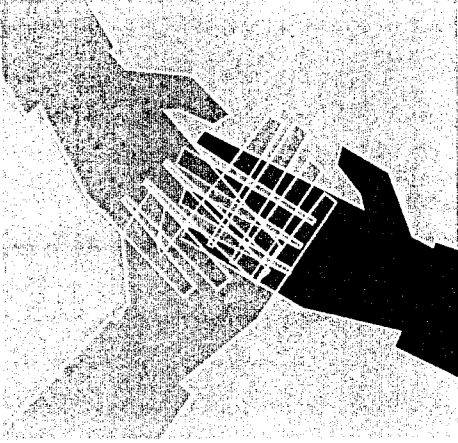
PAGE 3
**What are cities
and counties?**

PAGE 4
**Who are ULCT
and UAC and
what do we do?**

The ULCT Way:

- ▶ Respect
- ▶ Collaboration
- ▶ Outcomes

PAGE 2



Why the ULCT way?

ULCT and UAC engage with the Utah State Legislature and other stakeholders according to three principles:

- > Respect
- > Collaboration
- > Outcomes

- **Respect** the roles of state and local government
- **Collaborate** on the problem when possible
- Focus on the desired **outcomes**

ULCT and UAC are optimistic that elected officials at every level will demonstrate **respect** for the roles that each of us fill as we seek positive outcomes for all Utahns.

Whether elected officials find themselves on the same or opposing side of an issue, pursuing a

collaborative approach to problem-solving is critical.

And focusing on quality **outcomes** will result in better policy.

As part of our desire to walk our talk we invite you to sign up for ULCT's daily email update during

the session and join us for Legislative Policy Committee Meetings every Monday at noon. Being informed on our positions as well as receiving your input will help achieve better outcomes.

Sign up by sending an email to info@ulct.org. Subject: Sign me up.

5 questions for evaluating a bill:

Walking the local government way of **respect, collaboration, and outcomes** becomes even more effective as legislation is viewed through our policy analysis prism. UAC and ULCT utilize this prism to evaluate legislation. ULCT's Legislative Policy Committee discuss-

es bills and determines positions. If we answer yes to questions 3, 4, or 5, we are unlikely to support a bill. We will support a bill if 60% or more of our members are in favor of it. UAC meets on Thursdays during the session to similarly consider bills affecting counties.

1. Will the problem be better solved?

2. Will the problem be best addressed at the local level or the state level? > RESPECT

3. Will it be a one-size-fits-all approach? > RESPECT

4. Will it restrict mayors and councils from letting cities and counties work? > RESPECT

5. Will it create unfunded mandates or harm city or county budgets? > RESPECT

What are cities and counties?

Counties, cities, and towns are the governments closest to the people. County and city officials are elected to lead locally, prepare for the future, and preserve Utah's unparalleled quality of life.

Residents develop an affinity for their hometown—its schools, sports teams, rodeos, art and cultural achievements, not to mention its history, natural environment, traditions, and colorful characters.

Cities Administrator:

LAND USE:

planning, zoning, redevelopment, economic development, place making

TRANSPORTATION:

roads, sidewalks, trails, coordination with all key players

WATER:

culinary, secondary, watershed protection, wastewater

PUBLIC SAFETY

fire, police, health, safety and welfare, judiciary, emergency preparedness

GENERAL:

parks and recreation, environment, waste collection, licensing

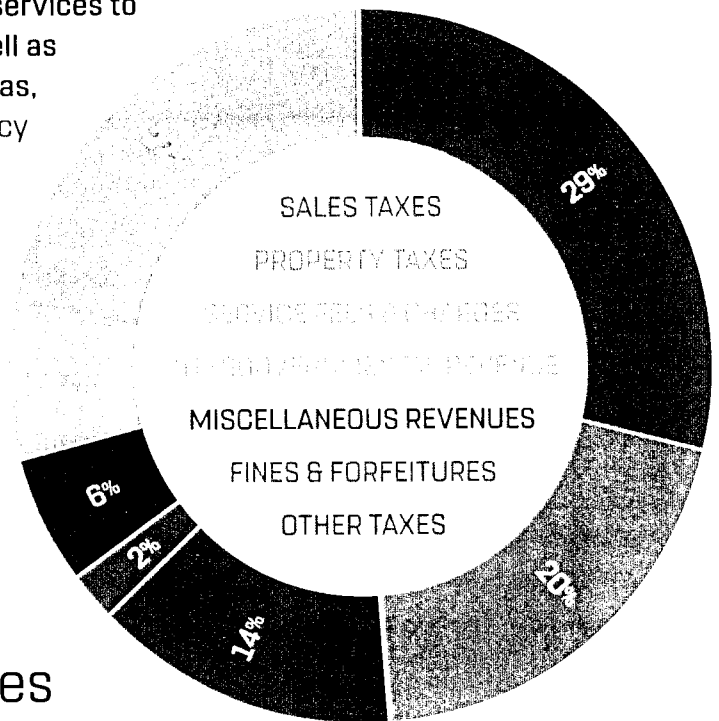
A county provides services to several cities as well as unincorporated areas, maximizing efficiency and saving costs. Counties also enact and administer many of the local ordinances that are shared by cities helping increase cooperation between them as well as cutting expenses.

Why cities and counties matter

Though Utah's 248 cities and towns located in 29 counties are as unique as the communities they serve, they share one thing in common—the residents of those cities chose to create them. After all, government closest to the people governs best. From the smallest towns to the largest cities, municipal and county governments provide their residents with essential day-to-day services, infrastructure, and visioning for the future.

What cities do

93% of Utah residents live in cities. Take a moment and consider your average day. **Most of your activities are touched by city and county services.** From clean water to waste collection, road maintenance to regional planning, public safety to parks—cities and counties plan for and preserve quality of life for all residents, now and into the future.



2017 Utah Cities' General Fund Revenue Estimates

How cities are funded

Funding for these services comes from sales tax, property tax, impact fees, and other fees for essential government services.

Mayors and council members are responsible for ensuring the infrastructure, public services, and quality of life that residents expect. Cities balance the needs of today with planning for tomorrow.

Who are ULCT and UAC?

The League of Cities and Towns (ULCT) is the voice for all 248 cities and towns and 1,380 mayors and council members in Utah.

We are governed by a 21-member board of mayors, council members, and one city manager from cities and towns across the state.

Utah Association of Counties (UAC) is the voice of Utah's 29 counties.

In addition to its legislative work and support, the association provides programs and services to its county government members designed to help them better serve the public.

Contact us:

ULCT, ulct.org:

Cameron Diehl, Executive Director:
cdiehl@ulct.org

Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations: rotto@ulct.org

Roger Tew, Senior Advisor:
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John Hiskey, Senior Advisor:
jhiskey@ulct.org

Wayne Bradshaw, Policy Director:
wbradshaw@ulct.org

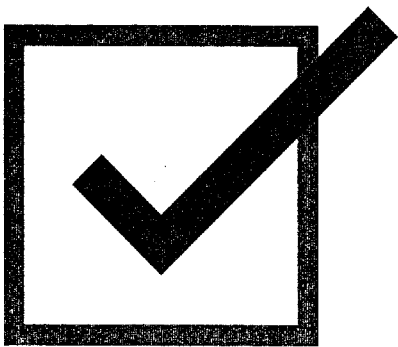
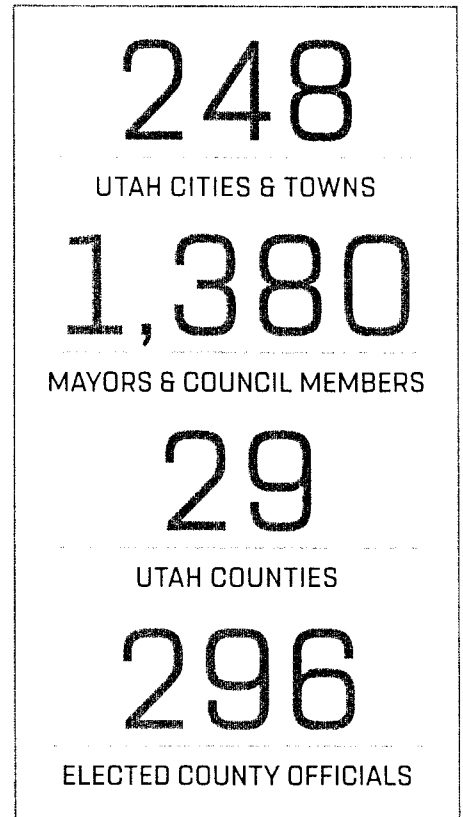
UAC, uacnet.org:

Adam Trupp, CEO: adam@uacnet.org

Lincoln Shurtz, Director of Government Affairs: lincoln@uacnet.org

Bryan Rodgers, Intergovernmental Relations Coordinator:
bryan@uacnet.org

Elizabeth Klc, Operations and Planning Coordinator:
elizabeth@uacnet.org



ULCT works hard in between legislative sessions to help cities comply with new state laws and find consensus on policy issues.

Among other things, in 2018 we:

- Added 2 more land use bills to the 40+ since 2007. Our Land Use Task Force drives consensus between the Property Rights Coalition and local government.
- Participated on all six Commission on Housing Affordability sub-groups formed by HB 430 (2018).

What do we do?

- Trained 233 planning commissioners, city council members, and staff through our Land Use 101 programs, including training on moderate income housing plan (HB 259) compliance.
- Actively engaged in negotiations to improve the inland port and medical marijuana bills.
- Passed ULCT resolutions regarding medical marijuana, water policy, the motor fuel tax, and population growth. ULCT resolutions make clear our concerns and positions regarding such bills.
- Provided multiple specific trainings and held two conferences attended by over 1000 city officials and staff.

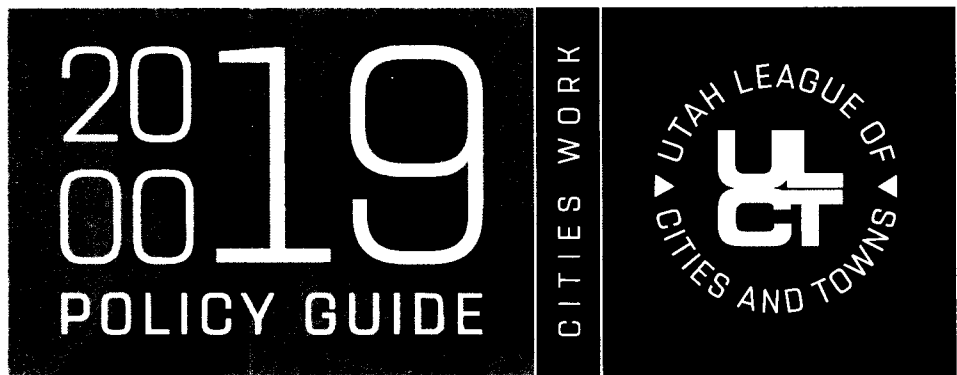
UAC works year-round on promoting the legislative interests of its county government members.

In 2018 UAC:

- Promoted legislative actions that generated \$22,312,500 in funds for our 29 county government members.
- Provided county governments with employee benefit, nationwide retirement system, publications, training, web services, economic development, unemployment cost management, and corporate partnership programs.

12.10.18

Making sense of cities and sales tax



Whose money is it?

Sales tax is a principal revenue source for cities. The state's general fund is also largely funded by sales tax.

Who sets the sales tax rate?

There are various sales tax rates—all authorized by the Legislature. There is only one sales tax rate that is imposed statewide. The other tax rates are imposed at the option of cities and counties. In several cases revenues from these levies are restricted to specific expenditures.

The most common local option tax levy, equal to 1%, has currently been imposed by all Utah cities and may be used for general fund expenditures. Revenue from this rate—referred to as the “local option 1%”—is also shared among Utah cities. The sales tax base, those items that are subject to sales tax, is determined by the Legislature. The state sales tax base and the “local option 1%” are the same and include food in that base. Food is not part of the other locally imposed taxes.

How does the “local option 1%” work?

Initially authorized in 1959, revenue from the original local option tax belonged entirely to the city where a purchase was made—the “point of sale.” In 1983, the Legislature authorized an increase in the rate but required that cities that imposed the increase rate share the tax revenue among all cities who had imposed the tax. This new distribution formula—known as the “50/50” formula—means that half of every sales tax dollar remains in the city where the sales takes place and the other half is distributed to all cities according to their percentage of the state population.

Utah cities created this new formula as a means of providing for a fairer distribution of sales tax revenue between cities that are retail centers and those that are bedroom communities. It also meant that all cities had a stake in retail development throughout the state.

The additional revenue from the 1983 levy plus the creation of a hold-harmless provision were necessary to avoid any city from losing revenue from the new distribution formula.

What do cities want?

ULCT has consistently opposed any changes in the formula without new sales tax money being part of the equation. Without new money, the same pie is merely being sliced into different pieces creating winners and losers and pitting cities against each other. The additional money was critical to the creation of the 1983 compromise. In general Utah cities are satisfied with the current “50/50” distribution formula.

The “local option 1%” is city money.

All sales tax revenue belongs to the taxpayer. However, the reasons why certain taxes were established and what entity imposed the tax is also important. While initially authorized by the Legislature, the “local option 1%” was imposed by ordinance in each city—it was their local option to do so. Cities have based key economic decisions around the current tax structure. The “50/50” formula was created by Utah cities. Any changes need to come from the cities themselves and have the support of a consensus of all Utah communities.