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€ 12-16-05 10:19 AM €

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS
	2006 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Brad L. Dee
	Senate Sponsor:
LC	ONG TITLE
Ge	eneral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions relating to local governments.
Hi	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 expands the reach of the Local Government Bonding Act so that the act applies to
ado	ditional independent special districts and to local districts;
	 modifies definitions in the Local Government Bonding Act;
	adds to the Local Government Bonding Act a provision that:
	 authorizes a local political subdivision to require bonds to recite that they
coı	mply with applicable law; and
	 makes bonds incontestible if they contain that recital;
	 modifies provisions that validates bonds and tax anticipation obligations and
pro	oceedings relating to them;
	 adds a provision authorizing a newly created local political subdivision to issue tax
and	d revenue anticipation notes or bonds;
	 adds to the Local Government Bonding Act a provision that makes bonds legal
inv	vestments for various funds, allows funds to be invested in or loaned upon the
sec	curity of local political subdivision bonds, and allows bonds of a local political
sut	odivision to be used as security for the faithful performance on execution of a
coi	art or private trust or other act;



28	 expands the reach of a provision under which an independent special district may be
29	conclusively presumed to have been lawfully created and existing to apply to all
30	independent special districts rather than those created after May 4, 1999;
31	 modifies the bonding authority of cemetery maintenance districts;
32	 authorizes mosquito abatement districts to issue notes and bonds, subject to a debt
33	limit;
34	 modifies provisions applicable to administrative control boards of special service
35	districts;
36	 eliminates independent special districts provisions made redundant and superfluous
37	because of changes in this bill to the Local Government Bonding Act; and
38	makes technical changes.
39	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	None
43	Utah Code Sections Affected:
44	AMENDS:
45	11-14-102, as enacted by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
46	11-14-103, as enacted by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
47	11-14-201, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
48	11-14-202, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
49	11-14-205, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
50	11-14-206, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
51	11-14-207, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
52	11-14-301, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
53	11-14-302, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
54	11-14-303, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
55	11-14-305, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
56	11-14-306, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
57	11-14-307, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
58	11-14-308, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005

59	11-14-310, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
60	11-14-311, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
61	11-14-312, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
62	11-14-313, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
63	11-14-314, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
64	11-14-315, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
65	11-14-316, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
66	11-14-405, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
67	11-14-406, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
68	17A-2-103, as enacted by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2000
69	17A-2-223, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
70	17A-2-315, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
71	17A-2-317, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2001
72	17A-2-431, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
73	17A-2-543, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
74	17A-2-908, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
75	17A-2-1326, as last amended by Chapters 195 and 284, Laws of Utah 2001
76	17A-2-1828, as enacted by Chapter 216, Laws of Utah 1995
77	ENACTS:
78	11-14-304.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	11-14-317 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	REPEALS:
81	17A-2-311, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
82	17A-2-314, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
83	17A-2-316, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
84	17A-2-321, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
85	17A-2-324, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
86	17A-2-330, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
87	17A-2-547, as last amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2000
88	17A-2-558, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
89	17A-2-825, as last amended by Chapter 254, Laws of Utah 2000

17A-2-832,	as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
17A-2-1825	5, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
17A-2-1827	7, as enacted by Chapter 216, Laws of Utah 1995
•	e Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1.	Section 11-14-102 is amended to read:
11-14-102.	Definitions.
For the pur	pose of this chapter:
(1) "Bond"	means any bond authorized to be issued under this chapter, including
municipal bonds.	
(2) "Election	on results" [means the same as "election results"] has the same meaning as
defined in Section	20A-1-102.
(3) "Gover	ning body" means:
(a) for a co	ounty, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
(b) for an i	ndependent special district or local district, the board of trustees of the
ndependent specia	l district or local district;
(c) for a sc	hool district, the local board of education; or
(d) for a sp	pecial service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13, Utah Special
Service District Ac	et, the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special
service district.	
(4) "Indepe	endent special district" means a district operating under Title 17A, Chapter
2, Independent Spe	cial Districts.
(5) "Local	district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Chapter 2, Local
Districts.	
[(3)] <u>(6)</u> (a)	"Local political subdivision" [includes:] means a county, city, town, school
district, independer	nt special district, or local district.
[(i) cities;]	
[(ii) towns :	;]
[(iii) count	ies;]
[(iv) schoo	l districts;]
[(v) public	transit districts:

121	[(vi) improvement districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
122	3, County Improvement Districts for Water, Sewage, Flood Control, Electric and Gas;]
123	[(vii) special service districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2,
124	Part 13, Utah Special Service District Act;]
125	[(viii) metropolitan water districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter
126	2, Part 8, Metropolitan Water District Act;]
127	[(ix) irrigation districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 7,
128	Irrigation District Act;]
129	[(x) water conservancy districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2,
130	Part 14, Water Conservancy Districts; and]
131	[(xi) regional service areas operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
132	18, Regional Service Area Act.]
133	(b) "Local political subdivision" does not include the state and its institutions.
134	Section 2. Section 11-14-103 is amended to read:
135	11-14-103. Bond issues authorized Purposes Use of bond proceeds.
136	(1) Any local political subdivision may, in the manner and subject to the limitations
137	and restrictions contained in this chapter, issue its negotiable bonds for the purpose of paying
138	all or part of the cost of:
139	(a) acquiring, improving, or extending any one or more improvements, facilities, or
140	property that the local political subdivision is authorized by law to acquire[. (2) Any local
141	political subdivision may also issue such bonds for the acquisition of or the acquisition of].
142	improve, or extend; or
143	(b) acquiring, or acquiring an interest in, any one or more or any combination of the
144	following types of improvements, facilities, or property to be owned by the local political
145	subdivision, either alone or [to be owned] jointly [by two] with one or more other local
146	political subdivisions, or for the improvement or extension of any [such] of those wholly or
147	jointly owned [facility or property] improvements, facilities, or properties:
148	[(a)] (i) public buildings of every nature, including without limitation, offices,
149	courthouses, jails, fire, police and sheriff's stations, detention homes, and any other buildings to
150	accommodate or house lawful activities of a local political subdivision;
151	[(b)] (ii) waterworks, irrigation systems, water systems, dams, reservoirs, water

152	treatment plants, and any other improvements, facilities, or property used in connection with
153	the acquisition, storage, transportation, and supplying of water for domestic, industrial,
154	irrigation, recreational, and other purposes and preventing pollution of water;
155	[(c)] (iii) sewer systems, sewage treatment plants, incinerators, and other
156	improvements, facilities, or property used in connection with the collection, treatment, and
157	disposal of sewage, garbage, or other refuse;
158	[(d)] (iv) drainage and flood control systems, storm sewers, and any other
159	improvements, facilities, or property used in connection with the collection, transportation, or
160	disposal of water;
161	[(e)] (v) recreational facilities of every kind, including without limitation, athletic and
162	play facilities, playgrounds, athletic fields, gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools, camps,
163	parks, picnic grounds, fairgrounds, golf courses, zoos, boating facilities, tennis courts,
164	auditoriums, stadiums, arenas, and theaters;
165	[(f)] (vi) convention centers, sports arenas, auditoriums, theaters, and other facilities
166	for the holding of public assemblies, conventions, and other meetings;
167	[(g)] (vii) roads, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and parking
168	buildings, lots, and facilities;
169	[(h)] (viii) airports, landing fields, landing strips, and air navigation facilities;
170	[(i)] (ix) educational facilities, including without limitation, schools, gymnasiums,
171	auditoriums, theaters, museums, art galleries, libraries, stadiums, arenas, and fairgrounds;
172	[(j)] (x) hospitals, convalescent homes, and homes for the aged or indigent; and
173	[(k)] (xi) electric light works, electric generating systems, and any other improvements
174	facilities, or property used in connection with the generation and acquisition of electricity for
175	these local political subdivisions and transmission facilities and substations if they do not
176	duplicate transmission facilities and substations of other entities operating in the state prepared
177	to provide the proposed service unless these transmission facilities and substations proposed to
178	be constructed will be more economical to these local political subdivisions.
179	[(3)] (2) Any [such] improvement, facility, or property under Subsection (1) need not
180	lie within the limits of the local political subdivision.
181	[(4)] (3) A cost under Subsection (1)(a) may include:
182	(a) the cost of equipment and furnishings for such improvements, facilities, or

183	property;
184	(b) all costs incident to the authorization and issuance of bonds, including engineering,
185	legal, and fiscal advisers' fees;
186	(c) costs incident to the issuance of bond anticipation notes, including interest to accrue
187	on bond anticipation notes;
188	(d) interest estimated to accrue on the bonds during the period to be covered by the
189	construction of the improvement, facility, or property and for 12 months after that period; and
190	(e) other amounts which the [legislative] governing body finds necessary to establish
191	bond reserve funds and to provide working capital related to the improvement, facility, or
192	property.
193	Section 3. Section 11-14-201 is amended to read:
194	11-14-201. Election on bond issues Qualified electors Resolution and notice.
195	(1) The [legislative] governing body of any local political subdivision that wishes to
196	issue bonds under the authority granted in Section 11-14-103 shall, at least 75 days before the
197	date of election:
198	(a) approve a resolution submitting the question of the issuance of the bonds to the
199	voters of the local political subdivision; and
200	(b) provide a copy of the resolution to:
201	(i) the lieutenant governor; and
202	(ii) the election officer, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, charged with conducting the
203	election.
204	(2) The local political subdivision may not issue the bonds unless the majority of the
205	qualified voters of the local political subdivision who vote on the bond proposition approve the
206	issuance of the bonds.
207	(3) Nothing in this section requires an election for the issuance of:
208	(a) refunding bonds; or
209	(b) other bonds not required by law to be voted on at an election.
210	(4) The resolution calling the election shall include a ballot proposition, in substantially
211	final form, that complies with the requirements of Subsection 11-14-206(2).
212	Section 4. Section 11-14-202 is amended to read:
213	11-14-202. Notice of election Contents Publication Mailing.

214	(1) (a) The [legislative] governing body shall ensure that:
215	(i) notice of the election is published once per week during three consecutive weeks in
216	a newspaper designated in accordance with Section 11-14-316; and
217	(ii) the first publication occurs not less than 21 nor more than 35 days before the
218	election.
219	(b) Notice shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the local
220	political subdivision.
221	(2) When the debt service on the bonds to be issued will increase the property tax
222	imposed upon the average value of a residence by an amount that is greater than or equal to \$15
223	per year, the governing body shall, at least seven days but not more than 30 days before the
224	bond election, if the bond election is not held on the date of a regular primary election, a
225	municipal primary election, a regular general election, or a municipal general election, either
226	mail:
227	(a) written notice of the bond election on a minimum three inch by five inch postcard
228	to every household containing a registered voter who is eligible to vote on the bonds; or
229	(b) a voter information pamphlet prepared by the governing body, if one is prepared,
230	that includes the information required by Subsection (4).
231	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), notice of the bond election need not be
232	posted.
233	(b) (i) In a local political subdivision where there is no newspaper of general
234	circulation, the legislative body may require that notice of a bond election be given by posting
235	in lieu of the publication requirements of Subsection (1).
236	(ii) When the [legislative] governing body imposes a posting requirement, the
237	[legislative] governing body shall ensure that notice of the bond election is posted in at least
238	five public places in the local political subdivision at least 21 days before the election.
239	(4) Any notice required by this section shall include:
240	(a) the date and place of the election;
241	(b) the hours during which the polls will be open; and
242	(c) the title and text of the ballot proposition.
243	(5) The [legislative] governing body shall pay the costs associated with the notice

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required by this section.

245	Section 5. Section 11-14-205 is amended to read:
246	11-14-205. Special registration not required Official register supplied by clerk.
247	(1) (a) Voter registration shall be administered according to the requirements of Title
248	20A, Chapter 2, Voter Registration.
249	(b) The [legislative] governing body may not require or mandate any special
250	registration of voters for a bond election.
251	(2) The county clerk of each county in which a local political subdivision holding the
252	bond election is located shall prepare the official register for the bond election according to the
253	requirements of Section 20A-5-401.
254	(3) The official register's failure to identify those voters not residing in the local
255	political subdivision holding the bond election, or any inaccuracy in that identification, is not a
256	ground for invalidating the bond election.
257	Section 6. Section 11-14-206 is amended to read:
258	11-14-206. Ballots Submission of ballot language Form and contents.
259	(1) At least 75 days before the election, the [legislative] governing body shall prepare
260	and submit to the election officer:
261	(a) a ballot title for the bond proposition that includes the name of the local political
262	subdivision issuing the bonds and the word "bond" or an identification of the type of bonds;
263	and
264	(b) a ballot proposition that meets the requirements of Subsection (2).
265	(2) (a) The ballot proposition shall include:
266	(i) the maximum principal amount of the bonds;
267	(ii) the maximum number of years from the issuance of the bonds to final maturity; and
268	(iii) the general purpose for which the bonds are to be issued.
269	(b) The purpose of the bonds may be stated in general terms and need not specify the
270	particular projects for which the bonds are to be issued or the specific amount of bond proceeds
271	to be expended for each project.
272	(c) If the bonds are to be payable in part from tax proceeds and in part from the
273	operating revenues of the local political subdivision, or from any combination of tax proceeds
274	and operating revenues, the bond proposition shall indicate those payment sources, but need
275	not specify how the bonds are to be divided between those sources of payment.

276 (d) (i) The bond proposition shall be followed by the words, "For the issuance of 277 bonds" and "Against the issuance of bonds," with appropriate boxes in which the voter may 278 indicate his choice. 279 (ii) Nothing in Subsection (2)(d)(i) prohibits the addition of descriptive information 280 about the bonds. 281 (3) If a bond proposition is submitted to a vote on the same day as any other election 282 held in the local political subdivision calling the bond election, the bond proposition may be 283 combined with the candidate ballot in a manner consistent with Section 20A-6-301, 284 20A-6-303, or 20A-6-402. 285 (4) The ballot form shall comply with the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Ballot 286 Form. 287 Section 7. Section 11-14-207 is amended to read: 288 11-14-207. Counting and canvassing -- Official finding. 289 (1) (a) Following the election officer's inspection and count of the ballots in accordance 290 with the procedures of Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 1, Counting Ballots and Tabulating Results, 291 and Part 2. Transmittal and Disposition of Ballots and Election Returns, the [legislative] 292 governing body shall meet and canvass the election results. 293 (b) (i) The [legislative] governing body of the local political subdivision is the board of 294 canvassers for the bond proposition. 295 (ii) The board of canvassers shall always consist of a quorum of the [legislative] 296 governing body. 297 (c) The canvass of the election results shall be made in public no sooner than seven 298 days after the election and no later than 14 days after the election. 299 (d) The canvass of election results shall be conducted according to the procedures and 300 requirements of Subsection 20A-4-301(3) and Sections 20A-4-302 and 20A-4-303. 301 (e) If a bond proposition is submitted to a vote on the same day as any other election 302 held in the local political subdivision calling the bond election, the [legislative] governing body

(2) (a) After the canvass of election returns, the [legislative] governing body shall record in its minutes:

shall coordinate the date of its canvass with any other board of canvassers appointed under

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Section 20A-4-301.

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(i) an official finding as to the total number of votes cast, the number of affirmative votes, the number of negative votes, the number of challenged voters, the number of challenged voters that were issued a provisional ballot, and the number of provisional ballots that were counted; and (ii) an official finding that the bond proposition was approved or rejected. (b) The [legislative] governing body need not file with the county clerk or with any other official: (i) any statement or certificate of the election results: (ii) any affidavit with respect to the facts pertaining to the election; or (iii) any affidavit pertaining to the indebtedness and valuation of the municipality. (3) The official finding that the majority of the qualified voters of the local political subdivision voting on the bond proposition approved the issuance of the bonds is conclusive in any action or proceeding involving the validity of the election or involving the determination or declaration of the result of the election if the action is filed after the expiration of the period provided in Subsection 20A-4-403(3). Section 8. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read: 11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body -- Computation of indebtedness under constitutional and statutory limitations. (1) If the [legislative] governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the [legislative] governing body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election. (2) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but bonds approved by the voters may not be issued more than ten years after the date of the election. (3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount [which] that will cause the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah Constitution or statutes. (b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to constitutional limitations, the constitutionally permitted percentage shall be applied to the fair

market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102, of the taxable property in the local political

subdivision as computed from the last equalized assessment rolls for state and county purposes

prior to the incurring of the additional indebtedness, except that in the case of cities the last

equalized assessment rolls for city purposes shall be controlling.

- (c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, [the] Tax Equivalent Property Act.
- (4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.
- (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of Section 11-14-201.
- (6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable limitation at the time the bonds are issued.
 - Section 9. Section 11-14-302 is amended to read:
- 11-14-302. Resolution -- Negotiability -- Registration -- Maturity -- Interest -- Payment -- Redemption -- Combining issues -- Sale -- Financing plan.
- (1) Bonds issued under this chapter shall be authorized by resolution of the [legislative] governing body, shall be fully negotiable for all purposes, may be made registrable as to principal alone or as to principal and interest, shall mature at such time or times not more than 40 years from their date, shall bear interest at such rate or rates, if any, shall be payable at such place or places, shall be in such form, shall be executed in such manner, may be made

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redeemable prior to maturity at such times and on such terms, shall be sold in such manner and at such prices, either at, in excess of, or below face value, and generally shall be issued in such manner and with such details as may be provided by resolution; it being the express intention of the legislature that interest rate limitations elsewhere appearing in the laws of Utah shall not apply to nor limit the rate of interest on bonds issued under this chapter. The resolution shall specify either the rate or rates of interest, if any, on the bonds or specify the method by which the interest rate or rates on the bonds may be determined while the bonds are outstanding. If the resolution specifies a method by which interest on the bonds may be determined, the resolution shall also specify the maximum rate of interest the bonds may bear. Bonds voted for different purposes by separate propositions at the same or different bond elections may in the discretion of the [legislative] governing body be combined and offered for sale as one issue of bonds. The resolution providing for this combination and the printed bonds for the combined issue shall separately set forth the amount being issued for each of the purposes provided for in each proposition submitted to the electors. If the local political subdivision has retained a fiscal agent to assist and advise it with respect to the bonds and the fiscal agent has received or is to receive a fee for such services, the bonds may be sold to the fiscal agent but only if the sale is made pursuant to a sealed bid submitted by the fiscal agent at an advertised public sale.

- (2) (a) All bonds shall be paid by the treasurer of the local political subdivision or the treasurer's duly authorized agent on their respective maturity dates or on the dates fixed for the bonds redemption. All bond coupons, other than coupons cancelled because of the redemption of the bonds to which they apply, shall similarly be paid on their respective dates or as soon thereafter as the bonds or coupons are surrendered.
- (b) Upon payment of a bond or coupon, the treasurer of the local political subdivision or the treasurer's duly authorized agent, shall perforate the bond or coupon with a device suitable to indicate payment.
- (c) Any bonds or coupons which have been paid or cancelled may be destroyed by the treasurer of the local political subdivision or by the treasurer's duly authorized agent.
- (3) Bonds, bond anticipation notes, or tax anticipation notes with maturity dates of one year or less may be authorized by a local political subdivision from time to time pursuant to a plan of financing adopted by the [legislative] governing body. The plan of financing shall specify the terms and conditions under which the bonds or notes may be issued, sold, and

400	delivered, the officers of the local political subdivision authorized to issue the bonds or notes,
401	the maximum amount of bonds or notes which may be outstanding at any one time, the source
402	or sources of payment of the bonds or notes, and all other details necessary for issuance of the
403	bonds or notes. Subject to the Constitution, the [legislative] governing body of the local
404	political subdivision may include in the plan of financing the terms and conditions of
405	agreements which may be entered into by the local political subdivision with banking
406	institutions for letters of credit or for standby letters of credit to secure the bonds or notes,
407	including payment from any legally available source of fees, charges, or other amounts coming
408	due under the agreements entered into by the local political subdivision.
409	Section 10. Section 11-14-303 is amended to read:
410	11-14-303. Bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness of political
411	subdivisions exempt from taxation except corporate franchise tax.
412	All bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued under this chapter or under
413	any other law authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or indebtedness by [any county, city,
414	town, school district, public transit district, improvement district, special service district,
415	metropolitan water district, water conservancy district, irrigation district,] a local political
416	subdivision or any other political subdivision now existing or subsequently created under the
417	laws of Utah, [f]including[, but not limited to,] bonds payable solely from special assessments
418	and tax anticipation indebtedness[), and the interest on them shall be exempt from all taxation
419	in this state, except for the corporate franchise tax.
420	Section 11. Section 11-14-304.5 is enacted to read:
421	11-14-304.5. Recital in bonds Incontestability.
422	(1) In the resolution authorizing bonds to be issued as provided in this chapter or other
423	applicable law, a local political subdivision may require that the bonds recite that they are
424	issued under authority of this chapter or other applicable law.
425	(2) (a) A bond recital as provided in Subsection (1) conclusively establishes full
426	compliance with all the provisions of applicable law.
427	(b) All bonds issued containing a recital as provided in Subsection (1) shall be

11-14-305. Registration, denominations, and exchange of obligations.

incontestable for any reason after their delivery for value.

Section 12. Section 11-14-305 is amended to read:

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<u>(1)</u>	As used in	n this section	n, "obli	gations"	means l	bonds,	bond	antici	pation	notes,	and tax
anticipation	notes.										

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[(1)] (2) Unless otherwise provided by the local political subdivision, [the] <u>Title 15</u>, <u>Chapter 7</u>, Registered Public Obligations Act, governs and applies to all [bonds, bond anticipation notes, and tax anticipation notes (bonds, bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes being referred to in this section as "obligations")] <u>obligations</u> issued in registered form. If [the] <u>Title 15</u>, <u>Chapter 7</u>, Registered Public Obligations Act, is inapplicable to an issue of obligations, Subsection [(2)] (3) governs and applies with respect to such issue.

[(2)] (3) Any obligations issued under this chapter may be issued in denominations [of \$100 or any multiple of \$100] as determined by the governing body. The [legislative] governing body may provide for the exchange of any of these obligations after issuance for obligations of larger or smaller denominations in such manner as may be provided in the authorizing resolution, provided the obligations in changed denominations shall be exchanged for the original obligations in like aggregate principal amounts and in such manner that no overlapping interest is paid; and such obligations in changed denominations shall bear interest at the same rate or rates, if any, shall mature on the same date or dates, shall be as nearly as practicable in the same form except for an appropriate recital as to the exchange, and shall in all other respects, except as to denominations and numbers, be identical with the original obligations surrendered for exchange. Where any exchange is made under this section, the obligations surrendered by the holders at the time of exchange shall be cancelled; any such exchange shall be made only at the request of the holders of the obligations to be surrendered; and the [legislative] governing body may require all expenses incurred in connection with such exchange, including the authorization and issuance of the new obligations, to be paid by such holders.

Section 13. Section 11-14-306 is amended to read:

11-14-306. Additional pledge for general obligation bonds -- Revenue bonds -- Resolution.

(1) To the extent constitutionally permissible, local political subdivisions may pledge as an additional source of payment for their general obligation bonds all or any part of revenues, fees, and charges attributable to the operation or availability of facilities or may issue bonds payable solely from such revenues, fees, or charges.

(2) (a) The [legislative] governing body may issue bonds payable solely from revenues, fees, or charges attributable to extensions and improvements to revenue-producing facilities.

- (b) If the [legislative] governing body issues bonds under Subsection (2)(a), the resolution authorizing these bonds shall set forth as a finding of the [legislative] governing body:
- (i) the value of the then existing facility and the value of this facility after completion of the extensions or improvements proposed to be constructed; and
- (ii) that portion of the revenues, fees, or charges derived from the entire facility when the contemplated extensions and improvements are completed which the value of the existing facility bears to the value of the facility after completion shall be considered to be revenue derived from the existing facility and the remainder may be set aside and pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds and for the establishment of appropriate reserve fund or funds, and such portion shall be considered to be revenue derived exclusively from the extensions and improvements.
- (3) (a) Any resolution or trust indenture authorizing bonds to which such revenues, fees, or charges are pledged may contain such covenants with the future holder or holders of the bonds as to the management and operation of the affected facilities, the imposition, collection, and disposition of rates, fees, and charges for commodities and services furnished thereby, the issuance of future bonds, the creation of future liens and encumbrances against the facilities, the carrying of insurance, the keeping of books and records, the deposit and paying out of revenues, fees, or charges and bond proceeds, the appointment and duties of a trustee, and other pertinent matters as may be considered proper by the [legislative] governing body.
- (b) If the revenue, fee, or charge so pledged involves either sewer or water revenues, fees, or charges or both sewer and water revenues, fees, or charges, provision may be made for charges for sewer services and water services to be billed in a single bill and for the suspension of water or sewer services, or both, to any customer who shall become delinquent in the payment due for either.
- (c) Provision may be made for the securing of such bonds by a trust indenture, but no such indenture shall convey, mortgage, or create any lien upon property of the local political subdivision.
 - (d) Either the bond resolution or such trust indenture may impose in the holders of the

bonds full rights to enforce the provisions thereof, and may include terms and conditions upon which the holders of the bonds or any proportion of them, or a trustee therefor, shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of the facility or facilities, the revenues, fees, or charges of which are so pledged, and may operate and maintain them, prescribe charges and collect, receive, and apply all revenues, fees, or charges therefrom arising in the same manner as the local political subdivision itself might do.

Section 14. Section 11-14-307 is amended to read:

11-14-307. Revenue bonds payable out of excise tax revenues.

- (1) To the extent constitutionally permissible, cities, towns, or counties may issue bonds payable solely from a special fund into which are to be deposited excise taxes levied and collected by the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, or may pledge all or any part thereof as an additional source of payment for their general obligation bonds.
- (2) (a) Any resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds payable in whole or in part from the proceeds of excise tax revenues may contain covenants with the holder or holders of the bonds as to the excise tax revenues, the disposition of the excise tax revenues, the issuance of future bonds, and other pertinent matters that are considered necessary by the [legislative] governing body to assure the marketability of those bonds, provided the covenants are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The resolution may also include provisions to insure the enforcement, collection, and proper application of excise tax revenues as the [legislative] governing body may think proper.
- (c) The proceeds of bonds payable in whole or in part from pledged class B or C road funds shall be used to construct, repair, and maintain streets and roads in accordance with Sections 72-6-108 and 72-6-110 and to fund any reserves and costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds.
- (d) When any bonds payable from excise tax revenues have been issued, the resolution or other enactment of the legislative body imposing the excise tax and pursuant to which the tax is being collected, the obligation of the [legislative] governing body to continue to levy, collect, and allocate the excise tax, and to apply the revenues derived therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the authorizing resolution or other enactment, shall be irrevocable until

the bonds have been paid in full as to both principal and interest, and is not subject to amendment in any manner which would impair the rights of the holders of those bonds or which would in any way jeopardize the timely payment of principal or interest when due.

- (3) (a) The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds issued by a city, town, or county to which the proceeds of excise taxes collected by the state and rebated to the city, town, or county are devoted or pledged as authorized in this section, that the state will not alter, impair, or limit the excise taxes in a manner that reduces the amounts to be rebated to the city, town, or county which are devoted or pledged as authorized in this section until the bonds or other securities, together with applicable interest, are fully met and discharged.
- (b) Nothing in this Subsection (3) precludes alteration, impairment, or limitation of excise taxes if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of the bonds.
- (c) Each city, town, or county may include this pledge and undertaking for the state in those bonds.
- (4) The outstanding bonds to which excise tax revenues have been pledged as the sole source of payment may not at any one time exceed an amount for which the average annual installments of principal and interest will exceed 80% of the total excise tax revenues received by the issuing entity from the collection or rebate of the excise tax revenues during the fiscal year of the issuing entity immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds is adopted.
- (5) Bonds issued solely from a special fund into which are to be deposited excise tax revenues constitutes a borrowing solely upon the credit of the excise tax revenues received or to be received by the city, town, or county and does not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the city, town, or county.
 - (6) (a) Before issuing any bonds under this section, a city, town, or county shall:
 - (i) give public notice of its intent to issue the bonds; and
- (ii) hold a public hearing to receive input from the public with respect to the issuance of the bonds.
 - (b) The city, county, or town shall:
- (i) publish the notice once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official newspaper as designated under Section 11-14-316, with the first publication being not less than 14 days before the public hearing; and

555	(ii) ensure that the notice identifies:
556	(A) the purpose for the issuance of the bonds;
557	(B) the maximum principal amount of the bonds to be issued;
558	(C) the excise taxes proposed to be pledged for repayment of the bonds; and
559	(D) the time, place, and location of the public hearing.
560	(7) A city, town, or county shall submit the question of whether or not to issue any
561	bonds under this section to voters for their approval or rejection if, within 30 calendar days
562	after the notice required by Subsection (6), a written petition requesting an election and signed
563	by at least 20% of the registered voters in the city, town, or county is filed with the city, town,
564	or county.
565	Section 15. Section 11-14-308 is amended to read:
566	11-14-308. Special service district bonds secured by federal mineral lease
567	payments Use of bond proceeds Bond resolution Nonimpairment of appropriation
568	formula Issuance of bonds.
569	(1) Special service districts may:
570	(a) issue bonds payable, in whole or in part, from federal mineral lease payments which
571	are to be deposited into the Mineral Lease Account under Section 59-21-1 and distributed to
572	special service districts under Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h); or
573	(b) pledge all or any part of the mineral lease payments referred to in Subsection (1)(a)
574	as an additional source of payment for their general obligation bonds.
575	(2) The proceeds of these bonds may be used:
576	(a) to construct, repair, and maintain streets and roads;
577	(b) to fund any reserves and costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds and pay any
578	associated administrative costs; and
579	(c) for capital projects of the special service district.
580	(3) (a) The special service district board shall enact a resolution authorizing the
581	issuance of bonds which, until the bonds have been paid in full:
582	(i) shall be irrevocable; and
583	(ii) may not be amended in any manner that would:
584	(A) impair the rights of the bond holders; or
585	(B) jeonardize the timely payment of principal or interest when due.

586 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the resolution may contain 587 covenants with the bond holder regarding: 588 (i) mineral lease payments, or their disposition; 589 (ii) the issuance of future bonds; or 590 (iii) other pertinent matters considered necessary by the [legislative] governing body 591 to: 592 (A) assure the marketability of the bonds; or 593 (B) insure the enforcement, collection, and proper application of mineral lease 594 payments. 595 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state may not alter, impair, or limit 596 the statutory appropriation formula provided in Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h), in a manner that 597 reduces the amounts to be distributed to the special service district until the bonds and the 598 interest on the bonds are fully met and discharged. Each special service district may include 599 this pledge and undertaking of the state in these bonds. 600 (b) Nothing in this section: 601 (i) may preclude the alteration, impairment, or limitation of these bonds if adequate 602 provision is made by law for the protection of the bond holders; or 603 (ii) shall be construed: 604 (A) as a pledge guaranteeing the actual dollar amount ultimately received by individual 605 special service districts; 606 (B) to require the Department of Transportation to allocate the mineral lease payments 607 in a manner contrary to the general allocation method described in Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h); or 608 (C) to limit the Department of Transportation in making rules or procedures allocating 609 mineral lease payments pursuant to Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h). 610 (5) (a) The average annual installments of principal and interest on bonds to which 611 mineral lease payments have been pledged as the sole source of payment may not at any one 612 time exceed: 613 (i) 80% of the total mineral lease payments received by the issuing entity during the 614 fiscal year of the issuing entity immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the resolution 615 authorizing the issuance of bonds is adopted; or

(ii) if the bonds are issued during the first fiscal year the issuing entity is eligible to

receive funds, 60% of the amount estimated by the Department of Transportation to be appropriated to the issuing entity in that fiscal year.

- (b) The Department of Transportation shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from reliance on the estimates.
- (6) The final maturity date of the bonds may not exceed 15 years from the date of their issuance.
 - (7) Bonds may not be issued under this section after December 31, 2010.
- (8) Bonds which are payable solely from a special fund into which mineral lease payments are deposited constitute a borrowing based solely upon the credit of the mineral lease payments received or to be received by the special service district and do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the special service district or the state.

Section 16. Section 11-14-310 is amended to read:

11-14-310. General obligation bonds -- Levy and collection of taxes.

- (1) Any bonds issued under this chapter in such manner that they are not payable solely from revenues other than those derived from ad valorem taxes are full general obligations of the local political subdivision, for the prompt and punctual payment of principal of and interest on which the full faith and credit of the local political subdivision are pledged, and the local political subdivision is hereby expressly required, regardless of any limitations which may otherwise exist on the amount of taxes which the local political subdivision may levy, to provide for the levy and collection annually of ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount on all taxable property in the local political subdivision fully sufficient for such purpose. If by law ad valorem taxes for the local political subdivision are levied by a board other than its [legislative] governing body, the taxes for which provision is herein made shall be levied by such other board and the local political subdivision shall be under the duty in due season in each year to provide such other board with all information necessary to the levy of taxes in the required amount. Such taxes shall be levied and collected by the same officers, at the same time and in the same manner as are other taxes levied for the local political subdivision.
- (2) If any local political subdivision shall neglect or fail for any reason to levy or collect or cause to be levied or collected sufficient taxes for the prompt and punctual payment of such principal and interest, any person in interest may enforce levy and collection thereof in

any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter, and any suit, action or proceeding brought by such person in interest shall be a preferred cause and shall be heard and disposed of without delay. All provisions of the constitution and laws relating to the collection of county and municipal taxes and tax sales shall also apply to and regulate the collection of the taxes levied pursuant to this section, through the officer whose duty it is to collect the taxes and money due the local political subdivision.

Section 17. Section 11-14-311 is amended to read:

11-14-311. Bond anticipation notes.

- (1) [Whenever the legislative] (a) If the governing body considers it advisable and in the interests of the local political subdivision to anticipate the issuance of bonds to be issued under this chapter, the [legislative] governing body may, pursuant to appropriate resolution, issue bond anticipation notes.
 - (b) Each resolution authorizing the issuance of bond anticipation notes shall:
 - [(a)] (i) describe the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are to be issued; [and]
- [(b)] (ii) specify the principal amount of the notes and the maturity dates of the notes[-The resolution shall]; and
- (iii) specify either the rates of interest, if any, on the notes or [specify] the method by which interest on the notes may be determined while the notes are outstanding.
- (c) If the resolution specifies a method by which the interest rates on the notes may be determined, the resolution may specify the maximum rate of interest which the notes may bear.
- (2) Bond anticipation notes shall be issued and sold in a manner and at a price, either at, below, or above face value, as the [legislative] governing body determines by resolution. Interest on bond anticipation notes may be made payable semiannually, annually, or at maturity. Bond anticipation notes may be made redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the [legislative] governing body in the manner and upon the terms fixed by the resolution authorizing their issuance. Bond anticipation notes shall be executed and shall be in a form and have details and terms as provided in the authorizing resolution.
- (3) Contemporaneously with the issuance of the bonds in anticipation of which bond anticipation notes are issued, provision shall be made for the retirement of any outstanding bond anticipation notes.
 - (4) Whenever the bonds in anticipation of which notes are issued are to be payable

from ad valorem taxes and constitute full general obligations of the local political subdivision, the bond anticipation notes and the interest on them shall be secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the local political subdivision in the manner provided in Section 11-14-310 and shall also be made payable from funds derived from the sale of the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are issued. Whenever the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are to be issued are to be payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities, these bond anticipation notes and the interest on them shall be secured by a pledge of the income and revenues derived by the local political subdivision from the revenue-producing facilities and shall also be made payable from funds derived from the sale of the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are issued.

- (5) Bond anticipation notes issued under this section may be refunded by the issuance of other bond anticipation notes issued under this section.
- (6) Sections 11-14-304, 11-14-305, 11-14-315, 11-14-316, and 11-14-401 apply to all bond anticipation notes issued under this section.
- (7) Bonds are not considered to have been issued more than ten years after the date of the election authorizing the issuance of them, under Section 11-14-301, if the issuance of these bonds has been anticipated under this section by bond anticipation notes issued prior to the expiration of this ten-year period.
 - Section 18. Section 11-14-312 is amended to read:

11-14-312. Prior bonds validated -- Exceptions.

All bonds issued by any local political subdivision [prior to the effective date of this chapter] before May 1, 2006, and all proceedings had in the authorization and issuance of them are hereby validated, ratified, and confirmed; and all such bonds are declared to constitute legally binding obligations in accordance with their terms. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or validate any bonds, the legality of which is being contested [at the time this chapter takes effect] as of May 1, 2006.

Section 19. Section 11-14-313 is amended to read:

11-14-313. Issuance of negotiable notes or bonds authorized -- Limitation on amount of tax anticipation notes or bonds -- Procedure.

(1) (a) For the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the local political subdivision and for any other purpose for which funds of the local political subdivision may be

expended, [the legislative] a local political subdivision may, if authorized by a resolution of its governing body [may], borrow money by issuing its negotiable notes or bonds in an initial principal amount:

- (i) not in excess of 90% of the taxes and other revenues of the local political subdivision for the current <u>fiscal</u> year, [issuing therefor negotiable notes or bonds of the local political subdivision. In the event that such] if the notes or bonds are issued after the annual tax levy for taxes falling due during the fiscal year in which the notes or bonds are issued;
- (ii) not in excess of 75% of the taxes and other revenues of the local political subdivision for the preceding fiscal year, if the notes or bonds are issued prior to the annual tax levy for taxes falling due during the fiscal year in which [such indebtedness is contracted, the amount so] the bonds or notes are issued [shall not exceed 75% of the tax revenues and other revenues of the preceding year, and the]; or
- (iii) not in excess of 75% of the taxes and other revenues that the governing body of the local political subdivision estimates that the local political subdivision will receive for the current fiscal year, if the notes or bonds are issued within 24 months following the creation of the local political subdivision.
- (b) The proceeds of the notes or bonds shall be applied only in payment of current and necessary expenses and other purposes for which funds of the local political subdivision may be expended[, and there].
- (c) There shall be included in the annual levy a tax and there shall be provision made for the imposition and collection of sufficient revenues other than taxes sufficient to pay the [same] notes or bonds at maturity. [In the event that]
- (d) If the taxes and other revenues in any one year are insufficient through delinquency or uncollectibility of taxes or other cause to pay when due all the lawful debts of the local political subdivision which have been or may hereafter be contracted, the [legislative] governing body of the local political subdivision is authorized and directed to levy and collect in the next succeeding year a sufficient tax and to provide for the imposition and collection of sufficient revenues other than taxes to pay all of such lawfully contracted indebtedness, and may borrow as provided in this section in anticipation of such tax and other revenues to pay any such lawfully contracted indebtedness.
 - (e) Each resolution authorizing the issuance of tax anticipation notes or bonds shall:

[(a)] (i) describe the taxes or revenues in anticipation of which the notes <u>or bonds</u> are to be issued; and

- [(b)] (ii) specify the principal amount of the notes <u>or bonds</u>, [the] <u>any</u> interest rates, [if <u>any</u>, (]including a variable interest rate[)], the notes <u>or bonds</u> shall bear, and the maturity dates of the notes <u>or bonds</u>, which dates shall not extend beyond the last day of the issuing local political subdivision's fiscal year.
- (2) Tax anticipation notes <u>or bonds</u> shall be issued and sold in such manner and at such prices, [{]whether at, below, or above face value[}], as the [legislative] governing body shall by resolution determine. Tax anticipation notes <u>or bonds</u> shall be in bearer form, except that the [legislative] governing body may provide for the registration of the notes <u>or bonds</u> in the name of the owner, either as to principal alone, or as to principal and interest. Tax anticipation notes <u>or bonds</u> may be made redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the [legislative] governing body in the manner and upon the terms fixed by the resolution authorizing their issuance. Tax anticipation notes <u>or bonds</u> shall be executed and shall be in such form and have such details and terms as shall be provided in the authorizing resolution.
- (3) The provisions of Sections 11-14-303, 11-14-304, 11-14-305, 11-14-313, 11-14-315, 11-14-316, 11-14-401, 11-14-403, and 11-14-404 shall apply to all tax anticipation notes <u>or bonds</u> issued under this section. In applying these sections to tax anticipation notes, "bond" or "bonds" as used in these sections shall be deemed to include tax anticipation notes.
 - Section 20. Section 11-14-314 is amended to read:

11-14-314. Tax anticipation obligations validated.

All obligations issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and other revenues by any local political subdivision [prior to the effective date of this chapter] before May 1, 2006, and all proceedings had in the authorization and issuance of them are validated, ratified, and confirmed; and all these obligations are declared to constitute legally binding obligations in accordance with their terms. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or validate any of these obligations, the legality of which is being contested [at the time this chapter takes effect] as of May 1, 2006.

- Section 21. Section 11-14-315 is amended to read:
- **11-14-315.** Nature and validity of bonds issued -- Applicability of other statutory 771 provisions -- Budget provision required -- Applicable procedures for issuance.

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Bonds issued under this chapter shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper, shall be incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value and shall not be invalid for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale. This chapter is intended to afford an alternative method for the issuance of bonds by local political subdivisions and shall not be so construed as to deprive any local political subdivision of the right to issue its bonds under authority of any other statute, but nevertheless this chapter shall constitute full authority for the issue and sale of bonds by local political subdivisions. The provisions of Section 11-1-1. Utah Code Annotated 1953, shall not be applicable to bonds issued under this chapter. Any local political subdivision subject to the provisions of any budget law shall in its annual budget make proper provision for the payment of principal and interest currently falling due on bonds issued hereunder, but no provision need be made in any such budget prior to the issuance of the bonds for the issuance thereof or for the expenditure of the proceeds thereof. No ordinance, resolution or proceeding in respect to the issuance of bonds hereunder shall be necessary except as herein specifically required, nor shall the publication of any resolution, proceeding or notice relating to the issuance of the bonds be necessary except as herein required. Any publication made hereunder may be made in any newspaper conforming to the terms hereof in which legal notices may be published under the laws of Utah, without regard to the designation thereof as the official journal or newspaper of the local political subdivision. No resolution adopted or proceeding taken hereunder shall be subject to referendum petition or to an election other than as herein required. All proceedings adopted hereunder may be adopted on a single reading at any legally convened meeting of the [legislative] governing body.

Section 22. Section 11-14-316 is amended to read:

11-14-316. Publication of notice, resolution, or other proceeding -- Contest.

- (1) The [legislative] governing body of any local political subdivision may provide for the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted under this chapter in a newspaper having general circulation in the local political subdivision.
- (2) When publication involves a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of bonds, the [legislative] governing body may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:

803	(a) the name of the issuer;
804	(b) the purpose of the issue;
805	(c) the type of bonds and the maximum principal amount which may be issued;
806	(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;
807	(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear, if any;
808	(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at
809	which the bonds may be sold; and
810	(g) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding may be
811	examined, which shall be:
812	(i) at an office of the issuer;
813	(ii) identified in the notice;
814	(iii) during regular business hours of the issuer as described in the notice; and
815	(iv) for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.
816	(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest:
817	(a) the legality of such resolution or proceeding;
818	(b) any bonds which may be authorized by such resolution or proceeding; or
819	(c) any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds.
820	(4) A person shall contest the matters set forth in Subsection (3) by filing a verified
821	written complaint in the district court of the county in which he resides within the 30-day
822	period.
823	(5) After the 30-day period, no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality
824	of the resolution or proceeding for any reason.
825	Section 23. Section 11-14-317 is enacted to read:
826	11-14-317. Bonds as legal investments Use as security for the faithful
827	performance of acts.
828	(1) All bonds issued under this chapter or other applicable law shall be legal
829	investments for:
830	(a) all trust funds, including those under the jurisdiction of the state;
831	(b) the funds of all insurance companies, banks, and both commercial and savings and
832	trust companies;
833	(c) the state school funds; and

834	(d) all sinking funds under the control of the state treasurer.
835	(2) If funds may by law be invested in or loaned upon the security of bonds of a county
836	city, or school district, funds may be invested in or loaned upon the security of the bonds of any
837	other local political subdivision.
838	(3) If bonds of a county, city, or school district may by law be used as security for the
839	faithful performance on execution of any court or private trust or any other act, the bonds of
840	any other local political subdivision may be used in the same way.
841	Section 24. Section 11-14-405 is amended to read:
842	11-14-405. Validity of prior bond issues.
843	All bonds issued by any local political subdivision [prior to the effective date of this
844	chapter] before May 1, 2006, and all proceedings had in the authorization and issuance
845	[thereof] of those bonds are hereby validated, ratified, and confirmed, and all [such] those
846	bonds are declared to constitute legally binding obligations in accordance with their terms.
847	Nothing in this section [shall] may be construed to affect or validate any bonds, the legality of
848	which is being contested [at the time this chapter takes effect] as of May 1, 2006.
849	Section 25. Section 11-14-406 is amended to read:
850	11-14-406. Application of chapter.
851	Sections 11-14-201, 11-14-202, 11-14-203, 11-14-204, 11-14-205, and 11-14-207 shall
852	apply to all bond elections held by any [city, town, county, school district, public transit
853	district, improvement district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 3, special service district
854	operating under authority of the Utah Special Service District Act, water conservancy district,
855	metropolitan water district] local political subdivision and, except as otherwise provided in
856	Section 11-14-402, by any other taxing district or governmental entity whether or not the bonds
857	are issued under authority granted by this chapter.
858	Section 26. Section 17A-2-103 is amended to read:
859	17A-2-103. Conclusive presumption regarding creation and existence.
860	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an independent special district under this
861	chapter [created on or after May 4, 1999] shall be conclusively presumed to have been lawfully
862	created and existing if:
863	(1) for two years following the district's creation:
864	(a) the district has:

865	(i) levied and collected a tax; or
866	(ii) collected a fee, charge, assessment, or tax increment for a commodity, service,
867	facility, or improvement provided by the district; and
868	(b) no challenge has been filed in court to the existence or creation of the district; and
869	(2) the district has complied with Subsections 17A-1-102(1) and 17A-1-504(1).
870	Section 27. Section 17A-2-223 is amended to read:
871	17A-2-223. Power of board to incur indebtedness.
872	[The cemetery maintenance board or other officers of the district have no power to
873	incur any debt or liability either by issuing bonds or otherwise in excess of the express
874	provisions of this part and any debt or liability incurred in excess of these provisions is void;
875	but for the purpose of organization or for]
876	(1) For any of the purposes of this part and subject to Subsections (2) and (3), the
877	[cemetery maintenance] board of trustees of a cemetery maintenance district may[, before
878	making the tax levy in the first year after the organization,] incur an indebtedness not
879	exceeding in the aggregate a sum equal to .0001 per dollar of taxable value of taxable property
880	within the district.
881	(2) A board of trustees of a cemetery maintenance district may not issue bonds of the
882	district payable in whole or in part from property taxes unless the proposed bond issuance is
883	approved by a majority of the district voters voting at an election held for that purpose as
884	provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
885	(3) The issuance of notes or bonds by the board of trustees of a cemetery maintenance
886	district is governed by Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
887	Section 28. Section 17A-2-315 is amended to read:
888	17A-2-315. Publication of resolution or proceeding Right to contest legality.
889	The board of trustees may provide for the publication of any resolution or other
890	proceeding adopted by the board in a newspaper published in or having general circulation in
891	the district. For a period of 30 days after the date of [such] the publication, any person in
892	interest [shall have the right to] may contest the legality of [such] the resolution or
893	[proceedings or any bonds which may be authorized thereby or by the provisions made for the
894	security and payment of any such bonds] proceeding, and after [such time] that 30-day period
895	no one [shall have any cause of action to] may contest the regularity, formality, or legality

[thereof] of the resolution or proceeding for any cause whatsoever.

Section 29. Section 17A-2-317 is amended to read:

17A-2-317. Ratification of districts created under prior laws -- Issuance of authorized bonds -- Amendatory proceedings.

[Whenever any] (1) If a district has been [heretofore] created or purported to be created under [authority of] Chapter 25, Laws of Utah 1947, Chapter 24, Laws of Utah 1949, or [the act hereby amended and where proceedings have been adopted by the governing body of such district for the purpose of authorizing the bonds of such district, whether or not such bonds are payable from operating revenues or from taxes or both, and whether or not such bonds have been heretofore delivered] this part, all proceedings had in connection with the creation of [such] the district[;] and the organization of the district's governing body [thereof, and all proceedings had in connection with the authorization of such bonds, and, when duly delivered and paid for as required by such proceedings, the bonds themselves] are hereby validated, ratified, and declared to be binding and effective in accordance with their terms notwithstanding any failure to comply with any one or more pertinent statutory provisions and notwithstanding whether such proceedings have been continuously in effect from the date of their adoption to the date of the passage of this part.

[As to each district coming within the purview of this section which has heretofore authorized bonds which have not yet been issued, the governing body of such district is hereby authorized and empowered to do all things necessary to the issuance of such bonds and to the performance and carrying out of the contracts of such district, and such things may be done and such bonds when issued shall benefit from the curative provisions of this section whether or not changes in the details of the bonds and in the proceedings authorizing the issuance thereof have been made since the original adoption thereof or may hereafter be made and without regard to the nature of such changes.]

[Where any] (2) (a) If a district has been [originally initiated or] created under [authority of either] this part or Chapter 3, Part 2, County Improvement District Act, the governing authority of [such] the district may [proceed to] issue bonds and operate facilities under the authority of the law under which it was created or may, if in so doing provision is made for the payment in full of all expenses and obligations [heretofore] incurred by [such] the district for legal, engineering, fiscal agent's and other proper services, make such changes and

amendments in the proceedings for the authorization of [such] the bonds as may be necessary to effect the authorization and issuance of [such] the bonds under [the provisions of] this part [as amended], and to that end, may increase or decrease the amount of bonds so authorized, may make such bonds payable in whole or in part from the operating revenues of the district or from taxes or both as [herein] provided in this part, and may make any other changes in [such] the proceedings it may [deem] consider to be in the best interests of the district.

(b) If any such change has the effect of pledging or allocating to the payment of any such bond taxes to be levied by such district, such amendatory proceedings shall become effective only when there shall have been given notice of a public hearing by publishing notice once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each county that contains some or all of the district, and when the hearing has been held and appeals taken therefrom, if any, terminated. For the purpose of this section, the county legislative body under districts initiated or created under said Chapter 3, Part 2, County Improvement District Act, shall at its option, if it elects hereafter to proceed hereunder, exercise all duties and functions provided by this part to be exercised by the board of trustees of any district created hereunder or may cause an election to be held for the election of trustees in accordance with the provisions of this part.

Section 30. Section **17A-2-431** is amended to read:

17A-2-431. Publication of resolutions or other proceedings adopted by board -- Time limit for contesting legality.

- (1) The board of trustees may provide for the publication once of any resolution or other proceeding adopted by the board in a newspaper of general circulation in the service area.
- (2) (a) For a period of 30 days after the date of publication, any person in interest [shall have the right to] may contest the legality of the resolution or proceeding [or any bonds which may be authorized thereby] by a proper proceeding in the district court of the county in which the service area is located [and after such time no one shall have any cause of action to].
- (b) After that 30-day period, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of any resolution or proceeding for any cause whatsoever.
 - Section 31. Section 17A-2-543 is amended to read:
- 956 17A-2-543. Contractual powers -- Bond issues -- Elections -- Limitations -- Uses.
- 957 [Whenever the] (1) The board of trustees [considers it expedient it shall have power]

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may, for the purpose of constructing drains, drainage canals, and other required improvements necessary to drain lands in the district or conserve the public health or welfare, [to] make a contract or contracts with the United States providing for the repayment of the principal and such other sums due [thereunder] under the contract at such times as may be agreed upon, or to issue bonds of the district [to run not less than five years nor more than 40 years, and to bear interest, payable semiannually, at a rate not exceeding 8% per annum to be called "drainage district bonds," which bonds shall not be sold for less than 90% of their par value, and the proceeds of which] as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

- (2) The proceeds of any bonds issued as provided in Subsection (1) shall be used for no other purpose than paying the cost of constructing [such] drains, drainage canals, or other like work considered necessary to drain lands within the district, or conserve the public health or welfare.
- (3) Before [such] a contract [or contracts shall] may be made or bonds [shall] may be issued, [the board of trustees shall request the county legislative body to order, and the county legislative body shall at once order a special election on the question of the issuance of bonds. The persons authorized to vote in, the giving of notice, the forms of ballots, and the manner of holding the election, and canvassing the results of the as provided in Subsection (1), an election[7] on the proposed contract or bond issuance shall be held as provided in Title 11. Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act. [The expenses of such election shall be paid out of the funds belonging to the drainage district. The terms and times of payment of the bonds so issued shall be fixed by the board of trustees. The bonds shall be issued for the benefit of the district authorizing the issue and shall bear the name and number of the district. The board of trustees shall keep a record of the bonds issued and sold or otherwise disposed of, and such record will also show the lands embraced in the district.] In no case shall the amount of bonds exceed the benefits assessed. [Each bond issued shall show expressly upon its face that it is to be paid by a tax assessed, levied, and collected on the lands within the drainage district. The board of trustees shall, by resolution, provide for the issuance and disposal of such bonds and for the payment of the interest thereon, the creation of a sinking fund for the ultimate redemption thereof, and for the date and manner of the redemption of the bonds. The board of trustees may sell or dispose of the bonds either at public or private sale. Before making any such sale, either private or public, the board of trustees shall give due notice of their intention

to sell or dispose of the bonds, by publishing notice of sale at least once a week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper having general circulation in the state and in the county where the district is situated, and by publishing in any other publication they consider advisable. The notice shall state that sealed proposals will be received by the board of trustees at their office, for the purchase of the bonds, until the day and hour fixed by the board of trustees. At the time appointed the board of trustees shall open the proposals, and award the purchase of the bonds to the highest responsible bidder, or may reject all bids. In case no bid is made and accepted as above provided, the board of trustees is hereby authorized to use the bonds for the construction of any ditches, drain or drains, drainage canal or drainage canals, or any other required improvement considered necessary to drain lands or for the public health or welfare.]

Section 32. Section 17A-2-908 is amended to read:

17A-2-908. Powers of board of trustees.

(1) The board of trustees may:

[(1)] (a) take all necessary and proper steps for the extermination of mosquitoes, flies, crickets, grasshoppers, and other insects within the district and to abate as nuisances all stagnant pools of water and other breeding places for mosquitoes, flies, crickets, grasshoppers, or other insects anywhere in the state situated so that mosquitoes therefrom may migrate into the district;

[(2)] (b) enter upon territory referred to in Subsection (1)(a) to inspect and examine the same, and remove therefrom without notice, stagnant water or other breeding places for mosquitoes, flies, crickets, grasshoppers, or other insects;

[(3)] (c) purchase such supplies and materials and employ labor necessary or proper in furtherance of the purposes of this part, and if necessary or proper, build, construct, repair, and maintain necessary levees, cuts, canals, or channels upon any land within the district, and acquire by purchase, condemnation, or other lawful means in the name of the district any necessary lands, rights-of-way, easements, property, or materials requisite or necessary for any of such purposes; and

[(4)] (d) make contracts to indemnify or compensate any owner of land or other property for any injury or damage necessarily caused by the exercise of its powers or arising out of the use, taking, or damage of property for any such purposes and generally to do any and

1020	all things necessary or incident to its powers and to carry out the purposes of this part.
1021	(2) (a) For any of the purposes of this part and subject to Subsections (2)(b) and (c), the
1022	board of trustees may incur indebtedness not exceeding in the aggregate a sum equal to .0001
1023	per dollar of taxable value of taxable property in the district.
1024	(b) A board of trustees may not issue bonds of the district payable in whole or in part
1025	from property taxes unless the proposed bond issuance is approved by a majority of the district
1026	voters voting at an election held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local
1027	Government Bonding Act.
1028	(c) The issuance of notes or bonds by the board of trustees is governed by Title 11.
1029	Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
1030	Section 33. Section 17A-2-1326 is amended to read:
1031	17A-2-1326. Administrative control board Powers Compensation.
1032	(1) (a) The legislative body of a municipality or county that has established a special
1033	service district may, by resolution adopted at the time of the establishment or at any time
1034	afterwards, create an administrative control board for the special service district.
1035	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f), each administrative control board shall
1036	consist of at least three and no more than seven persons.
1037	(ii) (A) If a county establishes a service district that includes all or part of one or more
1038	municipalities or one or more improvement districts organized under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
1039	3, County Improvement Districts for Water, Sewerage, Flood Control, Electric and Gas, to
1040	provide the same service as the service district, the municipality or improvement district may
1041	appoint one member to represent it on any administrative control board created.
1042	(B) A member appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) may, but need not, be a
1043	qualified elector of the service district.
1044	(c) (i) If a service district is providing commodities, services, or facilities to an
1045	institution of higher education, that institution may appoint the number of members necessary
1046	to assure that it has at least 1/3 of the total of the board members to represent it on the board.
1047	(ii) Members appointed under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may, but need not, be qualified
1048	electors of the service district.
1049	(d) The number of members of the administrative control board shall be increased by

the number of improvement district, municipal, or institution of higher education members

1051 appointed.

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(B), (c)(ii), and (e)(ii), each member of an administrative control board shall be a qualified elector of the service district.

- (ii) A member of an administrative control board may be other than a qualified elector of the service district if at least 90% of the owners of property located within the service district are not qualified electors of the service district.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), each administrative control board of a special service district that provides jail services as provided in Subsection 17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x) shall consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from a list of at least six recommendations from the county sheriff, three of whom shall be selected from a list of at least six recommendations from the municipalities within the county, and three of whom shall be selected from a list of at least six recommendations from the county executive.
- (2) Members of the administrative control board other than improvement district, municipal, or institution of higher education members shall be either appointed or elected as provided in Title 17A, Chapter 1, Part 3, Special District Board Selection Procedures.
- (3) (a) If a service district was established to provide either water or sewerage service or both, the governing authority may by resolution adopted at or after the time of establishment, or if the service district was established before March 29, 1983, or within 90 days after that date, create an administrative control board according to Subsection (1).
- (b) A resolution creating a service district for water or sewerage purposes adopted under Section 17A-2-1305 after March 29, 1983, shall identify all existing water and sewerage districts within the area of the proposed service district.
- (4) (a) One-half of the members initially elected or appointed shall serve two-year terms and 1/2 shall serve four year terms.
 - (b) The initial terms shall be determined by lot.
- (5) (a) The legislative body of the municipality or county that established the service district may, by resolution, delegate any of its powers to the administrative control board, including the power to act as the governing authority of the service district and to exercise all or any of the powers provided for in Sections 17A-2-1314, 17A-2-1316, 17A-2-1320, and 17A-2-1321.
 - (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this part, the legislative body of the

1082	municipality or county may not delegate the power to:
1083	(i) levy a tax on the taxable property of the service district;
1084	(ii) issue bonds [payable from taxes];
1085	(iii) call or hold an election for the authorization of the tax or bonds;
1086	(iv) levy assessments [for improvements in an improvement district created under
1087	Chapter 3, Part 3, Utah Municipal Improvement District Act, or Chapter 3, Part 2, County
1088	Improvement District Act];
1089	(v) issue interim warrants or bonds payable from those assessments; or
1090	(vi) appoint a board of equalization under Section 17A-3-217 or Section 17A-3-317.
1091	[(c) The administrative control board may not hold an election, levy a tax or
1092	assessment, or issue bonds or interim warrants unless the county or municipal legislative body
1093	that created the district has approved.]
1094	(6) The county or municipal legislative body that created the district may revoke in
1095	whole or in part any power or authority delegated to an administrative control board or other
1096	officers or employees.
1097	(7) Administrative control board members may receive compensation and
1098	reimbursement of expenses as provided in Section 17B-2-404 to the same extent as if they were
1099	members of a board of trustees of a local district.
1100	(8) If a county legislative body establishes an administrative control board under this
1101	section for a special service district that provides jail service as provided in Subsection
1102	17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x), the administrative control board may review and approve any amount
1103	charged to the special service district as reimbursement to the county for services provided
1104	under Subsection 17A-2-1314(1)(g) before the amount is included in the special service district
1105	budget.
1106	Section 34. Section 17A-2-1828 is amended to read:
1107	17A-2-1828. Taxation of property and bonds.
1108	[(1) A regional service area organized under this part is for the benefit of the people
1109	residing within the regional service area, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and
1110	for the improvement of their health and living conditions. The Legislature finds that a regional
1111	service area performs essential government functions.]

[(2)] A general ad valorem or fee in lieu of taxes may not be levied upon any property

1113	acquired or used by a regional service area.
1114	[(3) The bonds issued in conjunction with any regional service area, their transfer, and
1115	the income from them, shall at all times be free from taxation by the state, or any of its
1116	subdivisions, except for the corporate franchise tax and inheritance taxes.]
1117	Section 35. Repealer.
1118	This bill repeals:
1119	Section 17A-2-311, Recital in bonds Incontestability.
1120	Section 17A-2-314, Refunding bonds Escrow of proceeds of sale.
1121	Section 17A-2-316, Bonds to be legal investments Use as security for faithful
1122	performance of acts.
1123	Section 17A-2-321, Validation of creation, organization, bond proceedings and
1124	bonds.
1125	Section 17A-2-324, Validation of bonds.
1126	Section 17A-2-330, Validating provisions.
1127	Section 17A-2-547, Refunding bonds Time limit.
1128	Section 17A-2-558, Bonds to be canceled.
1129	Section 17A-2-825, Validity of signatures and facsimile signatures.
1130	Section 17A-2-832, Bonds as legal investment for trust and institutional funds.
1131	Section 17A-2-1825, Recital in bonds Effect.
1132	Section 17A-2-1827, Bonds Legal investments Use as security.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-9-05 12:17 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-16-05 10:19 AM

The Political Subdivisions Interim Committee recommended this bill.

scal Note I Number HB0044	Local Government Amendments	20-Jan-06 3:23 PM
State Impact		
No fiscal impact.		
Individual and Business Im	pact	
No fiscal impact.		

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst