1	INTERLOCAL ACT AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Johnny Anderson
5	Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts language related to the governance of an interlocal entity.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 requires members of an interlocal entity to comply with law that is applicable to
13	each public agency that is a member;
14	 amends provisions governing an interlocal entity's compliance with public meeting
15	requirements;
16	 amends the definition of taxed interlocal entity;
17	 exempts a taxed interlocal entity from certain provisions; and
18	 makes technical corrections.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	This bill takes effect on May 12, 2015.
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	11-13-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 173
26	11-13-223, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 249
27	11-13-315, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 230
28	

29 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

30	Section 1. Section 11-13-204 is amended to read:
31	11-13-204. Powers and duties of interlocal entities Additional powers of energy
32	services interlocal entities Length of term of agreement and interlocal entity Notice to
33	lieutenant governor Recording requirements Public Service Commission.
34	(1) (a) An interlocal entity:
35	[(i) may:]
36	[(A)] (i) shall adopt[, amend, and repeal rules,] bylaws, policies, and procedures for the
37	regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
38	<u>(ii) may:</u>
39	(A) amend or repeal a bylaw, policy, or procedure;
40	(B) sue and be sued;
41	(C) have an official seal and alter that seal at will;
42	(D) make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the
43	performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions;
44	(E) acquire real or personal property, or an undivided, fractional, or other interest in
45	real or personal property, necessary or convenient for the purposes contemplated in the
46	agreement creating the interlocal entity and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of that property;
47	(F) directly or by contract with another:
48	(I) own and acquire facilities and improvements or an undivided, fractional, or other
49	interest in facilities and improvements;
50	(II) construct, operate, maintain, and repair facilities and improvements; and
51	(III) provide the services contemplated in the agreement creating the interlocal entity;
52	(G) borrow money, incur indebtedness, and issue revenue bonds, notes, or other
53	obligations and secure their payment by an assignment, pledge, or other conveyance of all or
54	any part of the revenues and receipts from the facilities, improvements, or services that the
55	interlocal entity provides;
56	(H) offer, issue, and sell warrants, options, or other rights related to the bonds, notes, or
57	other obligations issued by the interlocal entity; and

58	(I) sell or contract for the sale of the services, output, product, or other benefits
59	provided by the interlocal entity to:
60	(I) public agencies inside or outside the state; and
61	(II) with respect to any excess services, output, product, or benefits, any person on
62	terms that the interlocal entity considers to be in the best interest of the public agencies that are
63	parties to the agreement creating the interlocal entity; and
64	[(iii)] (iii) may not levy, assess, or collect ad valorem property taxes.
65	(b) An assignment, pledge, or other conveyance under Subsection $(1)(a)[(i)](i)(G)$
66	may, to the extent provided by the documents under which the assignment, pledge, or other
67	conveyance is made, rank prior in right to any other obligation except taxes or payments in lieu
68	of taxes payable to the state or its political subdivisions.
69	(c) (i) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B), an interlocal entity is subject
70	to each state law that governs each public agency that is a member of the entity to the extent
71	that the law governs an activity or action of the public agency in which the interlocal entity is
72	also engaged.
73	(B) Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) does not apply if an interlocal entity is expressly exempt
74	from the law.
75	(C) A law described in Subsection $(1)(c)(i)(A)$ does not include a local ordinance or
76	other local law.
77	(ii) If a state law that governs a public agency that is a member of the interlocal entity
78	conflicts with a state law that governs another member entity, the interlocal entity shall choose
79	and comply with one of the conflicting state laws.
80	(iii) (A) If a public agency that is a member of the interlocal entity is an institution of
81	higher education, the interlocal entity shall adopt the policies of the Board of Regents.
82	(B) If a policy of the Board of Regents adopted by an interlocal entity in accordance
83	with Subsection (1)(c)(iii)(A) conflicts with a state law that governs a public agency that is a
84	member entity, the state law governs.

85 (2) An energy services interlocal entity:

86 (a) except with respect to any ownership interest it has in facilities providing additional
87 project capacity, is not subject to:

- 88 (i) Part 3, Project Entity Provisions; or
- (ii) Title 59, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to
 Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act; and

91 (b) may:

(i) own, acquire, and, by itself or by contract with another, construct, operate, and
maintain a facility or improvement for the generation, transmission, and transportation of
electric energy or related fuel supplies;

(ii) enter into a contract to obtain a supply of electric power and energy and ancillary
services, transmission, and transportation services, and supplies of natural gas and fuels
necessary for the operation of generation facilities;

(iii) enter into a contract with public agencies, investor-owned or cooperative utilities,
and others, whether located in or out of the state, for the sale of wholesale services provided by
the energy services interlocal entity; and

(iv) adopt and implement risk management policies and strategies and enter into
 transactions and agreements to manage the risks associated with the purchase and sale of
 energy, including forward purchase and sale contracts, hedging, tolling and swap agreements,
 and other instruments.

105 (3) Notwithstanding Section 11-13-216, an agreement creating an interlocal entity or
106 an amendment to that agreement may provide that the agreement may continue and the
107 interlocal entity may remain in existence until the latest to occur of:

108 (a) 50 years after the date of the agreement or amendment;

(b) five years after the interlocal entity has fully paid or otherwise discharged all of itsindebtedness;

(c) five years after the interlocal entity has abandoned, decommissioned, or conveyedor transferred all of its interest in its facilities and improvements; or

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(d) five years after the facilities and improvements of the interlocal entity are no longer

114	useful in providing the service, output, product, or other benefit of the facilities and
115	improvements, as determined under the agreement governing the sale of the service, output,
116	product, or other benefit.
117	(4) (a) The governing body of each party to the agreement to approve the creation of an
118	interlocal entity, including an electric interlocal entity and an energy services interlocal entity,
119	under Section 11-13-203 shall:
120	(i) within 30 days after the date of the agreement, jointly file with the lieutenant
121	governor:
122	(A) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
123	67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
124	(B) if less than all of the territory of any Utah public agency that is a party to the
125	agreement is included within the interlocal entity, a copy of an approved final local entity plat,
126	as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
127	(ii) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section
128	67-1a-6.5:
129	(A) if the interlocal entity is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to
130	the recorder of that county:
131	(I) the original:
132	(Aa) notice of an impending boundary action;
133	(Bb) certificate of creation; and
134	(Cc) approved final local entity plat, if an approved final local entity plat was required
135	to be filed with the lieutenant governor under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B); and
136	(II) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity; or
137	(B) if the interlocal entity is located within the boundaries of more than a single
138	county:
139	(I) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
140	(Aa) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb), and
141	(Cc); and

142	(Bb) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity;
143	and
144	(II) submit to the recorder of each other county:
145	(Aa) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb),
146	and (Cc); and
147	(Bb) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity.
148	(b) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section
149	67-1a-6.5, the interlocal entity is created.
150	(c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) are recorded in the office of the
151	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly created interlocal entity may
152	not charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the interlocal entity.
153	(5) Nothing in this section may be construed as expanding the rights of any
154	municipality or interlocal entity to sell or provide retail service.
155	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):
156	(a) nothing in this section may be construed to expand or limit the rights of a
157	municipality to sell or provide retail electric service; and
158	(b) an energy services interlocal entity may not provide retail electric service to
159	customers located outside the municipal boundaries of its members.
160	(7) (a) An energy services interlocal entity created before July 1, 2003, that is
161	comprised solely of Utah municipalities and that, for a minimum of 50 years before July 1,
162	2010, provided retail electric service to customers outside the municipal boundaries of its
163	members, may provide retail electric service outside the municipal boundaries of its members
164	if:
165	(i) the energy services interlocal entity:
166	(A) enters into a written agreement with each public utility holding a certificate of
167	public convenience and necessity issued by the Public Service Commission to provide service
168	within an agreed upon geographic area for the energy services interlocal entity to be
169	responsible to provide electric service in the agreed upon geographic area outside the municipal

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170 boundaries of the members of the energy services interlocal entity; and

- (B) obtains a franchise agreement, with the legislative body of the county or other
 governmental entity for the geographic area in which the energy services interlocal entity
 provides service outside the municipal boundaries of its members; and
- (ii) each public utility described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) applies for and obtains from
 the Public Service Commission approval of the agreement specified in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).

(b) (i) The Public Service Commission shall, after a public hearing held in accordance
with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, approve an agreement described in
Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if it determines that the agreement is in the public interest in that it
incorporates the customer protections described in Subsection (7)(c) and the franchise
agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) provides a reasonable mechanism using a
neutral arbiter or ombudsman for resolving potential future complaints by customers of the
energy services interlocal entity.

(ii) In approving an agreement, the Public Service Commission shall also amend the
certificate of public convenience and necessity of any public utility described in Subsection
(7)(a)(i) to delete from the geographic area specified in the certificate or certificates of the
public utility the geographic area that the energy services interlocal entity has agreed to serve.

(c) In providing retail electric service to customers outside of the municipal boundaries
of its members, but not within the municipal boundaries of another municipality that grants a
franchise agreement in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), an energy services interlocal
entity shall comply with the following:

(i) the rates and conditions of service for customers outside the municipal boundaries
of the members shall be at least as favorable as the rates and conditions of service for similarly
situated customers within the municipal boundaries of the members;

(ii) the energy services interlocal entity shall operate as a single entity providing
service both inside and outside of the municipal boundaries of its members;

(iii) a general rebate, refund, or other payment made to customers located within themunicipal boundaries of the members shall also be provided to similarly situated customers

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198 located outside the municipal boundaries of the members;

(iv) a schedule of rates and conditions of service, or any change to the rates and
conditions of service, shall be approved by the governing body of the energy services interlocal
entity;

(v) before implementation of any rate increase, the governing body of the energy
services interlocal entity shall first hold a public meeting to take public comment on the
proposed increase, after providing at least 20 days and not more than 60 days' advance written
notice to its customers on the ordinary billing and on the Utah Public Notice Website, created
by Section 63F-1-701; and

(vi) the energy services interlocal entity shall file with the Public Service Commissionits current schedule of rates and conditions of service.

209 (d) The Public Service Commission shall make the schedule of rates and conditions of210 service of the energy services interlocal entity available for public inspection.

211 (e) Nothing in this section:

(i) gives the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over the provision of retail
electric service by an energy services interlocal entity within the municipal boundaries of its
members; or

(ii) makes an energy services interlocal entity a public utility under Title 54, PublicUtilities.

(f) Nothing in this section expands or diminishes the jurisdiction of the Public Service
Commission over a municipality or an association of municipalities organized under Title 11,
Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, except as specifically authorized by this section's
language.

(g) (i) An energy services interlocal entity described in Subsection (7)(a) retains its
authority to provide electric service to the extent authorized by Sections 11-13-202 and
11-13-203 and Subsections 11-13-204 (1) through (5).

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g)(i), if the Public Service Commission approves
 the agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the energy services interlocal entity may not

226	provide retail electric service to customers located outside the municipal boundaries of its
227	members, except for customers located within the geographic area described in the agreement.
228	Section 2. Section 11-13-223 is amended to read:
229	11-13-223. Open and public meetings.
230	(1) To the extent that an interlocal entity is subject to [or elects, by formal resolution of
231	its governing body to comply with] the provisions of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public
232	Meetings Act, it may for purposes of complying with those provisions:
233	(a) convene and conduct any public meeting by means of a telephonic or
234	telecommunications conference; and
235	(b) give public notice of its meeting pursuant to Section 52-4-202.
236	(2) In order to convene and conduct a public meeting by means of a telephonic or
237	telecommunications conference, each interlocal entity shall if it is subject to [or elects by
238	formal resolution of its governing body to comply with] Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public
239	Meetings Act:
240	(a) in addition to giving public notice required by Subsection (1) provide:
241	(i) notice of the telephonic or telecommunications conference to the members of the
242	governing body at least 24 hours before the meeting so that they may participate in and be
243	counted as present for all purposes, including the determination that a quorum is present; and
244	(ii) a description of how the members will be connected to the telephonic or
245	telecommunications conference;
246	(b) establish written procedures governing the conduct of any meeting at which one or
247	more members of the governing body are participating by means of a telephonic or
248	telecommunications conference;
249	(c) provide for an anchor location for the public meeting at the principal office of the
250	governing body; and
251	(d) provide space and facilities for the physical attendance and participation of
252	interested persons and the public at the anchor location, including providing for interested
253	persons and the public to hear by speaker or other equipment all discussions and deliberations

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254	of those members of the governing body participating in the meeting by means of telephonic or
255	telecommunications conference.
256	(3) Compliance with the provisions of this section by a governing body constitutes full
257	and complete compliance by the governing body with the corresponding provisions of Sections
258	52-4-201 and 52-4-202, to the extent that those sections are applicable to the governing body.
259	Section 3. Section 11-13-315 is amended to read:
260	11-13-315. Taxed interlocal entity.
261	(1) As used in this section:
262	(a) "Asset" means funds, money, an account, real or personal property, or personnel.
263	(b) "Public asset" means:
264	(i) an asset used by a public entity;
265	(ii) tax revenue;
266	(iii) state funds; or
267	(iv) public funds.
268	(c) (i) "Taxed interlocal entity" means a project entity that:
269	(A) is not exempt from a tax or fee in lieu of taxes imposed in accordance with Part 3,
270	Project Entity Provisions;
271	(B) does not receive a payment of funds from a federal agency or office, state agency or
272	office, political subdivision, or other public agency or office other than a payment that does not
273	materially exceed the greater of the fair market value and the cost of a service provided or
274	property conveyed by the project entity; and
275	(C) does not receive, expend, or have the authority to compel payment from tax
276	revenue.
277	(ii) [Before and on May 1, 2014, "taxed] "Taxed interlocal entity" includes an
278	interlocal entity that:
279	(A) $[(f)]$ was created before 1981 for the purpose of providing power supply at
280	wholesale to its members; [or]
281	[(II) is described in Subsection 11-13-204(7);]

282 (B) does not receive a payment of funds from a federal agency or office, state agency or 283 office, political subdivision, or other public agency or office other than a payment that does not 284 materially exceed the greater of the fair market value and the cost of a service provided or 285 property conveyed by the interlocal entity; and 286 (C) does not receive, expend, or have the authority to compel payment from tax 287 revenue. 288 (d) (i) "Use" means to use, own, manage, hold, keep safe, maintain, invest, deposit, 289 administer, receive, expend, appropriate, disburse, or have custody. 290 (ii) "Use" includes, when constituting a noun, the corresponding nominal form of each 291 term in Subsection (1)(d)(i), individually. (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of an asset by a taxed interlocal 292 293 entity does not constitute the use of a public asset. 294 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a taxed interlocal entity's use of an 295 asset that was a public asset prior to the taxed interlocal entity's use of the asset does not 296 constitute a taxed interlocal entity's use of a public asset. 297 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an official of a project entity is not a 298 public treasurer. 299 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a taxed interlocal entity's governing 300 body, as described in Section 11-13-206, shall determine and direct the use of an asset by the 301 taxed interlocal entity. 302 (6) (a) A taxed interlocal entity is not subject to the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 303 6a. Utah Procurement Code. 304 (b) An agent of a taxed interlocal entity is not an external procurement unit as defined 305 in Section 63G-6a-104. 306 (7) (a) A taxed interlocal entity is not a participating local entity as defined in Section 307 63A-3-401. 308 (b) For each fiscal year of a taxed interlocal entity, the taxed interlocal entity shall 309 provide:

310	(i) the taxed interlocal entity's financial statements for and as of the end of the fiscal
311	year and the prior fiscal year, including the taxed interlocal entity's balance sheet as of the end
312	of the fiscal year and the prior fiscal year, and the related statements of revenues and expenses
313	and of cash flows for the fiscal year; and
314	(ii) the accompanying auditor's report and management's discussion and analysis with
315	respect to the taxed interlocal entity's financial statements for and as of the end of the fiscal
316	year.
317	(c) The taxed interlocal entity shall provide the information described in Subsections
318	(7)(b)(i) and (b)(ii):
319	(i) in a manner described in Subsection 63A-3-405(3); and
320	(ii) within a reasonable time after the taxed interlocal entity's independent auditor
321	delivers to the taxed interlocal entity's governing body the auditor's report with respect to the
322	financial statements for and as of the end of the fiscal year.
323	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (7)(b) and (c) or a taxed interlocal entity's compliance
324	with one or more of the requirements of Title 63A, Chapter 3, Division of Finance:
325	(i) the taxed interlocal entity is not subject to Title 63A, Chapter 3, Division of
326	Finance; and
327	(ii) the information described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) or (ii) does not constitute public
328	financial information as defined in Section 63A-3-401.
329	(8) (a) A taxed interlocal entity's governing body is not a governing board as defined in
330	Section 51-2a-102.
331	(b) A taxed interlocal entity is not subject to the provisions of Title 51, Chapter 2a,
332	Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local
333	Entities Act.
334	(9) (a) A taxed interlocal entity is not subject to the provisions of Subsection
335	<u>11-13-204(1)(a)(i) or (c).</u>
336	(b) In addition to the powers provided in Subsection <u>11-13-204(1)(a)(ii)</u> , a taxed
337	interlocal entity may, for the regulation of the entity's affairs and conduct of its business, adopt,

- 338 <u>amend, or repeal bylaws, policies, or procedures.</u>
- 339 Section 4. Effective date.
- 340 This bill takes effect on May 12, 2015.