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LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVISIONS

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH



unincorporated;

20	•	provides notice and nearing requirements;
27	•	provides for the incorporation of a metro township after November 3, 2015;
28	•	provides for the determination of metro township council districts and election of
29	officers;	
30	•	authorizes a three-member or five-member council form of government for a metro
31	township;	
32	•	provides the powers and duties of the metro township council chair and council
33	members;	
34	•	repeals and reenacts provisions authorizing a change in form of municipal
35	governme	nt;
36	•	enacts provisions related to the administration of a metro township;
37	•	authorizes a metro township council to, in certain circumstances, prohibit fireworks
38	•	requires a township located outside of a county of the first class to change its name
39	to "plannii	ng district";
40	•	prohibits a county other than a county of the first class from adopting certain land
41	use ordina	nces requiring revegetation or landscaping;
42	•	enacts provisions related to the levy of a municipal services district property tax;
43	•	enacts provisions related to a general obligation bond issued by a municipal services
44	district;	
45	•	amends provisions related to a municipal services district board of trustees;
46	•	enacts language requiring the withdrawal of rural real property from a metro
47	township of	or municipal services district;
48	•	amends and enacts provisions related to the withdrawal of an area from a local
49	district;	
50	•	enacts provisions related to an audit of a municipal services district;
51	•	authorizes a metro township to levy a 911 charge and impose a sales and use tax;
52	and	
53	•	makes technical and conforming amendments.
54	Money A <sub>l</sub>	ppropriated in this Bill:
55	No	one
56	Other Spe	ecial Clauses:

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 199

57	This bill provides revisor instructions.
58	This bill provides a coordination clause to reconcile conflicts between this bill and
59	other legislation.
60	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
61	AMENDS:
62	10-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
63	10-1-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
64	10-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
65	10-2-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 92, 205, and 230
66	10-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 234
67	10-2-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
68	10-2-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
69	10-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 218
70	10-2-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
71	10-2-408.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
72	10-2-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 90 and 202
73	10-2-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 230
74	10-2-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
75	10-2-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90
76	10-2-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 206
77	10-2-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90
78	10-3-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
79	10-3-1302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 57
80	10-3b-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
81	10-3b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
82	10-3b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
83	10-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 176, 253, 377 and last
84	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
85	10-6-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
86	15A-5-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 243
87	17-23-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329

88	17-23-17.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
89	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 136 and 363
90	17-27a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
91	17-27a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
92	17-27a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 218
93	17-27a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 476
94	17-34-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 371
95	17-41-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 65
96	17B-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
97	17B-1-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
98	17B-1-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 282
99	17B-1-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
100	17B-2a-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
101	17B-2a-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
102	17B-2a-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
103	17B-2a-1106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
104	17B-2a-1107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
105	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 17, 31, 231, 362, and 391
106	20A-1-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320
107	20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 158
108	20A-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 295 and 415
109	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 18, 158, and 337
110	53-2a-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
111	53-2a-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
112	53A-2-118.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 300
113	53A-2-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 339
114	<b>53B-21-107</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
115	59-12-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 5
116	63I-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
117	67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 182, 219, 278 and last
118	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 182

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119	69-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
120	69-2-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
121	69-2-5.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
122	69-2-5.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
123	78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 205
124	ENACTS:
125	10-2-301.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
126	<b>10-2a-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
127	<b>10-2a-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
128	<b>10-2a-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
129	<b>10-2a-401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
130	10-2a-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
131	<b>10-2a-403</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
132	<b>10-2a-404</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
133	<b>10-2a-405</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
134	<b>10-2a-406</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
135	<b>10-2a-407</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
136	<b>10-2a-408</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
137	<b>10-2a-409</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
138	<b>10-2a-410</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
139	<b>10-2a-411</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
140	<b>10-2a-412</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	<b>10-2a-413</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
142	<b>10-2a-414</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	<b>10-3b-601</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	<b>10-3b-602</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	<b>10-3b-603</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
146	<b>10-3b-604</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
147	<b>10-3b-605</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
148	<b>10-3b-606</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	10-3b-607, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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150
             10-3c-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
151
             10-3c-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
152
             10-3c-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
153
             10-3c-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
154
             10-3c-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
155
             10-3c-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
156
             10-3c-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
157
             10-3c-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
158
             17B-2a-1110, Utah Code Annotated 1953
159
             17B-2a-1111, Utah Code Annotated 1953
160
             17B-2a-1112, Utah Code Annotated 1953
161
      REPEALS AND REENACTS:
162
             10-3b-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
163
             10-3b-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
164
             10-3b-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
165
             10-3b-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
      RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
166
167
             10-2a-102, (Renumbered from 10-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
168
      Chapter 359)
169
             10-2a-103, (Renumbered from 10-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
170
      Chapter 359)
             10-2a-104, (Renumbered from 10-2-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
171
172
      389)
173
             10-2a-105, (Renumbered from 10-2-130, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter
174
      405)
175
             10-2a-202, (Renumbered from 10-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
176
      Chapter 184)
177
             10-2a-203, (Renumbered from 10-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
178
      Chapter 359)
179
             10-2a-204, (Renumbered from 10-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
180
      Chapter 359)
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181 10-2a-205, (Renumbered from 10-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, 182 Chapter 359) 183 10-2a-206, (Renumbered from 10-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, 184 Chapter 184) 185 10-2a-207, (Renumbered from 10-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, 186 Chapter 359) 187 10-2a-208, (Renumbered from 10-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, 188 Chapter 359) 189 10-2a-209, (Renumbered from 10-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, 190 Second Special Session, Chapter 3) 191 10-2a-210, (Renumbered from 10-2-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, 192 Chapter 158) 10-2a-211, (Renumbered from 10-2-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, 193 194 Chapter 19) 195 10-2a-212, (Renumbered from 10-2-113, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 196 1997, Chapter 389) 197 10-2a-213, (Renumbered from 10-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, 198 Chapter 90) 199 10-2a-214, (Renumbered from 10-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, 200 Chapter 388) 201 10-2a-215, (Renumbered from 10-2-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, 202 Chapter 359) 203 10-2a-216, (Renumbered from 10-2-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 204 389) 205 10-2a-217, (Renumbered from 10-2-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, 206 Chapter 350) 207 10-2a-218, (Renumbered from 10-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, 208 Chapter 350) 209 10-2a-219, (Renumbered from 10-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, 210 Chapter 350) 211 10-2a-220, (Renumbered from 10-2-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter

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212
       389)
213
              10-2a-221, (Renumbered from 10-2-124, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
214
       2012, Chapter 359)
215
              10-2a-302, (Renumbered from 10-2-125, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
216
       Chapter 189)
217
              10-2a-303, (Renumbered from 10-2-126, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
218
       Chapter 189)
219
              10-2a-304, (Renumbered from 10-2-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
220
       Chapter 158)
221
              10-2a-305, (Renumbered from 10-2-128, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
222
       359)
223
              10-2a-306, (Renumbered from 10-2-129, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
224
       359)
225
       REPEALS:
226
              10-3b-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
227
              10-3b-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
228
              10-3b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
229
              17-27a-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250
230
       Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
231
              10-2-102.13, Utah Code Annotated 1953
232
              10-2-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 158
233
              10-2-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
234
              10-2-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 158
235
              10-2-128.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
236
              10-2-128.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
237
              10-2-131, Utah Code Annotated 1953
238
239
       Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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              Section 1. Section 10-1-104 is amended to read:
              10-1-104. Definitions.
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242
              As used in this title:
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243	(1) "City" means a municipality that is classified by population as a city of the first
244	class, a city of the second class, a city of the third class, a city of the fourth class, or a city of
245	the fifth class, under Section 10-2-301.
246	(2) "Contiguous" means:
247	(a) if used to described an area, continuous, uninterrupted, and without an island of
248	territory not included as part of the area; and
249	(b) if used to describe an area's relationship to another area, sharing a common
250	boundary.
251	(3) "Governing body" means collectively the legislative body and the executive of any
252	municipality. Unless otherwise provided:
253	(a) in a city of the first or second class, the governing body is the city commission;
254	(b) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, the governing body is the city council;
255	[ <del>and</del> ]
256	(c) in a town, the governing body is the town council[:]; and
257	(d) in a metro township, the governing body is the metro township council.
258	(4) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality.
259	(5) (a) "Municipality" means:
260	(i) a city of the first class, city of the second class, city of the third class, city of the
261	fourth class, city of the fifth class[, or];
262	(ii) a town, as classified in Section 10-2-301[-]; or
263	(iii) a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403 of the first or second
264	class unless the term is used in the context of authorizing, governing, or otherwise regulating
265	the provision of municipal services.
266	(6) "Peninsula," when used to describe an unincorporated area, means an area
267	surrounded on more than 1/2 of its boundary distance, but not completely, by incorporated
268	territory and situated so that the length of a line drawn across the unincorporated area from an
269	incorporated area to an incorporated area on the opposite side shall be less than 25% of the
270	total aggregate boundaries of the unincorporated area.
271	(7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
272	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

(8) "Provisions of law" shall include other statutes of the state of Utah and ordinances,

274	rules, and regulations properly adopted by any municipality unless the construction is clearly
275	contrary to the intent of state law.
276	(9) "Recorder," unless clearly inapplicable, includes and applies to a town clerk.
277	(10) "Town" means a municipality classified by population as a town under Section
278	10-2-301.
279	(11) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
280	Section 2. Section 10-1-114 is amended to read:
281	10-1-114. Repealer.
282	Title 10, Chapter 1, General Provisions; Chapter 2, [Incorporation,] Classification,
283	Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities; Chapter 3, Municipal
284	Government; Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns; and Chapter 6,
285	Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, are repealed, except as provided in Section
286	10-1-115.
287	Section 3. Section 10-2-301.5 is enacted to read:
288	CHAPTER 2. CLASSIFICATION, BOUNDARIES, CONSOLIDATION, AND
289	DISSOLUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES
290	10-2-301.5. Classification of metro townships according to population.
291	(1) Each metro township, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, shall be classified according
292	to its population, as provided in this section.
293	(2) A metro township with a population of:
294	(a) 5,000 or more is a metro township of the first class; and
295	(b) fewer than 5,000 is a metro township of the second class.
296	Section 4. Section 10-2-302 is amended to read:
297	10-2-302. Change of class of municipality.
298	(1) Each municipality shall retain its classification under Section 10-2-301 until
299	changed as provided in this section or Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
300	(2) (a) If a municipality's population, as determined by the lieutenant governor under
301	Subsection 67-1a-2(3), indicates that the municipality's population has decreased below the
302	limit for its current class, the legislative body of the municipality may petition the lieutenant
303	governor to prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
304	on the decreased population figure.

305	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the legislative body of a metro township may
306	not petition under this section to change from a metro township to a city or town.
307	(3) A municipality's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's
308	certificate under Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
309	Section 5. Section 10-2-401 is amended to read:
310	10-2-401. Definitions Property owner provisions.
311	(1) As used in this part:
312	(a) "Affected entity" means:
313	(i) a county of the first or second class in whose unincorporated area the area proposed
314	for annexation is located;
315	(ii) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class in whose unincorporated area the
316	area proposed for annexation is located, if the area includes residents or commercial or
317	industrial development;
318	(iii) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
319	Local Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
320	Act, whose boundary includes any part of an area proposed for annexation;
321	(iv) a school district whose boundary includes any part of an area proposed for
322	annexation, if the boundary is proposed to be adjusted as a result of the annexation; and
323	(v) a municipality whose boundaries are within 1/2 mile of an area proposed for
324	annexation.
325	(b) "Annexation petition" means a petition under Section 10-2-403 proposing the
326	annexation to a municipality of a contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to the
327	municipality.
328	(c) "Commission" means a boundary commission established under Section 10-2-409
329	for the county in which the property that is proposed for annexation is located.
330	(d) "Expansion area" means the unincorporated area that is identified in an annexation
331	policy plan under Section 10-2-401.5 as the area that the municipality anticipates annexing in
332	the future.
333	(e) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm with expertise in the processes and
334	economics of local government.
335	(f) "Municipal selection committee" means a committee in each county composed of

336	the mayor of each municipality within that county.
337	(g) "Planning district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-27a-306.
338	[(g)] (h) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States
339	or any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, a municipality, a school district, a
340	local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, a
341	special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other
342	political subdivision or governmental entity of the state.
343	[(h)] (i) "Specified county" means a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
344	class.
345	[(i) "Township" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17-27a-103.]
346	(j) "Unincorporated peninsula" means an unincorporated area:
347	(i) that is part of a larger unincorporated area;
348	(ii) that extends from the rest of the unincorporated area of which it is a part;
349	(iii) that is surrounded by land that is within a municipality, except where the area
350	connects to and extends from the rest of the unincorporated area of which it is a part; and
351	(iv) whose width, at any point where a straight line may be drawn from a place where it
352	borders a municipality to another place where it borders a municipality, is no more than 25% of
353	the boundary of the area where it borders a municipality.
354	(k) "Urban development" means:
355	(i) a housing development with more than 15 residential units and an average density
356	greater than one residential unit per acre; or
357	(ii) a commercial or industrial development for which cost projections exceed
358	\$750,000 for all phases.
359	(2) For purposes of this part:
360	(a) the owner of real property shall be:
361	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the record title owner according to the
362	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the petition or protest; or
363	(ii) the lessee of military land, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, if the area proposed
364	for annexation includes military land that is within a project area described in a project area
365	plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1,
366	Military Installation Development Authority Act; and

area.

367 (b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last 368 assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the petition or protest. 369 (3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real 370 property covering a percentage or majority of the total private land area within an area to sign a 371 petition or protest: 372 (a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required 373 percentage or majority unless the petition or protest is signed by: 374 (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority 375 ownership interest in that parcel; or 376 (ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number 377 of owners of that parcel; 378 (b) the signature of a person signing a petition or protest in a representative capacity on 379 behalf of an owner is invalid unless: 380 (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents 381 are indicated on the petition or protest with the person's signature; and 382 (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the petition or protest that 383 substantiates the person's representative capacity; and 384 (c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a 385 petition or protest on behalf of a deceased owner. 386 Section 6. Section **10-2-402** is amended to read: 387 10-2-402. Annexation -- Limitations. 388 (1) (a) A contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to a municipality may be 389 annexed to the municipality as provided in this part. 390 (b) An unincorporated area may not be annexed to a municipality unless: 391 (i) it is a contiguous area; 392 (ii) it is contiguous to the municipality: 393 (iii) except as provided in Subsection 10-2-418(1)[(b)](c), annexation will not leave or 394 create an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula; and 395 (iv) for an area located in a specified county with respect to an annexation that occurs 396 after December 31, 2002, the area is within the proposed annexing municipality's expansion

- (2) Except as provided in Section 10-2-418, a municipality may not annex an unincorporated area unless a petition under Section 10-2-403 is filed requesting annexation.
  - (3) (a) An annexation under this part may not include part of a parcel of real property and exclude part of that same parcel unless the owner of that parcel has signed the annexation petition under Section 10-2-403.
  - (b) A piece of real property that has more than one parcel number is considered to be a single parcel for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) if owned by the same owner.
  - (4) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area in a specified county for the sole purpose of acquiring municipal revenue or to retard the capacity of another municipality to annex the same or a related area unless the municipality has the ability and intent to benefit the annexed area by providing municipal services to the annexed area.
  - (5) The legislative body of a specified county may not approve urban development within a municipality's expansion area unless:
    - (a) the county notifies the municipality of the proposed development; and
    - (b) (i) the municipality consents in writing to the development; or
  - (ii) (A) within 90 days after the county's notification of the proposed development, the municipality submits to the county a written objection to the county's approval of the proposed development; and
    - (B) the county responds in writing to the municipality's objections.
  - (6) (a) An annexation petition may not be filed under this part proposing the annexation of an area located in a county that is not the county in which the proposed annexing municipality is located unless the legislative body of the county in which the area is located has adopted a resolution approving the proposed annexation.
  - (b) Each county legislative body that declines to adopt a resolution approving a proposed annexation described in Subsection (6)(a) shall provide a written explanation of its reasons for declining to approve the proposed annexation.
  - (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "airport" means an area that the Federal Aviation Administration has, by a record of decision, approved for the construction or operation of a Class I, II, or III commercial service airport, as designated by the Federal Aviation Administration in 14 C.F.R. Part 139.
    - (b) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area within 5,000 feet of the

- center line of any runway of an airport operated or to be constructed and operated by another municipality unless the legislative body of the other municipality adopts a resolution consenting to the annexation.
  - (c) A municipality that operates or intends to construct and operate an airport and does not adopt a resolution consenting to the annexation of an area described in Subsection (7)(b) may not deny an annexation petition proposing the annexation of that same area to that municipality.
  - (8) An annexation petition may not be filed if it proposes the annexation of an area that is within a proposed [township] planning district in a petition to establish a [township] planning district under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(c) that has been certified under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)[f)](g), until after the canvass of an election on the proposed [township] planning district under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)[(h)](j).
  - (9) (a) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area located within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, without the authority's approval.
  - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the Military Installation Development Authority may petition for annexation of a project area and contiguous surrounding land to a municipality as if it was the sole private property owner of the project area and surrounding land, if the area to be annexed is entirely contained within the boundaries of a military installation.
  - (ii) Before petitioning for annexation under Subsection (9)(b)(i), the Military Installation Development Authority shall provide the military installation with a copy of the petition for annexation. The military installation may object to the petition for annexation within 14 days of receipt of the copy of the annexation petition. If the military installation objects under this Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the Military Installation Development Authority may not petition for the annexation as if it was the sole private property owner.
  - (iii) If any portion of an area annexed under a petition for annexation filed by a Military Installation Development Authority is located in a specified county:
    - (A) the annexation process shall follow the requirements for a specified county; and
- (B) the provisions of Subsection 10-2-402(6) do not apply.

460	Section 7. Section 10-2-403 is amended to read:
461	10-2-403. Annexation petition Requirements Notice required before filing.
462	(1) Except as provided in Section 10-2-418, the process to annex an unincorporated
463	area to a municipality is initiated by a petition as provided in this section.
464	(2) (a) (i) Before filing a petition under Subsection (1) with respect to the proposed
465	annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the person or persons intending to
466	file a petition shall:
467	(A) file with the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality a
468	notice of intent to file a petition; and
469	(B) send a copy of the notice of intent to each affected entity.
470	(ii) Each notice of intent under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall include an accurate map of the
471	area that is proposed to be annexed.
472	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the county in which the area proposed to be
473	annexed is located shall:
474	(A) mail the notice described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) to:
475	(I) each owner of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed; and
476	(II) each owner of real property located within 300 feet of the area proposed to be
477	annexed; and
478	(B) send to the proposed annexing municipality a copy of the notice and a certificate
479	indicating that the notice has been mailed as required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A).
480	(ii) The county shall mail the notice required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) within 20
481	days after receiving from the person or persons who filed the notice of intent:
482	(A) a written request to mail the required notice; and
483	(B) payment of an amount equal to the county's expected actual cost of mailing the
484	notice.
485	(iii) Each notice required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) shall:
486	(A) be in writing;
487	(B) state, in bold and conspicuous terms, substantially the following:
488	"Attention: Your property may be affected by a proposed annexation.
489	Records show that you own property within an area that is intended to be included in a
490	proposed annexation to (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) or that is within

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300 feet of that area. If your property is within the area proposed for annexation, you may be asked to sign a petition supporting the annexation. You may choose whether or not to sign the petition. By signing the petition, you indicate your support of the proposed annexation. If you sign the petition but later change your mind about supporting the annexation, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) within 30 days after (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) receives notice that the petition has been certified.

There will be no public election on the proposed annexation because Utah law does not provide for an annexation to be approved by voters at a public election. Signing or not signing the annexation petition is the method under Utah law for the owners of property within the area proposed for annexation to demonstrate their support of or opposition to the proposed annexation.

You may obtain more information on the proposed annexation by contacting (state the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the official or employee of the proposed annexing municipality designated to respond to questions about the proposed annexation), (state the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the county official or employee designated to respond to questions about the proposed annexation), or (state the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the person who filed the notice of intent under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), or, if more than one person filed the notice of intent, one of those persons). Once filed, the annexation petition will be available for inspection and copying at the office of (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) located at (state the address of the municipal offices of the proposed annexing municipality)."; and

- (C) be accompanied by an accurate map identifying the area proposed for annexation.
- (iv) A county may not mail with the notice required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) any other information or materials related or unrelated to the proposed annexation.
- (c) (i) After receiving the certificate from the county as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(B), the proposed annexing municipality shall, upon request from the person or persons who filed the notice of intent under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), provide an annexation petition for the annexation proposed in the notice of intent.
  - (ii) An annexation petition provided by the proposed annexing municipality may be

522	duplicated for circulation for signatures.
523	(3) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall:
524	(a) be filed with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, of the proposed
525	annexing municipality;
526	(b) contain the signatures of [: (i)], if all the real property within the area proposed for
527	annexation is owned by a public entity other than the federal government, the owners of all the
528	publicly owned real property, or the owners of private real property that:
529	[(A)] (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
530	[(B) (I)] (ii) (A) subject to Subsection (3)(b)[(i)(B)(II)](ii)(C), covers a majority of the
531	private land area within the area proposed for annexation; [and]
532	(B) covers 100% of rural real property as that term is defined in Section 17B-2a-1107
533	within the area proposed for annexation; and
534	[(H)] (C) covers 100% of the private land area within the area proposed for annexation
535	if the area is within[: (Aa)] an agriculture protection area created under Title 17, Chapter 41,
536	Agriculture and Industrial Protection Areas[; or (Bb)], or a migratory bird production area
537	created under Title 23, Chapter 28, Migratory Bird Production Area; and
538	[(C)] (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/3 of the value of all private real property within
539	the area proposed for annexation; [or]
540	[(ii) if all the real property within the area proposed for annexation is owned by a
541	public entity other than the federal government, the owner of all the publicly owned real
542	property;]
543	(c) if the petition proposes the annexation of an area located within a [township]
544	planning district, explain that if the annexation petition is granted, the area will also be
545	withdrawn from the [township] planning district;
546	(d) be accompanied by:
547	(i) an accurate and recordable map, prepared by a licensed surveyor, of the area
548	proposed for annexation; and
549	(ii) a copy of the notice sent to affected entities as required under Subsection
550	(2)(a)(i)(B) and a list of the affected entities to which notice was sent;
551	(e) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a county of the first class, contain
552	on each signature page a notice in bold and conspicuous terms that states substantially the

553 following:

"Notice:

- There will be no public election on the annexation proposed by this petition because Utah law does not provide for an annexation to be approved by voters at a public election.
- If you sign this petition and later decide that you do not support the petition, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality). If you choose to withdraw your signature, you shall do so no later than 30 days after (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) receives notice that the petition has been certified.";
- (f) if the petition proposes the annexation of an area located in a county that is not the county in which the proposed annexing municipality is located, be accompanied by a copy of the resolution, required under Subsection 10-2-402(6), of the legislative body of the county in which the area is located; and
- (g) designate up to five of the signers of the petition as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, and indicate the mailing address of each sponsor.
- (4) A petition under Subsection (1) may not propose the annexation of all or part of an area proposed for annexation to a municipality in a previously filed petition that has not been denied, rejected, or granted.
- (5) A petition under Subsection (1) proposing the annexation of an area located in a county of the first class may not propose the annexation of an area that includes some or all of an area proposed to be incorporated in a request for a feasibility study under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202 or a petition under Section [10-2-125] 10-2a-302 if:
  - (a) the request or petition was filed before the filing of the annexation petition; and
- (b) the request, a petition under Section  $[\frac{10-2-109}{2}]$  based on that request, or a petition under Section  $[\frac{10-2-125}{2}]$  is still pending on the date the annexation petition is filed.
- (6) If practicable and feasible, the boundaries of an area proposed for annexation shall be drawn:
- (a) along the boundaries of existing local districts and special service districts for sewer, water, and other services, along the boundaries of school districts whose boundaries follow city boundaries or school districts adjacent to school districts whose boundaries follow

364	city boundaries, and along the boundaries of other taxing entities;
585	(b) to eliminate islands and peninsulas of territory that is not receiving municipal-type
586	services;
587	(c) to facilitate the consolidation of overlapping functions of local government;
588	(d) to promote the efficient delivery of services; and
589	(e) to encourage the equitable distribution of community resources and obligations.
590	(7) On the date of filing, the petition sponsors shall deliver or mail a copy of the
591	petition to:
592	(a) the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
593	(b) if any of the area proposed for annexation is within a [township] planning district:
594	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is
595	located; and
596	(ii) the chair of the [township] planning district planning commission.
597	(8) A property owner who signs an annexation petition proposing to annex an area
598	located in a county of the first class may withdraw the owner's signature by filing a written
599	withdrawal, signed by the property owner, with the city recorder or town clerk no later than 30
600	days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of certification under
601	Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i).
602	Section 8. Section 10-2-405 is amended to read:
603	10-2-405. Acceptance or denial of an annexation petition Petition certification
604	process Modified petition.
605	(1) (a) (i) A municipal legislative body may:
606	(A) subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), deny a petition filed under Section 10-2-403; or
607	(B) accept the petition for further consideration under this part.
608	(ii) A petition shall be considered to have been accepted for further consideration under
609	this part if a municipal legislative body fails to act to deny or accept the petition under
610	Subsection (1)(a)(i):
611	(A) in the case of a city of the first or second class, within 14 days after the filing of the
612	petition; or
613	(B) in the case of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class [or], a town, or a metro
614	township, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the municipal legislative body that is at

- least 14 days after the date the petition was filed.
  - (b) If a municipal legislative body denies a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), it shall, within five days after the denial, mail written notice of the denial to:
    - (i) the contact sponsor;
    - (ii) the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
    - (iii) if any of the area proposed for annexation is within a [township] planning district:
  - (A) the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is located; and
    - (B) the chair of the planning commission.
  - (2) If the municipal legislative body accepts a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or is considered to have accepted the petition under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall, within 30 days after that acceptance:
  - (a) obtain from the assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located the records the city recorder or town clerk needs to determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3), (4), and (5);
  - (b) with the assistance of the municipal attorney, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3), (4), and (5); and
  - (c) (i) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition meets those requirements, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, the county legislative body, and the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located; or
  - (ii) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of those requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, the county legislative body, and the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located.
  - (3) (a) (i) If the city recorder or town clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be.
    - (ii) A signature on an annexation petition filed under Section 10-2-403 may be used

646	toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection 10-2-403(2)(b) for the petition as
647	modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
648	(b) If a petition is refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been rejected by the city
649	recorder or town clerk under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the refiled petition shall be treated as a
650	newly filed petition under Subsection 10-2-403(1).
651	(4) Each county assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder shall provide copies of records
652	that a city recorder or town clerk requests under Subsection (2)(a).
653	Section 9. Section 10-2-407 is amended to read:
654	10-2-407. Protest to annexation petition Planning district planning commission
655	recommendation Petition requirements Disposition of petition if no protest filed.
656	(1) [ <del>(a)</del> ] A protest to an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 may be filed by:
657	[(i)] (a) the legislative body or governing board of an affected entity; [or]
658	(b) the owner of rural real property as defined in Section 17B-2a-1107; or
659	[(ii)] (c) for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class, the
660	owners of private real property that:
661	[(A)] (i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
662	annexation;
663	[(B)] (ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area
664	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and
665	[(C)] (iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the
666	unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.
667	[(b) (i) A planning commission of a township located in a county of the first class may
668	recommend to the legislative body of the county in which the township is located that the
669	county legislative body file a protest against a proposed annexation under this part of an area
670	located within the township.]
671	[(ii) (A) The township planning commission shall communicate each recommendation
672	under Subsection (1)(b)(i) in writing to the county legislative body within 30 days after the city
673	recorder or town clerk's certification of the annexation petition under Subsection 10-2-405(2)
674	<del>(c)(i).</del> ]
675	[(B) At the time the recommendation is communicated to the county legislative body
676	under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), the township planning commission shall mail or deliver a copy

6//	of the recommendation to the legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality and to the
678	contact sponsor.]
679	(2) (a) Each protest under Subsection (1)[ <del>(a)</del> ] shall:
680	(i) be filed:
681	(A) no later than 30 days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of
682	certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i); and
683	(B) (I) in a county that has already created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with
684	the commission; or
685	(II) in a county that has not yet created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with the
686	clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located;
687	(ii) state each reason for the protest of the annexation petition and, if the area proposed
688	to be annexed is located in a specified county, justification for the protest under the standards
689	established in this chapter;
690	(iii) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, contain other
691	information that the commission by rule requires or that the party filing the protest considers
692	pertinent; and
693	(iv) contain the name and address of a contact person who is to receive notices sent by
694	the commission with respect to the protest proceedings.
695	(b) The party filing a protest under this section shall on the same date deliver or mail a
696	copy of the protest to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality.
697	(c) Each clerk who receives a protest under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B)(II) shall:
698	(i) immediately notify the county legislative body of the protest; and
699	(ii) deliver the protest to the boundary commission within five days after:
700	(A) receipt of the protest, if the boundary commission has previously been created; or
701	(B) creation of the boundary commission under Subsection 10-2-409(1)(b), if the
702	boundary commission has not previously been created.
703	[(d) Each protest of a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first
704	class under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsections (2)(a) and
705	<del>(b):</del> ]
706	[(i) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
707	signing the protest; and]

708	[(ii) designate one of the signers of the protest as the contact person and state the
709	mailing address of the contact person.]
710	(3) (a) (i) If a protest is filed under this section:
711	(A) the municipal legislative body may, at its next regular meeting after expiration of
712	the deadline under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), deny the annexation petition; or
713	(B) if the municipal legislative body does not deny the annexation petition under
714	Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the municipal legislative body may take no further action on the
715	annexation petition until after receipt of the commission's notice of its decision on the protest
716	under Section 10-2-416.
717	(ii) If a municipal legislative body denies an annexation petition under Subsection
718	(3)(a)(i)(A), the municipal legislative body shall, within five days after the denial, send notice
719	of the denial in writing to:
720	(A) the contact sponsor of the annexation petition;
721	(B) the commission;
722	(C) each entity that filed a protest; and
723	[(D) if a protest was filed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) for a proposed annexation of an
724	area located in a county of the first class, the contact person; and]
725	[(E)] (D) if any of the area proposed for annexation is within a [township] planning
726	district, the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is located.
727	(b) (i) If no timely protest is filed under this section, the municipal legislative body
728	may, subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), approve the petition.
729	(ii) Before approving an annexation petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the municipal
730	legislative body shall:
731	(A) hold a public hearing; and
732	(B) at least seven days before the public hearing under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A):
733	(I) (Aa) publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the
734	municipality and the area proposed for annexation; or
735	(Bb) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in those areas, post written notices
736	of the hearing in conspicuous places within those areas that are most likely to give notice to
737	residents within those areas; and
738	(II) publish notice of the hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section

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- (iii) Within 10 days after approving an annexation under Subsection (3)(b)(i) of an area that is partly or entirely within a [township] planning district, the municipal legislative body shall send notice of the approval to the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is located.
  - Section 10. Section 10-2-408 is amended to read:

### 10-2-408. Denying or approving the annexation petition -- Notice of approval.

- 746 (1) (a) After receipt of the commission's decision on a protest under Subsection 747 10-2-416(2), a municipal legislative body may:
  - [(a)] (i) deny the annexation petition; or
  - [(b)] (ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), if the commission approves the annexation, approve the annexation petition consistent with the commission's decision.
  - (b) A municipal legislative body shall exclude rural real property, as that term is defined in Section 17B-2a-1107, unless the owner of the rural real property gives written consent to include the rural real property.
  - (2) Within 10 days after approving an annexation under Subsection (1)(b) of an area that is partly or entirely within a [township] planning district, the municipal legislative body shall send notice of the approval to the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is located.
    - Section 11. Section **10-2-408.5** is amended to read:
  - 10-2-408.5. Annexation of an area within a planning district -- Withdrawing the area from the planning district.
    - (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Affected [township] planning district" means a [township] planning district some or all of which is proposed to be annexed to a municipality through an [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation.
    - (b) "Committee" means a committee appointed under Subsection (5)(a).
  - (c) "County legislative body" means the legislative body of the county in which an affected [township] planning district is located.
- 768 (d) "[Intra-township] Intra-planning district annexation" means an annexation of an area that is partly or entirely within a [township] planning district.

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- (e) "Municipal legislative body" means the legislative body of the municipality to which an area within an affected [township] planning district is proposed to be annexed through an [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation.
  - (f) "[Township] Planning district withdrawal" means:
- (i) for an [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation that proposes the annexation of part of the [township] planning district, the withdrawal of that area from the [township] planning district; or
- (ii) for an [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation that proposes the annexation of the entire [township] planning district, the dissolution of the [township] planning district.
  - (2) An [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation requires:
- 781 (a) the municipal legislative body's approval of the annexation, as provided in this part; 782 and
  - (b) the approval of the [township] planning district withdrawal by:
  - (i) the county legislative body; or
  - (ii) the committee as provided in Subsection (5), if the county legislative body does not approve the [township] planning district withdrawal.
  - (3) (a) No later than 30 days after receiving notice under Subsection 10-2-407(3)(b)(iii) or 10-2-408(2) of the municipal legislative body's approval of a proposed [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed [township] planning district withdrawal that meets the requirements of Subsection 17-27a-306(3)(f)(ii).
  - (b) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (3)(a), the county legislative body shall provide notice that meets the requirements of Subsection 17-27a-306(3)(f)(iii).
    - (c) (i) A public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a) may be combined with:
  - (A) the public hearing required under Subsection 10-2-407(3)(b)(ii), with the municipal legislative body's approval; or
  - (B) the public hearing required under Section 10-2-415, with the boundary commission's approval.
- 799 (ii) If public hearings are combined under Subsection (3)(c)(i), notice of the combined public hearing shall be given as provided in Subsection (3)(b).

- (4) (a) No later than 60 days after receiving notice under Subsection 10-2-407(3)(b)(iii) or 10-2-408(2) of the municipal legislative body's approval of a proposed [intra-township] intra-planning district annexation, the county legislative body shall make and issue a written decision approving or disapproving the [township] planning district withdrawal.

  (b) In making its decision under Subsection (4)(a), the county legislative body shall, as applicable, consider the factors listed in Subsection 17-27a-306(3)(g)(ii).

  (5) (a) (i) If the county legislative body, in its written decision under Subsection (4)(a),
  - (5) (a) (i) If the county legislative body, in its written decision under Subsection (4)(a), disapproves the [township] planning district withdrawal, a committee shall be appointed consisting of:
  - (A) one elected official, other than a member of the municipal legislative body or the municipality's mayor, appointed by the municipal legislative body;
  - (B) one elected official, other than a member of the county legislative body or the county executive, appointed by the county legislative body; and
    - (C) one person who is:
- 815 (I) an elected official;

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- (II) a resident of the county in which the [township] planning district is located; and
- (III) appointed by the two committee members specified in Subsections (5)(a)(i)(A) and (B).
- (ii) (A) The municipal legislative body and county legislative body shall each appoint its respective appointee within 10 business days after the county legislative body issues its written decision under Subsection (4)(a).
- (B) The committee members under Subsections (5)(a)(i)(A) and (B) shall, within 20 days after their appointment, appoint the remaining member.
  - (b) Committee members shall serve without compensation.
- (c) At the committee's request, the county shall provide the committee with necessary staff assistance.
- (d) The committee may, in its discretion and with reasonable advance public notice, hold one or more public hearings on the proposed [township] planning district withdrawal.
- (e) In making its decision to approve or disapprove the [township] planning district withdrawal, the committee may consider the issue of [township] planning district withdrawal anew without:

832	(i) considering the proceedings before the county legislative body; or
833	(ii) giving the county legislative body's decision any deference.
834	(f) Within 45 days after the appointment of the committee member under Subsection
835	(5)(a)(i)(C), the committee shall make and issue a written decision approving or disapproving
836	the [township] planning district withdrawal.
837	(6) The municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the
838	[intra-township] intra-planning district annexation if:
839	(a) the county legislative body, in its written decision under Subsection (4)(a),
840	approves the [township] planning district withdrawal; or
841	(b) the committee, in its written decision under Subsection (5)(e), approves the
842	[township] planning district withdrawal.
843	Section 12. Section 10-2-411 is amended to read:
844	10-2-411. Disqualification of commission member Alternate member.
845	(1) A member of the boundary commission is disqualified with respect to a protest
846	before the commission if that member owns property:
847	(a) for a proposed annexation of an area located within a county of the first class:
848	(i) within the area proposed for annexation in a petition that is the subject of the
849	protest; or
850	(ii) that is in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
851	annexation in a petition that is the subject of a protest under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c);
852	or
853	(b) for a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, within the area
854	proposed for annexation.
855	(2) If a member is disqualified under Subsection (1), the body that appointed the
856	disqualified member shall appoint an alternate member to serve on the commission for
857	purposes of the protest as to which the member is disqualified.
858	Section 13. Section 10-2-413 is amended to read:
859	10-2-413. Feasibility consultant Feasibility study Modifications to feasibility
860	study.
861	(1) (a) For a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, unless

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- 10-2-407(3)(a)(i)(A) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the commission shall choose and engage a feasibility consultant within 45 days of:
  - (i) the commission's receipt of a protest under Section 10-2-407, if the commission had been created before the filing of the protest; or
    - (ii) the commission's creation, if the commission is created after the filing of a protest.
  - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission may not require a feasibility study with respect to a petition that proposes the annexation of an area that:
    - (i) is undeveloped; and
  - (ii) covers an area that is equivalent to less than 5% of the total land mass of all private real property within the municipality.
    - (2) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to:
  - (a) complete a feasibility study on the proposed annexation and submit written results of the study to the commission no later than 75 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the study;
  - (b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results no longer than a page in length; and
  - (c) attend the public hearing under Subsection 10-2-415(1) and present the feasibility study results and respond to questions at that hearing.
    - (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), the feasibility study shall consider:
  - (i) the population and population density within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;
  - (ii) the geography, geology, and topography of and natural boundaries within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;
  - (iii) whether the proposed annexation eliminates, leaves, or creates an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula;
  - (iv) whether the proposed annexation will hinder or prevent a future and more logical and beneficial annexation or a future logical and beneficial incorporation;
    - (v) the fiscal impact of the proposed annexation on the remaining unincorporated area,

other municipalities, local districts, special service districts, school districts, and other governmental entities;

- (vi) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the area proposed for annexation and surrounding unincorporated area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
- (vii) projected growth in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area during the next five years;
- (viii) the present and five-year projections of the cost of governmental services in the area proposed for annexation;
- (ix) the present and five-year projected revenue to the proposed annexing municipality from the area proposed for annexation;
- (x) the projected impact the annexation will have over the following five years on the amount of taxes that property owners within the area proposed for annexation, the proposed annexing municipality, and the remaining unincorporated county will pay;
- (xi) past expansion in terms of population and construction in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area;
- (xii) the extension during the past 10 years of the boundaries of each other municipality near the area proposed for annexation, the willingness of the other municipality to annex the area proposed for annexation, and the probability that another municipality would annex some or all of the area proposed for annexation during the next five years if the annexation did not occur;
- (xiii) the history, culture, and social aspects of the area proposed for annexation and surrounding area;
- (xiv) the method of providing and the entity that has provided municipal-type services in the past to the area proposed for incorporation and the feasibility of municipal-type services being provided by the proposed annexing municipality; and
- (xv) the effect on each school district whose boundaries include part or all of the area proposed for annexation or the proposed annexing municipality.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ix), the feasibility consultant shall assume ad valorem property tax rates on residential property within the area proposed for annexation at the same level that residential property within the proposed annexing municipality would be

925 without the annexation.

- (c) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(viii), the feasibility consultant shall assume that the level and quality of governmental services that will be provided to the area proposed for annexation in the future is essentially comparable to the level and quality of governmental services being provided within the proposed annexing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the commission may modify the depth of study of and detail given to the items listed in Subsection (3)(a) by the feasibility consultant in conducting the feasibility study depending upon:
  - (i) the size of the area proposed for annexation;
  - (ii) the size of the proposed annexing municipality;
  - (iii) the extent to which the area proposed for annexation is developed;
- (iv) the degree to which the area proposed for annexation is expected to develop and the type of development expected; and
  - (v) the number and type of protests filed against the proposed annexation.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the commission may not modify the requirement that the feasibility consultant provide a full and complete analysis of the items listed in Subsections (3)(a)(viii), (ix), and (xv).
- (5) If the results of the feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the feasibility consultant may, as part of the feasibility study, make recommendations as to how the boundaries of the area proposed for annexation may be altered so that the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) may be met.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the feasibility consultant fees and expenses shall be shared equally by the proposed annexing municipality and each entity or group under Subsection 10-2-407(1) that files a protest.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), if a protest is filed by property owners under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c), the county in which the area proposed for annexation shall pay the owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), if both the county and the property owners file a protest, the county and the proposed annexing municipality shall equally share the property owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.

Section 14. Section **10-2-414** is amended to read:

#### 10-2-414. Modified annexation petition -- Supplemental feasibility study.

- (1) (a) (i) If the results of the feasibility study with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the sponsors of the annexation petition may, within 45 days of the feasibility consultant's submission of the results of the study, file with the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality a modified annexation petition altering the boundaries of the proposed annexation.
- (ii) On the date of filing a modified annexation petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the sponsors of the annexation petition shall deliver or mail a copy of the modified annexation petition to the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located.
- (b) Each modified annexation petition under Subsection (1)(a) shall comply with the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3), (4), and (5).
- (2) (a) Within 20 days of the city recorder or town clerk's receipt of the modified annexation petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall follow the same procedure for the modified annexation petition as provided under Subsections 10-2-405(2) and (3)(a) for an original annexation petition.
- (b) If the city recorder or town clerk certifies the modified annexation petition under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i), the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall send written notice of the certification to:
  - (i) the commission:
  - (ii) each entity that filed a protest to the annexation petition; and
  - (iii) if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c), the contact person.
- (c) (i) If the modified annexation petition proposes the annexation of an area that includes part or all of a local district, special service district, or school district that was not included in the area proposed for annexation in the original petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall also send notice of the certification of the modified annexation petition to the board of the local district, special service district, or school district.
- (ii) If the area proposed for annexation in the modified annexation petition is within 1/2 mile of the boundaries of a municipality whose boundaries were not within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation in the original annexation petition, the city recorder or town

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clerk, as the case may be, shall also send notice of the certification of the modified annexation petition to the legislative body of that municipality.

- (3) Within 10 days of the commission's receipt of the notice under Subsection (2)(b), the commission shall engage the feasibility consultant that conducted the feasibility study to supplement the feasibility study to take into account the information in the modified annexation petition that was not included in the original annexation petition.
- (4) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the supplemental feasibility study and to submit written results of the supplemental study to the commission no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the supplemental feasibility study.
  - Section 15. Section 10-2-415 is amended to read:

### 10-2-415. Public hearing -- Notice.

- (1) (a) (i) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the commission shall hold a public hearing within 30 days of receipt of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study results.
  - (ii) At the hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the commission shall:
- (A) require the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study and, if applicable, the supplemental feasibility study;
- (B) allow those present to ask questions of the feasibility consultant regarding the study results; and
  - (C) allow those present to speak to the issue of annexation.
- (iii) (A) The commission shall:
  - (I) publish notice of each hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i):
- (Aa) at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding 1/2 mile of unincorporated area, and the proposed annexing municipality; and
- 1014 (Bb) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks; 1015 and
- 1016 (II) send written notice of the hearing to the municipal legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality, the contact sponsor on the annexation petition, each entity that filed a

protest, and, if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c), the contact person.

- (B) In accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I)(Aa), if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the areas described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I)(Aa), the commission shall give the notice required under that subsection by posting notices, at least seven days before the hearing, in conspicuous places within those areas that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of those areas.
- (C) The notice under Subsections (1)(a)(iii)(A) and (B) shall include the feasibility study summary under Subsection 10-2-413(2)(b) and shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office of the commission.
- (b) (i) Within 30 days after the time under Subsection 10-2-407(2) for filing a protest has expired with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, the boundary commission shall hold a hearing on all protests that were filed with respect to the proposed annexation.
- (ii) (A) At least 14 days before the date of each hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(i), the commission chair shall cause notice of the hearing to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed for annexation.
  - (B) Each notice under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) shall:
  - (I) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
  - (II) briefly summarize the nature of the protest; and
  - (III) state that a copy of the protest is on file at the commission's office.
- (iii) The commission may continue a hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(i) from time to time, but no continued hearing may be held later than 60 days after the original hearing date.
- (iv) In considering protests, the commission shall consider whether the proposed annexation:
- (A) complies with the requirements of Sections 10-2-402 and 10-2-403 and the annexation policy plan of the proposed annexing municipality;
  - (B) conflicts with the annexation policy plan of another municipality; and
- (C) if the proposed annexation includes urban development, will have an adverse tax consequence on the remaining unincorporated area of the county.
- 1047 (2) (a) The commission shall record each hearing under this section by electronic means.

1049	(b) A transcription of the recording under Subsection (2)(a), the feasibility study, if
1050	applicable, information received at the hearing, and the written decision of the commission
1051	shall constitute the record of the hearing.
1052	Section 16. Section 10-2-416 is amended to read:
1053	10-2-416. Commission decision Time limit Limitation on approval of
1054	annexation.
1055	(1) Subject to Subsection (3), after the public hearing under Subsection 10-2-415(1) the
1056	boundary commission may:
1057	(a) approve the proposed annexation, either with or without conditions;
1058	(b) make minor modifications to the proposed annexation and approve it, either with or
1059	without conditions; or
1060	(c) disapprove the proposed annexation.
1061	(2) The commission shall issue a written decision on the proposed annexation within
1062	30 days after the conclusion of the hearing under Section 10-2-415 and shall send a copy of the
1063	decision to:
1064	(a) the legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is
1065	located;
1066	(b) the legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality;
1067	(c) the contact person on the annexation petition;
1068	(d) the contact person of each entity that filed a protest; and
1069	(e) if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c) with respect to a
1070	proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the contact person
1071	designated in the protest.
1072	(3) Except for an annexation for which a feasibility study may not be required under
1073	Subsection 10-2-413(1)(b), the commission may not approve a proposed annexation of an area
1074	located within a county of the first class unless the results of the feasibility study under Section
1075	10-2-413 show that the average annual amount under Subsection 10-2-413(3)(a)(ix) does not
1076	exceed the average annual amount under Subsection 10-2-413(3)(a)(viii) by more than 5%.
1077	Section 17. Section 10-2-418 is amended to read:
1078	10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition Notice
1079	Hearing.

1080	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(2), a municipality may annex an
1081	unincorporated area under this section without an annexation petition if:
1082	(i) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or
1083	unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality;
1084	(B) the majority of each island or peninsula consists of residential or commercial
1085	development;
1086	(C) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services;
1087	and
1088	(D) the municipality has provided most or all of the municipal-type services to the area
1089	for more than one year;
1090	(ii) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or
1091	unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality, each of which has fewer than 800
1092	residents; and
1093	(B) the municipality has provided one or more municipal-type services to the area for
1094	at least one year; or
1095	(iii) (A) the area consists of [: (I)] an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated
1096	peninsula contiguous to the municipality; and
1097	[(H) no more than 50 acres; and]
1098	(B) the county in which the area is located, subject to Subsection (1)(b), and the
1099	municipality agree that the area should be included within the municipality.
1100	(b) (i) A county shall agree to the annexation if the majority of private property owners
1101	within the area to be annexed have indicated in writing to the city or town recorder of the
1102	annexing city or town their consent to be annexed into the municipality.
1103	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b), the majority of private property owners is
1104	property owners who own:
1105	(A) the majority of the total private land area within the area proposed for annexation;
1106	<u>and</u>
1107	(B) private real property equal to at least one half the value of private real property
1108	within the area proposed for annexation.
1109	[(b)] (c) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(1)(b)(iii), a municipality may annex a
1110	portion of an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula under this section, leaving

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1111 unincorporated the remainder of the unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula, if: 1112 (i) in adopting the resolution under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body 1113 determines that not annexing the entire unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula is in 1114 the municipality's best interest; and 1115 (ii) for an annexation of one or more unincorporated islands under Subsection 1116 (1)(a)(ii), the entire island of unincorporated area, of which a portion is being annexed, 1117 complies with the requirement of Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A) relating to the number of residents. 1118 (2) (a) The legislative body of each municipality intending to annex an area under this 1119 section shall: 1120 (i) adopt a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to annex the 1121 area, describing the area proposed to be annexed; 1122 (ii) publish notice: 1123 (A) (I) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general 1124 circulation within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation; or 1125 (II) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the areas described in Subsection 1126 (2)(a)(ii)(A), post at least one notice per 1,000 population in places within those areas that are 1127 most likely to give notice to the residents of those areas; and 1128 (B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks: 1129 (iii) send written notice to the board of each local district and special service district 1130 whose boundaries contain some or all of the area proposed for annexation and to the legislative 1131 body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and 1132 (iv) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the 1133 adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a)(i). 1134 (b) Each notice under Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (iii) shall: 1135 (i) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating its intent 1136 to annex the area proposed for annexation; 1137 (ii) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv); 1138 (iii) describe the area proposed for annexation; and 1139 (iv) except for an annexation that meets the property owner consent requirements of

Subsection (3)(b), state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will

annex the area unless, at or before the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv), written

- protests to the annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that:
  - (A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
- 1144 (B) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
  - (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
  - (c) The first publication of the notice required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) shall be within 14 days of the municipal legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
  - (3) (a) Upon conclusion of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, by the owners of private real property that:
    - (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
  - (ii) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
  - (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
  - (b) (i) Upon conclusion of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection (3)(a) if the owners of at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation, representing at least 75% of the value of the private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation, have consented in writing to the annexation.
  - (ii) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an ordinance adopted under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the area annexed shall be conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.
  - (4) (a) If protests are timely filed that comply with Subsection (3), the municipal legislative body may not adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation, and the annexation proceedings under this section shall be considered terminated.

1173	(b) Subsection (4)(a) may not be construed to prohibit the municipal legislative body
1174	from excluding from a proposed annexation under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) the property within an
1175	unincorporated island regarding which protests have been filed and proceeding under
1176	Subsection (1)(b) to annex some or all of the remaining portion of the unincorporated island.
1177	Section 18. Section 10-2a-101 is enacted to read:
1178	<b>CHAPTER 2a. MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION</b>
1179	Part 1. General Provisions
1180	<u>10-2a-101.</u> Title.
1181	(1) This chapter is known as "Municipal Incorporation."
1182	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
1183	Section 19. Section 10-2a-102, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-101 is
1184	renumbered and amended to read:
1185	[ <del>10-2-101</del> ]. <u>10-2a-102.</u> Definitions.
1186	(1) As used in this part:
1187	(a) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:
1188	(i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and
1189	(ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to
1190	incorporate.
1191	(b) "Private," with respect to real property, means taxable property.
1192	(2) For purposes of this part:
1193	(a) the owner of real property shall be the record title owner according to the records of
1194	the county recorder on the date of the filing of the request or petition; and
1195	(b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last
1196	assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the request or petition.
1197	(3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real
1198	property covering a percentage or fraction of the total private land area within an area to sign a
1199	request or petition:
1200	(a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required
1201	percentage or fraction unless the request or petition is signed by:
1202	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority
1203	ownership interest in that parcel; or

1204	(ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number
1205	of owners of that parcel;
1206	(b) the signature of a person signing a request or petition in a representative capacity on
1207	behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
1208	(i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents
1209	are indicated on the request or petition with the person's signature; and
1210	(ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the request or petition that
1211	substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
1212	(c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a
1213	request or petition on behalf of a deceased owner.
1214	Section 20. Section 10-2a-103, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-102 is
1215	renumbered and amended to read:
1216	[10-2-102]. 10-2a-103. Incorporation of a contiguous area.
1217	[(1)] A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality may incorporate as a
1218	municipality as provided in this [part] chapter.
1219	[(2) (a) Incorporation as a city is governed by Sections 10-2-103 through 10-2-124.]
1220	[(b) Incorporation as a town is governed by Sections 10-2-125 through 10-2-129.]
1221	Section 21. Section 10-2a-104, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-118 is
1222	renumbered and amended to read:
1223	[ <del>10-2-118</del> ]. <u>10-2a-104.</u> Elections governed by the Election Code.
1224	Except as otherwise provided in this [part] chapter, each election under this [part]
1225	chapter shall be governed by the provisions of Title 20A, Election Code.
1226	Section 22. Section 10-2a-105, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-130 is
1227	renumbered and amended to read:
1228	[10-2-130]. 10-2a-105. Suspension of township incorporation and annexation
1229	procedures on or after January 1, 2014 Exceptions.
1230	(1) As used in this section:
1231	(a) "Township incorporation procedure" means the following actions, the subject of
1232	which includes an area located in whole or in part in a township:
1233	(i) a request for incorporation described in Section [ <del>10-2-103</del> ] <u>10-2a-202</u> ;
1234	(ii) a feasibility study described in Section [10-2-106] 10-2a-205;

1235 (iii) a modified request and a supplemental feasibility study described in Section 1236  $[\frac{10-2-107}{10-2a-206}]$  10-2a-206; or 1237 (iv) an incorporation petition described in Section [<del>10-2-109</del>] 10-2a-208 that is not 1238 certified under Section [<del>10-2-110</del>] 10-2a-109. 1239 (b) "Township annexation procedure" means one or more of the following actions, the 1240 subject of which includes an area located in whole or in part in a township: 1241 (i) a petition to annex described in Section 10-2-403; 1242 (ii) a feasibility study described in Section 10-2-413; 1243 (iii) a modified annexation petition or supplemental feasibility study described in 1244 Section 10-2-414; or 1245 (iv) a boundary commission decision described in Section 10-2-416; or 1246 (v) any action described in Section 10-2-418 before the adoption of an ordinance to 1247 approve annexation under Subsection 10-2-418(3)(b). 1248 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4): 1249 (i) if a request for incorporation described in Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202 is filed 1250 with the clerk of the county on or after January 1, 2014, a township incorporation procedure 1251 that is the subject of or otherwise relates to that request is suspended until November 15, 2015; 1252 and 1253 (ii) if a petition to annex described in Section 10-2-403 is filed with the city recorder or 1254 town clerk on or after January 1, 2014, a township annexation procedure that is the subject of 1255 or otherwise relates to that petition is suspended until November 15, 2015. 1256 (b) (i) If a township incorporation procedure or township annexation procedure is 1257 suspended under Subsection (2)(a), any applicable deadline or timeline is suspended before and 1258 on November 15, 2015. (ii) On November 16, 2015, the applicable deadline or timeline described in Subsection 1259 1260 (2)(b)(i): 1261 (A) may proceed and the period of time during the suspension does not toll against that 1262 deadline or timeline; and 1263 (B) does not start over. 1264 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a township annexation procedure that:

(a) includes any land area located in whole or in part in a township that is:

1200	(1) 30 acres of more, and
1267	(ii) primarily owned or controlled by a government entity; or
1268	(b) is the subject of or otherwise relates to a petition to annex that is filed in accordance
1269	with Subsection 10-2-403(3) before January 1, 2014.
1270	(4) (a) For an incorporation petition suspended in accordance with Subsection (2), the
1271	petition sponsors may continue to gather petition signatures and file them with the county clerk
1272	as provided in Section [ <del>10-2-103</del> ] <u>10-2a-202</u> .
1273	(b) The county clerk shall process the petition in accordance with Section [ <del>10-2-105</del> ]
1274	10-2a-204 and may issue a certification or rejection of the petition as provided in Section
1275	$[\frac{10-2-105}{2}]$ $\frac{10-2a-204}{2}$ .
1276	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of [Chapter 2, Incorporation, Classification,
1277	Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities] this chapter, any further
1278	processing, including a feasibility study, public hearing, or an incorporation election, is
1279	suspended until November 15, 2015.
1280	Section 23. Section 10-2a-201 is enacted to read:
1281	Part 2. Incorporation of a City
1282	<u>10-2a-201.</u> Title.
1283	This part is known as "Incorporation of a City."
1284	Section 24. Section 10-2a-202, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-103 is
1285	renumbered and amended to read:
1286	[ <del>10-2-103</del> ]. <u>10-2a-202.</u> Request for feasibility study Requirements
1287	Limitations.
1288	(1) The process to incorporate a contiguous area of a county as a city is initiated by a
1289	request for a feasibility study filed with the clerk of the county in which the area is located.
1290	(2) Each request under Subsection (1) shall:
1291	(a) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
1292	(i) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated;
1293	(ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the area; and
1294	(iii) is equal in value to at least 7% of the value of all private real property within the
1295	area;
1296	(b) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner

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- (c) describe the contiguous area proposed to be incorporated as a city;
- 1299 (d) designate up to five signers of the request as sponsors, one of whom shall be
  1300 designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
  - (e) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by a licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed city; and
  - (f) request the county legislative body to commission a study to determine the feasibility of incorporating the area as a city.
  - (3) A request for a feasibility study under this section may not propose for incorporation an area that includes some or all of an area that is the subject of a completed feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study whose results comply with Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3) unless:
  - (a) the proposed incorporation that is the subject of the completed feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study has been defeated by the voters at an election under Section [10-2-111] 10-2a-210; or
  - (b) the time provided under Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(1) for filing an incorporation petition based on the completed feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study has elapsed without the filing of a petition.
  - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a request under this section may not propose for incorporation an area that includes some or all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 that:
    - (i) was filed before the filing of the request; and
    - (ii) is still pending on the date the request is filed.
  - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a request may propose for incorporation an area that includes some or all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition described in Subsection (4)(a) if:
  - (i) the proposed annexation area that is part of the area proposed for incorporation does not exceed 20% of the area proposed for incorporation;
  - (ii) the request complies with Subsections (2) and (3) with respect to the area proposed for incorporation excluding the proposed annexation area; and
    - (iii) excluding the area proposed for annexation from the area proposed for

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incorporation would not cause the area proposed for incorporation to lose its contiguousness.

- (c) Except as provided in Section [<del>10-2-107</del>] <u>10-2a-206</u>, each request to which Subsection (4)(b) applies shall be considered as not proposing the incorporation of the area proposed for annexation.
- (5) At the time of filing the request for a feasibility study with the county clerk, the sponsors of the request shall mail or deliver a copy of the request to the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which any part of the area proposed for incorporation is located.
- Section 25. Section **10-2a-203**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>10-2-104</del>]. <u>10-2a-203.</u> Notice to owner of property -- Exclusion of property from proposed boundaries.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Assessed value" with respect to property means the value at which the property would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section 59-2-503.
- (b) "Owner" means a person having an interest in real property, including an affiliate, subsidiary, or parent company.
  - (c) "Urban" means an area with a residential density of greater than one unit per acre.
- (2) Within seven calendar days of the date on which a request under Section [<del>10-2-103</del>] <u>10-2a-202</u> is filed, the county clerk shall send written notice of the proposed incorporation to each record owner of real property owning more than:
- (a) 1% of the assessed value of all property in the proposed incorporation boundaries; or
  - (b) 10% of the total private land area within the proposed incorporation boundaries.
- (3) If an owner owns, controls, or manages more than 1% of the assessed value of all property in the proposed incorporation boundaries, or owns, controls, or manages 10% or more of the total private land area in the proposed incorporation boundaries, the owner may exclude all or part of the property owned, controlled, or managed by the owner from the proposed boundaries by filing a Notice of Exclusion with the county legislative body within 15 calendar days of receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (2).
  - (4) The county legislative body shall exclude the property identified by an owner in the

1359	Notice of Exclusion from the proposed incorporation boundaries unless the county legislative
1360	body finds by clear and convincing evidence in the record that:
1361	(a) the exclusion will leave an unincorporated island within the proposed municipality;
1362	and
1363	(b) the property to be excluded:
1364	(i) is urban; and
1365	(ii) currently receives from the county a majority of municipal-type services including:
1366	(A) culinary or irrigation water;
1367	(B) sewage collection or treatment;
1368	(C) storm drainage or flood control;
1369	(D) recreational facilities or parks;
1370	(E) electric generation or transportation;
1371	(F) construction or maintenance of local streets and roads;
1372	(G) curb and gutter or sidewalk maintenance;
1373	(H) garbage and refuse collection; and
1374	(I) street lighting.
1375	(5) This section applies only to counties of the first or second class.
1376	(6) If the county legislative body excludes property from the proposed boundaries
1377	under Subsection (4), the county legislative body shall, within five days of the exclusion, send
1378	written notice of the exclusion to the contact sponsor.
1379	Section 26. Section 10-2a-204, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-105 is
1380	renumbered and amended to read:
1381	[ <del>10-2-105</del> ]. <u>10-2a-204.</u> Processing a request for incorporation Certification or
1382	rejection by county clerk Processing priority Limitations Planning district
1383	planning commission recommendation.
1384	(1) Within 45 days of the filing of a request under Section $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}$ , the
1385	county clerk shall:
1386	(a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
1387	assistance, determine whether the request complies with Section [ <del>10-2-103</del> ] <u>10-2a-202</u> ; and
1388	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the request complies with Section [ <del>10-2-103</del> ]
1389	<u>10-2a-202</u> :

1390	(A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the county legislative body;
1391	and
1392	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to:
1393	(I) the contact sponsor; and
1394	(II) the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which
1395	any part of the area proposed for incorporation is located; or
1396	(ii) if the clerk determines that the request fails to comply with Section [ <del>10-2-103</del> ]
1397	10-2a-202 requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
1398	rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
1399	(2) The county clerk shall certify or reject requests under Subsection (1) in the order in
1400	which they are filed.
1401	(3) (a) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the request
1402	may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
1403	county clerk.
1404	(ii) A signature on a request under Section [ <del>10-2-103</del> ] <u>10-2a-202</u> may be used toward
1405	fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection [10-2-103] 10-2a-202(2)(a) for the request as
1406	modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1407	(b) If a request is amended and refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been
1408	rejected by the county clerk under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), it shall be considered as a newly filed
1409	request, and its processing priority is determined by the date on which it is refiled.
1410	Section 27. Section 10-2a-205, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-106 is
1411	renumbered and amended to read:
1412	[ <del>10-2-106</del> ]. <u>10-2a-205.</u> Feasibility study Feasibility study consultant.
1413	(1) Within 60 days of receipt of a certified request under Subsection [ <del>10-2-105</del> ]
1414	$\underline{10-2a-204}(1)(b)(i)$ , the county legislative body shall engage the feasibility consultant chosen
1415	under Subsection (2) to conduct a feasibility study.
1416	(2) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
1417	(a) (i) by the contact sponsor of the incorporation petition with the consent of the
1418	county; or
1419	(ii) by the county if the designated sponsors state, in writing, that the contact sponsor
1420	defers selection of the feasibility consultant to the county; and

proposed city;

1421 (b) in accordance with applicable county procurement procedures. 1422 (3) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to: 1423 (a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the county legislative 1424 body and the contact sponsor no later than 90 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to 1425 conduct the study; 1426 (b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results 1427 no longer than one page in length; and 1428 (c) attend the public hearings under Subsection [10-2-108] 10-2a-207(1) and present 1429 the feasibility study results and respond to questions from the public at those hearings. 1430 (4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider: 1431 (i) population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and 1432 the surrounding area; 1433 (ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the 1434 proposed city and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and 1435 industrial development, and public facilities; 1436 (iii) projected growth in the proposed city and in adjacent areas during the next five 1437 years; 1438 (iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost, 1439 including overhead, of governmental services in the proposed city, including: 1440 (A) culinary water; 1441 (B) secondary water; 1442 (C) sewer; 1443 (D) law enforcement; 1444 (E) fire protection; 1445 (F) roads and public works; 1446 (G) garbage; 1447 (H) weeds; and 1448 (I) government offices; 1449 (v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county 1450 and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the

- (vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the incorporated area within five years of incorporation; and
- (vii) the fiscal impact on unincorporated areas, other municipalities, local districts, special service districts, and other governmental entities in the county.
- (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a level and quality of governmental services to be provided to the proposed city in the future that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of governmental services being provided to the proposed city at the time of the feasibility study.
- (ii) In determining the present cost of a governmental service, the feasibility consultant shall consider:
- (A) the amount it would cost the proposed city to provide governmental service for the first five years after incorporation; and
- (B) the county's present and five-year projected cost of providing governmental service.
- (iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv), shall take into account inflation and anticipated growth.
- (5) If the five year projected revenues under Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the five year projected costs under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%, the feasibility consultant shall project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant governor.
- (6) If the results of the feasibility study or revised feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3), the feasibility consultant shall, as part of the feasibility study or revised feasibility study and if requested by the sponsors of the request, make recommendations as to how the boundaries of the proposed city may be altered so that the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3) may be met.
- (7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "pending" means that the process to incorporate an unincorporated area has been initiated by the filing of a request for feasibility study under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202 but that, as of May 8, 2012, a petition under Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 has not yet been filed.
- 1481 (b) The amendments to Subsection (4) that become effective upon the effective date of this Subsection (7):

- 1483 (i) apply to each pending proceeding proposing the incorporation of an unincorporated area; and
  - (ii) do not apply to a municipal incorporation proceeding under this part in which a petition under Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 has been filed.
  - (c) (i) If, in a pending incorporation proceeding, the feasibility consultant has, as of May 8, 2012, already completed the feasibility study, the county legislative body shall, within 20 days after the effective date of this Subsection (7) and except as provided in Subsection (7)(c)(iii), engage the feasibility consultant to revise the feasibility study to take into account the amendments to Subsection (4) that became effective on the effective date of this Subsection (7).
  - (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c)(iii), the county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the revised feasibility study under Subsection (7)(c)(i) within 20 days after being engaged to do so.
  - (iii) Notwithstanding Subsections (7)(c)(i) and (ii), a county legislative body is not required to engage the feasibility consultant to revise the feasibility study if, within 15 days after the effective date of this Subsection (7), the request sponsors file with the county clerk a written withdrawal of the request signed by all the request sponsors.
  - (d) All provisions of this part that set forth the incorporation process following the completion of a feasibility study shall apply with equal force following the completion of a revised feasibility study under this Subsection (7), except that, if a petition under Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 has already been filed based on the feasibility study that is revised under this Subsection (7):
  - (i) the notice required by Section [<del>10-2-108</del>] <u>10-2a-207</u> for the revised feasibility study shall include a statement informing signers of the petition of their right to withdraw their signatures from the petition and of the process and deadline for withdrawing a signature from the petition;
  - (ii) a signer of the petition may withdraw the signer's signature by filing with the county clerk a written withdrawal within 30 days after the final notice under Subsection [10-2-108] 10-2a-207(3) has been given with respect to the revised feasibility study; and
  - (iii) unless withdrawn, a signature on the petition may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirements under Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(2)(a) for a petition based on the

1514	revised feasibility study.
1515	Section 28. Section 10-2a-206, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-107 is
1516	renumbered and amended to read:
1517	[ <del>10-2-107</del> ]. <u>10-2a-206.</u> Modified request for feasibility study Supplemental
1518	feasibility study.
1519	(1) (a) (i) The sponsors of a request may modify the request to alter the boundaries of
1520	the proposed city and then refile the request, as modified, with the county clerk if:
1521	(A) the results of the feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection
1522	$\left[\frac{10-2-109}{10-2a-208}\right]$ 10-2a-208(3); or
1523	(B) (I) the request meets the conditions of Subsection [ <del>10-2-103</del> ] <u>10-2a-202</u> (4)(b);
1524	(II) the annexation petition that proposed the annexation of an area that is part of the
1525	area proposed for incorporation has been denied; and
1526	(III) an incorporation petition based on the request has not been filed.
1527	(ii) (A) A modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) may not be filed more than
1528	90 days after the feasibility consultant's submission of the results of the study.
1529	(B) A modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) may not be filed more than 18
1530	months after the filing of the original request under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202.
1531	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(b)(ii), each modified request under Subsection (1)(a)
1532	shall comply with the requirements of Subsections $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ , and $(5)$ .
1533	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), a signature on a request filed under Section
1534	[ <del>10-2-103</del> ] <u>10-2a-202</u> may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection
1535	[10-2-103] 10-2a-202(2)(a) for the request as modified under Subsection (1)(a), unless the
1536	modified request proposes the incorporation of an area that is more than 20% greater or smaller
1537	than the area described by the original request in terms of:
1538	(A) private land area; or
1539	(B) value of private real property.
1540	(2) Within 20 days after the county clerk's receipt of the modified request, the county
1541	clerk shall follow the same procedure for the modified request as provided under Subsection
1542	$[\frac{10-2-105}{2}]$ $\frac{10-2a-204}{2}$ (1) for an original request.
1543	(3) The timely filing of a modified request under Subsection (1) gives the modified

request the same processing priority under Subsection [10-2-105] 10-2a-204(2) as the original

1545 request.

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- (4) Within 10 days after the county legislative body's receipt of a certified modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) or a certified modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) that was filed after the completion of a feasibility study on the original request, the county legislative body shall commission the feasibility consultant who conducted the feasibility study to supplement the feasibility study to take into account the information in the modified request that was not included in the original request.
- (5) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the supplemental feasibility study and to submit written results of the supplemental study to the county legislative body and to the contact sponsor no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is commissioned to conduct the supplemental feasibility study.
- (6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), if the results of the supplemental feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3):
  - (i) the sponsors may file a further modified request as provided in Subsection (1); and
- (ii) Subsections (2), (4), and (5) apply to a further modified request under Subsection (6)(a)(i).
- (b) A further modified request under Subsection (6)(a) shall, for purposes of its processing priority, be considered as an original request for a feasibility study under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202.
- Section 29. Section **10-2a-207**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-108 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [<del>10-2-108</del>]. <u>10-2a-207.</u> Public hearings on feasibility study results -- Notice of hearings.
- (1) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3), the county legislative body shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study, schedule at least two public hearings to be held:
  - (a) within the following 60 days;
- (b) at least seven days apart;
- (c) in geographically diverse locations within the proposed city; and
- 1575 (d) for the purpose of allowing:

located.

1576	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
1577	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results and to ask
1578	questions about those results of the feasibility consultant.
1579	(2) At a public hearing described in Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall:
1580	(a) provide a map or plat of the boundary of the proposed city;
1581	(b) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
1582	(c) allow the public to express its views about the proposed incorporation, including its
1583	view about the proposed boundary.
1584	(3) (a) (i) The county clerk shall publish notice of the public hearings required under
1585	Subsection (1):
1586	(A) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
1587	circulation within the proposed city; and
1588	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks.
1589	(ii) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) shall be at
1590	least three days before the first public hearing required under Subsection (1).
1591	(b) (i) If, under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), there is no newspaper of general circulation
1592	within the proposed city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the hearings per
1593	1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most likely to give
1594	notice of the hearings to the residents of the proposed city.
1595	(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(i) at least seven days before
1596	the first hearing under Subsection (1).
1597	(c) The notice under Subsections (3)(a) and (b) shall include the feasibility study
1598	summary under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(3)(b) and shall indicate that a full copy of the
1599	study is available for inspection and copying at the office of the county clerk.
1600	Section 30. Section 10-2a-208, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-109 is
1601	renumbered and amended to read:
1602	[ <del>10-2-109</del> ]. <u>10-2a-208.</u> Incorporation petition Requirements and form.
1603	(1) At any time within one year of the completion of the public hearings required under
1604	Subsection $[\frac{10-2-108}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-207}(1)$ , a petition for incorporation of the area proposed to be
1605	incorporated as a city may be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the area is

1607 (2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall: 1608 (a) be signed by: 1609 (i) 10% of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a city. 1610 according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition 1611 is filed; and 1612 (ii) 10% of all registered voters within, subject to Subsection (5), 90% of the voting 1613 precincts within the area proposed to be incorporated as a city, according to the official voter 1614 registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition is filed: 1615 (b) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner 1616 signing the petition; 1617 (c) describe the area proposed to be incorporated as a city, as described in the 1618 feasibility study request or modified request that meets the requirements of Subsection (3); 1619 (d) state the proposed name for the proposed city: 1620 (e) designate five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall be 1621 designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; 1622 (f) state that the signers of the petition appoint the sponsors, if the incorporation 1623 measure passes, to represent the signers in the process of: 1624 (i) selecting the number of commission or council members the new city will have; and 1625 (ii) drawing district boundaries for the election of commission or council members, if 1626 the voters decide to elect commission or council members by district; 1627 (g) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate plat or map, prepared by a 1628 licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed city; and 1629 (h) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form: 1630 PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed 1631 city) 1632 To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which 1633 the proposed city is located) County, Utah: 1634 We, the undersigned owners of real property within the area described in this petition, 1635 respectfully petition the county legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing 1636 within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general election, the question of 1637 whether the area should incorporate as a city. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has

- personally signed this petition and is an owner of real property within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a city is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated).
  - (3) A petition for incorporation of a city under Subsection (1) may not be filed unless the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study show that the average annual amount of revenue under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(4)(a)(v) does not exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.
  - (4) A signature on a request under Section [<del>10-2-103</del>] <u>10-2a-202</u> or a modified request under Section [<del>10-2-107</del>] <u>10-2a-206</u> may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (2)(a):
  - (a) if the request under Section [<del>10-2-103</del>] <u>10-2a-202</u> or modified request under Section [<del>10-2-107</del>] <u>10-2a-206</u> notified the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless withdrawn, would also be used for purposes of a petition for incorporation under this section; and
  - (b) unless the signer files with the county clerk a written withdrawal of the signature before the petition under this section is filed with the clerk.
  - (5) (a) A signature does not qualify as a signature to meet the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) if the signature is gathered from a voting precinct that:
    - (i) is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed city; or
    - (ii) includes less than 50 registered voters.
- (b) A voting precinct that is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed city does not qualify as a voting precinct to meet the precinct requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- Section 31. Section **10-2a-209**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-110 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1665 [10-2-110]. 10-2a-209. Processing of petition by county clerk -- Certification or rejection -- Processing priority.
- 1667 (1) Within 45 days of the filing of a petition under Section [<del>10-2-109</del>] <u>10-2a-208</u>, the county clerk shall:

- (a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
  assistance, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Section [10-2-109]
  1671 10-2a-208; and
  (b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition meets those requirements, certify the
  - (b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition meets those requirements, certify the petition, deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact sponsor of the certification; or
  - (ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of those requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
  - (2) (a) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
  - (b) A modified petition under Subsection (2)(a) may be filed at any time until 30 days after the county clerk notifies the contact sponsor under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), even though the modified petition is filed after the expiration of the deadline provided in Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(1).
  - (c) A signature on an incorporation petition under Section  $[\frac{10-2-109}{2}]$   $\underline{10-2a-208}$  may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection  $[\frac{10-2-109}{2}]$   $\underline{10-2a-208}(2)(a)$  for the petition as modified under Subsection (2)(a).
  - (3) (a) Within 20 days of the county clerk's receipt of a modified petition under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall follow the same procedure for the modified petition as provided under Subsection (1) for an original petition.
  - (b) If a county clerk rejects a modified petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), no further modification of that petition may be filed.
  - Section 32. Section **10-2a-210**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-111 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>10-2-111</del>]. <u>10-2a-210.</u> Incorporation election.

(1) (a) Upon receipt of a certified petition under Subsection [<del>10-2-110</del>]

1697 <u>10-2a-209(1)(b)(i)</u> or a certified modified petition under Subsection [<del>10-2-110</del>] <u>10-2a-209(3)</u>,

1698 the county legislative body shall determine and set an election date for the incorporation

1699 election that is:

1700	(i) (A) on a general election date under Section 20A-1-201; or
1701	(B) on a local special election date under Section 20A-1-203; and
1702	(ii) at least 65 days after the day that the legislative body receives the certified petition.
1703	(b) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
1704	within the boundaries of the proposed city, the person may not vote on the proposed
1705	incorporation.
1706	(2) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
1707	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed to be incorporated at
1708	least once a week for three successive weeks; and
1709	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
1710	(b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:
1711	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
1712	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a city;
1713	(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
1714	and
1715	(iv) the feasibility study summary under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(3)(b) and a
1716	statement that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office of
1717	the county clerk.
1718	(c) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a) shall occur at least
1719	one day but no more than seven days before the election.
1720	(d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
1721	circulation within the proposed city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the
1722	election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most
1723	likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed city.
1724	(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days before
1725	the election under Subsection (1).
1726	(3) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed city
1727	vote to incorporate as a city, the area shall incorporate.
1728	Section 33. Section 10-2a-211, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-112 is
1729	renumbered and amended to read:

[<del>10-2-112</del>]. <u>10-2a-211.</u> Ballot used at the incorporation election.

1731	(1) The ballot at the incorporation election under Subsection [ <del>10-2-111</del> ] <u>10-2a-210</u> (1)
1732	shall pose the incorporation question substantially as follows:
1733	Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed city) be incorporated as
1734	the city of (insert the proposed name of the proposed city)?
1735	(2) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
1736	Subsection (1).
1737	(3) (a) The ballot at the incorporation election shall also pose the question relating to
1738	the form of government substantially as follows:
1739	If the above incorporation proposal passes, under what form of municipal government
1740	shall (insert the name of the proposed city) operate? Vote for one:
1741	Five-member council form
1742	Six-member council form
1743	Five-member council-mayor form
1744	Seven-member council-mayor form.
1745	(b) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to vote for one form of government.
1746	(4) (a) The ballot at the incorporation election shall also pose the question of whether
1747	to elect city council members by district substantially as follows:
1748	If the above incorporation proposal passes, shall members of the city council of (insert
1749	the name of the proposed city) be elected by district?
1750	(b) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
1751	Subsection (4)(a).
1752	Section 34. Section 10-2a-212, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-113 is
1753	renumbered and amended to read:
1754	[ <del>10-2-113</del> ]. <u>10-2a-212.</u> Notification to lieutenant governor of incorporation
1755	election results.
1756	Within 10 days of the canvass of the incorporation election, the county clerk shall send
1757	written notice to the lieutenant governor of:
1758	(1) the results of the election; and
1759	(2) if the incorporation measure passes:
1760	(a) the name of the city; and
1761	(b) the class of the city as provided under Section 10-2-301.

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before the hearing.

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1762	Section 35. Section 10-2a-213, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-114 is
1763	renumbered and amended to read:
1764	[ <del>10-2-114</del> ]. <u>10-2a-213.</u> Determination of number of council members
1765	Determination of election districts Hearings and notice.
1766	(1) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 25 days of
1767	the canvass of the election under Section [ <del>10-2-111</del> ] <u>10-2a-210</u> :
1768	(a) if the voters at the incorporation election choose the council-mayor form of
1769	government, determine the number of council members that will constitute the council of the
1770	future city;
1771	(b) if the voters at the incorporation election vote to elect council members by district,
1772	determine the number of council members to be elected by district and draw the boundaries of
1773	those districts, which shall be substantially equal in population;
1774	(c) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the city council so that:
1775	(i) the mayor and approximately half the members of the city council are elected to
1776	serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full
1777	four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and
1778	(ii) the remaining members of the city council are elected to serve an initial term, of no
1779	less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with
1780	the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2); and
1781	(d) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the sponsors'
1782	determinations under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
1783	(2) (a) Before making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c), the petition
1784	sponsors shall hold a public hearing within the future city on the applicable issues under
1785	Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
1786	(b) (i) The petition sponsors shall publish notice of the public hearing under Subsection
1787	(2)(a):
1788	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a week for
1789	two successive weeks before the hearing; and

(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks

(ii) The last publication of notice under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) shall be at least three

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- days before the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a).
- (c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the future city, the petition sponsors shall post at least one notice of the hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the future city.
  - (ii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(c)(i) at least seven days before the hearing under Subsection (2)(a).
  - Section 36. Section **10-2a-214**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-115 is renumbered and amended to read:
  - [<del>10-2-115</del>]. <u>10-2a-214.</u> Notice of number of commission or council members to be elected and of district boundaries -- Declaration of candidacy for city office.
  - (1) (a) Within 20 days of the county legislative body's receipt of the information under Subsection [10-2-114] 10-2a-213(1)(d), the county clerk shall publish, in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), notice containing:
    - (i) the number of commission or council members to be elected for the new city;
  - (ii) if some or all of the commission or council members are to be elected by district, a description of the boundaries of those districts as designated by the petition sponsors under Subsection [10-2-114] 10-2a-213(1)(b);
  - (iii) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those seeking to become candidates for mayor or city commission or council; and
  - (iv) information about the length of the initial term of each of the city officers, as determined by the petition sponsors under Subsection  $[\frac{10-2-114}{2}]$   $\frac{10-2a-213}{2}$  (1)(c).
    - (b) The notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall be published:
  - (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a week for two successive weeks; and
    - (ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
  - (c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i), if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the future city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the future city.
    - (ii) The notice under Subsection (1)(c)(i) shall contain the information required under

1824	Subsection (1)(a).
1825	(iii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (1)(c)(i) at least
1826	seven days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (2).
1827	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-203(2)(a), each person seeking to become a
1828	candidate for mayor or city commission or council of a city incorporating under this part shall,
1829	within 45 days of the incorporation election under Section [ <del>10-2-111</del> ] <u>10-2a-210</u> , file a
1830	declaration of candidacy with the clerk of the county in which the future city is located.
1831	Section 37. Section 10-2a-215, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-116 is
1832	renumbered and amended to read:
1833	[10-2-116]. 10-2a-215. Election of officers of new city.
1834	(1) For the election of city officers, the county legislative body shall:
1835	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited by Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary
1836	election; and
1837	(b) hold a final election.
1838	(2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be:
1839	(a) appropriate to the form of government chosen by the voters at the incorporation
1840	election;
1841	(b) consistent with the voters' decision about whether to elect commission or council
1842	members by district and, if applicable, consistent with the boundaries of those districts as
1843	determined by the petition sponsors; and
1844	(c) consistent with the sponsors' determination of the number of commission or council
1845	members to be elected and the length of their initial term.
1846	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the primary election under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1847	be held at the earliest of the next:
1848	(i) regular general election under Section 20A-1-201;
1849	(ii) municipal primary election under Section 20A-9-404;
1850	(iii) municipal general election under Section 20A-1-202; or
1851	(iv) special election under Section 20A-1-204.
1852	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the primary election under Subsection (1)(a)
1853	may not be held until 75 days after the incorporation election under Section [ <del>10-2-111</del> ]
1854	10-2a-210.

1855	(4) The final election under Subsection (1)(b) shall be held at the next special election
1856	date under Section 20A-1-204:
1857	(a) after the primary election; or
1858	(b) if there is no primary election, more than 75 days after the incorporation election
1859	under Section [ <del>10-2-111</del> ] <u>10-2a-210</u> .
1860	(5) (a) (i) The county clerk shall publish notice of an election under this section:
1861	(A) at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation
1862	within the future city; and
1863	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
1864	(ii) The later notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be at least one day but no more
1865	than seven days before the election.
1866	(b) (i) In accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
1867	circulation within the future city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the election
1868	per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give
1869	notice of the election to the voters.
1870	(ii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(b)(i) at least seven
1871	days before each election under Subsection (1).
1872	(6) Until the city is incorporated, the county clerk is the election officer for all purposes
1873	in an election of officers of the city approved at an incorporation election.
1874	Section 38. Section 10-2a-216, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-117 is
1875	renumbered and amended to read:
1876	[ <del>10-2-117</del> ]. <u>10-2a-216.</u> Notification to lieutenant governor of election of city
1877	officers.
1878	Within 10 days of the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section
1879	[ <del>10-2-116</del> ] <u>10-2a-215</u> , the county clerk shall send written notice to the lieutenant governor of
1880	the name and position of each officer elected and the term for which each has been elected.
1881	Section 39. Section 10-2a-217, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-119 is
1882	renumbered and amended to read:
1883	$[\frac{10-2-119}{2}]$ . $\frac{10-2a-217}{2}$ Filing of notice and approved final local entity plat with
1884	lieutenant governor Effective date of incorporation Necessity of recording documents
1885	and effect of not recording.

1886	(1) The mayor-elect of the future city shall:
1887	(a) within 30 days after the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section
1888	$\left[\frac{10-2-116}{10-2a-215}\right]$ , file with the lieutenant governor:
1889	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
1890	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
1891	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
1892	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of incorporation under
1893	Section 67-1a-6.5:
1894	(i) if the city is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder
1895	of that county the original:
1896	(A) notice of an impending boundary action;
1897	(B) certificate of incorporation; and
1898	(C) approved final local entity plat; or
1899	(ii) if the city is located within the boundaries of more than a single county, submit the
1900	original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A), (B), and (C) to one of those
1901	counties and a certified copy of those documents to each other county.
1902	(2) (a) The incorporation is effective upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a
1903	certificate of incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5.
1904	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a city is conclusively presumed to be
1905	lawfully incorporated and existing if, for two years following the city's incorporation:
1906	(i) (A) the city has levied and collected a property tax; or
1907	(B) for a city incorporated on or after July 1, 1998, the city has imposed a sales and use
1908	tax; and
1909	(ii) no challenge to the existence or incorporation of the city has been filed in the
1910	district court for the county in which the city is located.
1911	(3) (a) The effective date of an incorporation for purposes of assessing property within
1912	the new city is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
1913	(b) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b) are recorded in the office of the
1914	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly incorporated city may not:
1915	(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within the city;
1916	(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within the city; or

1917	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the city.
1918	Section 40. Section 10-2a-218, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-120 is
1919	renumbered and amended to read:
1920	$[\frac{10-2-120}{2}]$ . 10-2a-218. Powers of officers-elect.
1921	(1) Upon the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section [ <del>10-2-116</del> ]
1922	10-2a-215 and until the future city becomes legally incorporated, the officers of the future city
1923	may:
1924	(a) prepare and adopt, under Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities,
1925	a proposed budget and compilation of ordinances;
1926	(b) negotiate and make personnel contracts and hirings;
1927	(c) negotiate and make service contracts;
1928	(d) negotiate and make contracts to purchase equipment, materials, and supplies;
1929	(e) borrow funds from the county in which the future city is located under Subsection
1930	[ <del>10-2-121</del> ] <u>10-2a-219</u> (3);
1931	(f) borrow funds for startup expenses of the future city;
1932	(g) issue tax anticipation notes in the name of the future city; and
1933	(h) make appointments to the city's planning commission.
1934	(2) The city's legislative body shall review and ratify each contract made by the
1935	officers-elect under Subsection (1) within 30 days after the effective date of incorporation
1936	under Section [ <del>10-2-119</del> ] <u>10-2a-217</u> .
1937	Section 41. Section 10-2a-219, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-121 is
1938	renumbered and amended to read:
1939	[ <del>10-2-121</del> ]. <u>10-2a-219.</u> Division of municipal-type services revenues County
1940	may provide startup funds.
1941	(1) The county in which an area incorporating under this part is located shall, until the
1942	date of the city's incorporation under Section $[\frac{10-2-119}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-217}$ , continue:
1943	(a) to levy and collect ad valorem property tax and other revenues from or pertaining to
1944	the future city; and
1945	(b) except as otherwise agreed by the county and the officers-elect of the city, to
1946	provide the same services to the future city as the county provided before the commencement
1947	of the incorporation proceedings.

- (2) (a) The legislative body of the county in which a newly incorporated city is located shall share pro rata with the new city, based on the date of incorporation, the taxes and service charges or fees levied and collected by the county under Section 17-34-3 during the year of the new city's incorporation if and to the extent that the new city provides, by itself or by contract, the same services for which the county levied and collected the taxes and service charges or fees.
  - (b) (i) The legislative body of a county in which a city incorporated after January 1, 2004, is located may share with the new city taxes and service charges or fees that were levied and collected by the county under Section 17-34-3:
    - (A) before the year of the new city's incorporation;
  - (B) from the previously unincorporated area that, because of the city's incorporation, is located within the boundaries of the newly incorporated city; and
  - (C) for the purpose of providing services to the area that before the new city's incorporation was unincorporated.
  - (ii) A county legislative body may share taxes and service charges or fees under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by a direct appropriation of funds or by a credit or offset against amounts due under a contract for municipal-type services provided by the county to the new city.
  - (3) (a) The legislative body of a county in which an area incorporating under this part is located may appropriate county funds to:
  - (i) before incorporation but after the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section [<del>10-2-116</del>] <u>10-2a-215</u>, the officers-elect of the future city to pay startup expenses of the future city; or
    - (ii) after incorporation, the new city.
  - (b) Funds appropriated under Subsection (3)(a) may be distributed in the form of a grant, a loan, or as an advance against future distributions under Subsection (2).
- Section 42. Section **10-2a-220**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-123 is renumbered and amended to read:

## $[\frac{10-2-123}{2}]$ . 10-2a-220. Costs of incorporation.

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), all costs of the incorporation proceeding, including request certification, feasibility study, petition certification, publication of notices, public hearings, and elections, shall be paid by the county in which the proposed city is located.

1979	(2) If incorporation occurs, the new municipality shall reimburse the county for the
1980	costs of the notices and hearing under Section [ $\frac{10-2-114}{2}$ ] $\frac{10-2a-213}{2}$ , the notices and elections
1981	under Section [10-2-116] 10-2a-215, and all other incorporation activities occurring after the
1982	elections under Section [ <del>10-2-116</del> ] <u>10-2a-215</u> .
1983	Section 43. Section 10-2a-221, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-124 is
1984	renumbered and amended to read:
1985	[ <del>10-2-124</del> ]. <u>10-2a-221.</u> Incorporation petition or feasibility study before May 8,
1986	2012.
1987	(1) A party with a petition in process as of January 1, 2012, and not yet filed for final
1988	certification with the county clerk in accordance with Section [ <del>10-2-110</del> ] <u>10-2a-209</u> as of May
1989	8, 2012, shall comply with the provisions of this chapter as enacted on May 8, 2012, except as
1990	provided in Subsection (3).
1991	(2) A party described in Subsection (1) may use a signature on a petition in process as
1992	of May 8, 2012, to fulfill the requirements of this chapter enacted on May 8, 2012.
1993	(3) If on or before May 8, 2012, a feasibility study has been completed for a party
1994	described in Subsection (1):
1995	(a) the completed feasibility study shall fulfill the requirements of this section; and
1996	(b) the party is not required to request a new feasibility study.
1997	Section 44. Section 10-2a-301 is enacted to read:
1998	Part 3. Incorporation of a Town
1999	<u>10-2a-301.</u> Title.
2000	This part is known as "Incorporation of a Town."
2001	Section 45. Section 10-2a-302, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-125 is
2002	renumbered and amended to read:
2003	[ <del>10-2-125</del> ]. <u>10-2a-302.</u> Incorporation of a town Petition.
2004	(1) As used in this section:
2005	(a) "Assessed value," with respect to agricultural land, means the value at which the
2006	land would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section
2007	59-2-503.
2008	[(c)] (b) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:
2009	(i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and

2010	(ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to
2011	incorporate.
2012	[(b)] (c) "Financial feasibility study" means a study described in Subsection (7).
2013	(d) "Municipal service" means a publicly provided service that is not provided on a
2014	countywide basis.
2015	(e) "Nonurban" means having a residential density of less than one unit per acre.
2016	(2) (a) (i) A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality, with a population of
2017	at least 100 but less than 1,000, may incorporate as a town as provided in this section.
2018	(ii) An area within a county of the first class is not contiguous for purposes of
2019	Subsection (2)(a)(i) if:
2020	(A) the area includes a strip of land that connects geographically separate areas; and
2021	(B) the distance between the geographically separate areas is greater than the average
2022	width of the strip of land connecting the geographically separate areas.
2023	(b) The population figure under Subsection (2)(a) shall be determined:
2024	(i) as of the date the incorporation petition is filed; and
2025	(ii) by the Utah Population Estimates Committee within 20 days after the county clerk's
2026	certification under Subsection (6) of a petition filed under Subsection (4).
2027	(3) (a) The process to incorporate an area as a town is initiated by filing a petition to
2028	incorporate the area as a town with the clerk of the county in which the area is located.
2029	(b) A petition under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
2030	(i) be signed by:
2031	(A) the owners of private real property that:
2032	(I) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and
2033	(II) is equal in assessed value to more than 1/5 of the assessed value of all private real
2034	property within the area; and
2035	(B) 1/5 of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town,
2036	according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition
2037	is filed;
2038	(ii) designate as sponsors at least five of the property owners who have signed the
2039	petition, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address of
2040	each owner signing as a sponsor;

2041	(iii) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by a
2042	licensed surveyor, showing a legal description of the boundary of the proposed town; and
2043	(iv) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:
2044	PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed
2045	town)
2046	To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which
2047	the proposed town is located) County, Utah:
2048	We, the undersigned owners of real property and registered voters within the area
2049	described in this petition, respectfully petition the county legislative body to submit to the
2050	registered voters residing within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general
2051	election, the question of whether the area should incorporate as a town. Each of the
2052	undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition and is an owner of real
2053	property or a registered voter residing within the described area, and that the current residence
2054	address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be
2055	incorporated as a town is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area
2056	proposed to be incorporated).
2057	(c) A petition under this Subsection (3) may not describe an area that includes some or
2058	all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 that:
2059	(i) was filed before the filing of the petition; and
2060	(ii) is still pending on the date the petition is filed.
2061	(d) A petition may not be filed under this section if the private real property owned by
2062	the petition sponsors, designated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), cumulatively exceeds 40% of the
2063	total private land area within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town.
2064	(e) A signer of a petition under this Subsection (3) may withdraw or, after withdrawn,
2065	reinstate the signer's signature on the petition:
2066	(i) at any time until the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (5); and
2067	(ii) by filing a signed, written withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.
2068	(4) (a) If a petition is filed under Subsection (3)(a) proposing to incorporate as a town
2069	an area located within a county of the first class, the county clerk shall deliver written notice of
2070	the proposed incorporation:
2071	(i) to each owner of private real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value

2072	of all private real property within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town; and
2073	(ii) within seven calendar days after the date on which the petition is filed.
2074	(b) A private real property owner described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may exclude all or
2075	part of the owner's property from the area proposed to be incorporated as a town by filing a
2076	notice of exclusion:
2077	(i) with the county clerk; and
2078	(ii) within 10 calendar days after receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (4)(a).
2079	(c) The county legislative body shall exclude from the area proposed to be incorporated
2080	as a town the property identified in the notice of exclusion under Subsection (4)(b) if:
2081	(i) the property:
2082	(A) is nonurban; and
2083	(B) does not and will not require a municipal service; and
2084	(ii) exclusion will not leave an unincorporated island within the proposed town.
2085	(d) If the county legislative body excludes property from the area proposed to be
2086	incorporated as a town, the county legislative body shall send written notice of the exclusion to
2087	the contact sponsor within five days after the exclusion.
2088	(5) No later than 20 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3), the county
2089	clerk shall:
2090	(a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
2091	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3);
2092	and
2093	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with those requirements:
2094	(A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
2095	and
2096	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to:
2097	(I) the contact sponsor;
2098	(II) if applicable, the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning
2099	district in which any part of the area proposed for incorporation is located; and
2100	(III) the Utah Population Estimates Committee; or
2101	(ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of those

requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and

2103 the reasons for the rejection.

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- 2104 (6) (a) (i) A petition that is rejected under Subsection (5)(b)(ii) may be amended to correct a deficiency for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
  - (ii) A valid signature on a petition filed under Subsection (3)(a) may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (3)(b) for the same petition that is amended under Subsection (6)(a)(i) and then refiled with the county clerk.
  - (b) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a)(i) after having been rejected by the county clerk under Subsection (5)(b)(ii):
    - (i) the amended petition shall be considered as a newly filed petition; and
- 2112 (ii) the amended petition's processing priority is determined by the date on which it is refiled.
- 2114 (7) (a) (i) The legislative body of a county with which a petition is filed under 2115 Subsection (4) and certified under Subsection (6) shall commission and pay for a financial 2116 feasibility study.
  - (ii) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
  - (A) (I) by the contact sponsor of the incorporation petition, as described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), with the consent of the county; or
  - (II) by the county if the contact sponsor states, in writing, that the sponsor defers selection of the feasibility consultant to the county; and
    - (B) in accordance with applicable county procurement procedure.
  - (iii) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the financial feasibility study and submit written results of the study to the county legislative body no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the financial feasibility study.
    - (b) The financial feasibility study shall consider the:
  - (i) population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and the surrounding area;
  - (ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the proposed town and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
- 2133 (iii) projected growth in the proposed town and in adjacent areas during the next five

years;

2135	(iv) subject to Subsection (7)(c), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
2136	including overhead, of governmental services in the proposed town, including:
2137	(A) culinary water;
2138	(B) secondary water;
2139	(C) sewer;
2140	(D) law enforcement;
2141	(E) fire protection;
2142	(F) roads and public works;
2143	(G) garbage;
2144	(H) weeds; and
2145	(I) government offices;
2146	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county
2147	and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the
2148	proposed town; and
2149	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
2150	incorporated area within five years of incorporation.
2151	(c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (7)(b)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
2152	level and quality of governmental services to be provided to the proposed town in the future
2153	that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of governmental services being
2154	provided to the proposed town at the time of the feasibility study.
2155	(ii) In determining the present cost of a governmental service, the feasibility consultant
2156	shall consider:
2157	(A) the amount it would cost the proposed town to provide governmental service for
2158	the first five years after incorporation; and
2159	(B) the county's present and five-year projected cost of providing governmental
2160	service.
2161	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (7)(b)(iv), shall take into account inflation
2162	and anticipated growth.
2163	(d) If the five year projected revenues under Subsection (7)(b)(v) exceed the five-year
2164	projected costs under Subsection (7)(b)(iv) by more than 10%, the feasibility consultant shall

(b) allow the public to:

2165	project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant
2166	governor.
2167	(e) The county legislative body shall approve a certified petition proposing the
2168	incorporation of a town and hold a public hearing as provided in Section [10-2-126] 10-2a-303.
2169	Section 46. Section 10-2a-303, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-126 is
2170	renumbered and amended to read:
2171	[ <del>10-2-126</del> ]. <u>10-2a-303.</u> Incorporation of a town Public hearing on feasibility.
2172	(1) If, in accordance with Section [ <del>10-2-125</del> ] <u>10-2a-302</u> , the county clerk certifies a
2173	petition for incorporation or an amended petition for incorporation, the county legislative body
2174	shall, at its next regular meeting after completion of the feasibility study, schedule a public
2175	hearing to:
2176	(a) be held no later than 60 days after the day on which the feasibility study is
2177	completed; and
2178	(b) consider, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility of incorporation for
2179	the proposed town.
2180	(2) The county legislative body shall give notice of the public hearing on the proposed
2181	incorporation by:
2182	(a) posting notice of the public hearing on the county's Internet website, if the county
2183	has an Internet website;
2184	(b) (i) publishing notice of the public hearing at least once a week for two consecutive
2185	weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town; or
2186	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town, posting
2187	notice of the public hearing in at least five conspicuous public places within the proposed
2188	town; and
2189	(c) publishing notice of the public hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website created
2190	in Section 63F-1-701.
2191	(3) At the public hearing scheduled in accordance with Subsection (1), the county
2192	legislative body shall:
2193	(a) (i) provide a copy of the feasibility study; and
2194	(ii) present the results of the feasibility study to the public; and

2196	(1) review the map or plat of the boundary of the proposed town;
2197	(ii) ask questions and become informed about the proposed incorporation; and
2198	(iii) express its views about the proposed incorporation, including their views about the
2199	boundary of the area proposed to be incorporated.
2200	(4) A county may not hold an election on the incorporation of a town in accordance
2201	with Section $[\frac{10-2-127}{2}]$ $\frac{10-2a-304}{2}$ if the results of the feasibility study show that the five-year
2202	projected revenues under Subsection $[\frac{10-2-125}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-302}(7)(b)(v)$ exceed the five-year
2203	projected costs under Subsection [ <del>10-2-125</del> ] <u>10-2a-302(7)(b)(iv)</u> by more than 10%.
2204	Section 47. Section 10-2a-304, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-127 is
2205	renumbered and amended to read:
2206	$[\frac{10-2-127}{2}]$ . $\underline{10-2a-304}$ . Incorporation of a town Election to incorporate
2207	Ballot form.
2208	(1) (a) Upon receipt of a certified petition [under Subsection 10-2-110(1)(b)(i)] or a
2209	certified [modified] amended petition under [Subsection 10-2-110(3)] Section 10-2a-302, the
2210	county legislative body shall determine and set an election date for the incorporation election
2211	that is:
2212	(i) (A) on a general election date under Section 20A-1-201; or
2213	(B) on a local special election date under Section 20A-1-203; and
2214	(ii) at least 65 days after the day that the legislative body receives the certified petition.
2215	(b) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
2216	within the boundaries of the proposed town, the person may not vote on the proposed
2217	incorporation.
2218	(2) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
2219	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation, within the area proposed to be incorporated,
2220	at least once a week for three successive weeks; and
2221	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
2222	(b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:
2223	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
2224	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a town;
2225	(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
2226	and

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Subsection (2)(a).

renumbered and amended to read:

2227 (iv) the county Internet website address, if applicable, and the address of the county 2228 office where the feasibility study is available for review. (c) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a) shall occur at least 2229 2230 one day but no more than seven days before the election. 2231 (d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general 2232 circulation within the proposed town, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the 2233 election per 100 population in conspicuous places within the proposed town that are most 2234 likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed town. 2235 (ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days before 2236 the election under Subsection (1)(a). 2237 (3) The ballot at the incorporation election shall pose the incorporation question 2238 substantially as follows: 2239 Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed town) be incorporated 2240 as the town of (insert the proposed name of the proposed town)? 2241 (4) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in 2242 Subsection (3). 2243 (5) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed town 2244 vote to incorporate as a town, the area shall incorporate. 2245 Section 48. Section 10-2a-305, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-128 is 2246 renumbered and amended to read: 2247 10-2a-305. Form of government -- Election of officers of new town.  $[\frac{10-2-128}{}].$ 2248 (1) A newly incorporated town shall operate under the five-member council form of 2249 government as defined in Section 10-3b-102. 2250 (2) (a) The county legislative body of the county in which a newly incorporated town is 2251 located shall hold an election for town officers at the next special election after the regular 2252 general election in which the town incorporation is approved. 2253 (b) The officers elected at an election described in Subsection (2)(a) shall take office at

noon on the first Monday in January next following the special election described in

Section 49. Section 10-2a-306, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-129 is

2258	[10-2-129]. 10-2a-306. Notice to lieutenant governor Effective date of
2259	incorporation Effect of recording documents.
2260	(1) The mayor-elect of the future town shall:
2261	(a) within 30 days after the canvass of the election of town officers under Section
2262	$\left[\frac{10-2-128}{10-2a-305}\right]$ , file with the lieutenant governor:
2263	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5
2264	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
2265	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
2266	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of incorporation under
2267	Section 67-1a-6.5:
2268	(i) if the town is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder
2269	of that county the original:
2270	(A) notice of an impending boundary action;
2271	(B) certificate of incorporation; and
2272	(C) approved final local entity plat; or
2273	(ii) if the town is located within the boundaries of more than a single county, submit
2274	the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A), (B), and (C) to one of those
2275	counties and a certified copy of those documents to each other county.
2276	(2) (a) A new town is incorporated:
2277	(i) on December 31 of the year in which the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of
2278	incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5, if the election of town officers under Section [10-2-128
2279	10-2a-305 is held on a regular general or municipal general election date; or
2280	(ii) on the last day of the month during which the lieutenant governor issues a
2281	certificate of incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5, if the election of town officers under
2282	Section $\left[\frac{10-2-128}{10-2a-305}\right]$ is held on any other date.
2283	(b) (i) The effective date of an incorporation for purposes of assessing property within
2284	the new town is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
2285	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the
2286	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly incorporated town may not:
2287	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the town;
2288	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the town; or

2289	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the town.
2290	Section 50. Section 10-2a-401 is enacted to read:
2291	Part 4. Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated
2292	Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015
2293	<u>10-2a-401.</u> Title.
2294	This part is known as "Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands
2295	in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015."
2296	Section 51. Section 10-2a-402 is enacted to read:
2297	<u>10-2a-402.</u> Application.
2298	(1) The provisions of this part:
2299	(a) apply to the following located in a county of the first class:
2300	(i) a planning township established before May 12, 2015; and
2301	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), an unincorporated island located in a county of the first
2302	class on or after May 12, 2015, and before November 4, 2015; and
2303	(b) do not apply to a planning district, as defined in Section 17-27a-103, or any other
2304	unincorporated area located outside of a county of the first class.
2305	(2) (a) The provisions of Part 2, Incorporation of a City, and Part 3, Incorporation of a
2306	Town, apply to an unincorporated area described in Subsection (1) for an incorporation as a
2307	city after November 3, 2015.
2308	(b) The provisions of Section 10-2a-410 apply to an unincorporated area described in
2309	Subsection (1) for an incorporation as a metro township after November 3, 2015.
2310	(c) The provisions of Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation:
2311	(i) do not apply to an unincorporated island for purposes of annexation before
2312	November 4, 2015, unless:
2313	(A) otherwise indicated; or
2314	(B) before July 1, 2015, an annexation petition is filed in accordance with Section
2315	10-2-403 or an intent to annex resolution is adopted in accordance with Subsection
2316	10-2-418(2)(a)(i).
2317	(ii) apply to an unincorporated island that is not annexed at an election under this part
2318	for purposes of annexation on or after November 4, 2015.
2319	Section 52. Section 10-2a-403 is enacted to read:

2320	<u>10-2a-403.</u> Definitions.
2321	As used in this section:
2322	(1) "Ballot proposition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.
2323	(2) "Eligible city" means a city whose legislative body adopts a resolution agreeing to
2324	annex an unincorporated island.
2325	(3) "Local special election" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2326	<u>20A-1-102.</u>
2327	(4) "Municipal services district" means a district created in accordance with Title 11,
2328	Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
2329	(5) (a) "Metro township" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a planning
2330	township that is incorporated in accordance with this part.
2331	(b) "Metro township" does not include a township as that term is used in the context of
2332	identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice.
2333	(6) (a) "Planning township" means an area located in a county of the first class that is
2334	established as a township as defined in and established in accordance with law before the
2335	enactment of this bill.
2336	(b) "Planning township" does not include rural real property unless the owner of the
2337	rural real property provides written consent in accordance with Section 10-2a-405.
2338	(7) "Unincorporated island" means an unincorporated area that is completely
2339	surrounded by one or more municipalities.
2340	Section 53. Section 10-2a-404 is enacted to read:
2341	<u>10-2a-404.</u> Election.
2342	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 20A-1-203, a county of the first class shall hold a local
2343	special election on November 3, 2015, on the following ballot propositions:
2344	(i) for registered voters residing with a planning township:
2345	(A) whether the planning township shall be incorporated as a city or town, according to
2346	the classifications of Section 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and
2347	(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro
2348	township shall be included in a municipal services district; and
2349	(ii) for registered voters residing within an unincorporated island, whether the island
2350	should maintain its unincorporated status or be annexed into an eligible city.

2351	(b) (i) A metro township incorporated under this part shall be governed by the
2352	five-member council or the three-member council, depending on the metro township
2353	population and in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of
2354	Municipal Government.
2355	(ii) A city or town incorporated under this part shall be governed by the five-member
2356	council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.
2357	(2) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
2358	within the boundaries of a planning township or an unincorporated island, the person may not
2359	vote on the proposed incorporation or annexation.
2360	(3) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
2361	(a) in a newspaper of general circulation within the planning township or
2362	unincorporated island at least once a week for three successive weeks; and
2363	(b) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
2364	(4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall contain:
2365	(a) for residents of a planning township:
2366	(i) a statement that the voters will vote:
2367	(A) to incorporate as a city or town, according to the classifications of Section
2368	10-2-301, or as a metro township; and
2369	(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro
2370	township is included in a municipal services district;
2371	(ii) if applicable under Subsection 10-2a-405(5), a map showing the alteration to the
2372	planning township boundaries that would be effective upon incorporation;
2373	(iii) a statement that if the residents of the planning township elect to incorporate:
2374	(A) as a metro township, the metro township shall be governed by a metro township
2375	council and the number of council members appropriate to that metro township in accordance
2376	with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government; or
2377	(B) as a city or town, the city or town shall be governed by the five-member council
2378	form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102; and
2379	(iv) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
2380	(b) for residents of an unincorporated island:
2381	(i) a statement that the voters will vote either to be annexed into an eligible city or

2382	maintain unincorporated status; and
2383	(ii) a statement of the eligible city, as determined by the county legislative body in
2384	accordance with Section 10-2a-405, the unincorporated island may elect to be annexed by; and
2385	(c) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places.
2386	(5) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3) shall occur at least one
2387	day but no more than seven days before the election.
2388	(6) (a) In accordance with Subsection (3)(a), if there is no newspaper of general
2389	circulation within the proposed metro township or unincorporated island, the county clerk shall
2390	post at least one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the
2391	planning township or unincorporated island that are most likely to give notice of the election to
2392	the voters of the proposed incorporation or annexation.
2393	(b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (6)(a) at least seven days before
2394	the election under Subsection (1).
2395	(7) (a) In a planning township, if a majority of those casting votes within the planning
2396	township vote to:
2397	(i) incorporate as a city or town, the planning township shall incorporate as a city or
2398	town, respectively; or
2399	(ii) incorporate as a metro township, the planning township shall incorporate as a metro
2400	township.
2401	(b) If a majority of those casting votes within the planning township vote to incorporate
2402	as a metro township, and a majority of those casting votes vote to include the metro township
2403	in a municipal services district and limit the metro township's municipal powers, the metro
2404	township shall be included in a municipal services district and have limited municipal powers.
2405	(c) In an unincorporated island, if a majority of those casting votes within the selected
2406	unincorporated island vote to:
2407	(i) be annexed by the eligible city, the area is annexed by the eligible city; or
2408	(ii) remain an unincorporated area, the area shall remain unincorporated.
2409	(8) Upon the successful election to incorporate as a metro township, city or town, or to
2410	be annexed by an eligible city under Subsection (8), the boundaries of the future metro
2411	township, city, town, or area annexed by an eligible city:
2412	(a) are fixed; and

2413	(b) may not be altered by an incorporation or annexation proposal after the election and
2414	before the effective date of:
2415	(i) the metro township incorporation; or
2416	(ii) the annexation.
2417	Section 54. Section 10-2a-405 is enacted to read:
2418	10-2a-405. Duties of county legislative body Public hearing Notice Other
2419	election and incorporation issues Rural real property excluded.
2420	(1) The legislative body of a county of the first class shall before an election described
2421	in Section 10-2a-404:
2422	(a) in accordance with Subsection (3), publish notice of the public hearing described in
2423	Subsection (1)(b);
2424	(b) hold a public hearing; and
2425	(c) at the public hearing, adopt a resolution:
2426	(i) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, all unincorporated
2427	islands within the county;
2428	(ii) identifying each eligible city that will annex each unincorporated island, including
2429	whether the unincorporated island may be annexed by one eligible city or divided and annexed
2430	by multiple eligible cities, if approved by the residents at an election under Section 10-2a-404;
2431	<u>and</u>
2432	(iii) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, the planning
2433	townships within the county and any changes to the boundaries of a planning township that the
2434	county legislative body proposes under Subsection (5).
2435	(2) The county legislative body shall exclude from a resolution adopted under
2436	Subsection (1)(c) rural real property unless the owner of the rural real property provides written
2437	consent to include the property in accordance with Subsection (6).
2438	(3) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the public hearing described in
2439	Subsection (1)(b):
2440	(i) by mailing notice to each owner of real property located in an unincorporated island
2441	or planning township no later than 15 days before the day of the public hearing;
2442	(ii) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
2443	circulation within each unincorporated island, each eligible city, and each planning township;

2444	<u>and</u>
2445	(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks
2446	before the day of the public hearing.
2447	(b) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be at least
2448	three days before the first public hearing required under Subsection (1)(b).
2449	(c) (i) If, under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), there is no newspaper of general circulation
2450	within an unincorporated island, eligible city, or a planning township, the county clerk shall
2451	post at least one notice of the hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the
2452	selected unincorporated island, eligible city, or planning township, as applicable, that are most
2453	likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the unincorporated island, eligible city, or
2454	planning township.
2455	(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(c)(i) at least seven days before
2456	the hearing under Subsection (1)(b).
2457	(d) The notice under Subsection (3)(a) or (c) shall include:
2458	(i) (A) for a resident of an unincorporated island, a statement that the property in the
2459	unincorporated island may be, if approved at an election under Section 10-2a-404, annexed by
2460	an eligible city, including divided and annexed by multiple cities if applicable, and the name of
2461	the eligible city or cities; or
2462	(B) for residents of a planning township, a statement that the property in the planning
2463	township shall be, pending the results of the election held under Section 10-2a-404,
2464	incorporated as a city, town, or metro township;
2465	(ii) the location and time of the public hearing; and
2466	(iii) the county website where a map may be accessed showing:
2467	(A) how the unincorporated island boundaries will change if annexed by an eligible
2468	city; or
2469	(B) how the planning township area boundaries will change, if applicable under
2470	Subsection (5), when the planning township incorporates as a metro township or as a city or
2471	town.
2472	(e) The county clerk shall publish a map described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii) on the
2473	county website.
2474	(4) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public

2475	meeting and in accordance with applicable law, resolve an issue that arises with an election
2476	held in accordance with this part or the incorporation and establishment of a metro township in
2477	accordance with this part.
2478	(5) (a) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public
2479	meeting, change the boundaries of a planning township.
2480	(b) A change to a planning township boundary under this Subsection (5) is effective
2481	only upon the vote of the residents of the planning township at an election under Section
2482	10-2a-404 to incorporate as a metro township or as a city or town and does not affect the
2483	boundaries of the planning township before the election.
2484	(c) The county legislative body may alter a planning township boundary under
2485	Subsection (5)(a) only if the alteration affects less than 5% of the residents residing within the
2486	planning district.
2487	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "rural real property" means an area:
2488	(i) zoned primarily for manufacturing, commercial, or agricultural purposes; and
2489	(ii) that does not include residential units with a density greater than one unit per acre.
2490	(b) Unless an owner of rural real property gives written consent to a county legislative
2491	body, rural real property described in Subsection (6)(c) may not be:
2492	(i) included in a planning township identified under Subsection (1)(c); or
2493	(ii) incorporated as part of a metro township, city, or town, in accordance with this
2494	part.
2495	(c) The following rural real property is subject to an owner's written consent under
2496	Subsection (6)(b):
2497	(i) rural real property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property
2498	consisting of one or more tax parcels;
2499	(ii) rural real property that is not contiguous to, but used in connection with, rural real
2500	property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property consisting of one or
2501	more tax parcels;
2502	(iii) rural real property that is owned, managed, or controlled by a person, company, or
2503	association, including a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate related to the owner of 1,500 or more
2504	contiguous acres of rural real property consisting of one or more tax parcels; or
2505	(iv) rural real property that is located in whole or in part in one of the following as

2506	defined in Section 17-41-101:
2507	(A) an agricultural protection area;
2508	(B) an industrial protection area; or
2509	(C) a mining protection area.
2510	Section 55. Section 10-2a-406 is enacted to read:
2511	10-2a-406. Ballot used at metro township incorporation election.
2512	(1) The ballot at the election to incorporate a planning township as a metro township or
2513	as a city or town, respectively, shall pose:
2514	(a) the incorporation question substantially as follows:
2515	"Shall [insert name of planning township] be incorporated as a metro township [insert
2516	the proposed name of the proposed metro township, which is the formal name of the planning
2517	township with words "metro township" immediately after the formal name] or as the [insert the
2518	appropriate designation of city or town based on population classification] of [insert the
2519	proposed name of the proposed city or town, respectively, which is the formal name of the
2520	planning township with, if the area qualifies as a city under the population classifications, the
2521	word "city" immediately after the formal name or if the area qualifies as a town under the
2522	population classification, the words "town of" immediately preceding the formal name]?"; and
2523	(b) the question, if a metro township is incorporated, of whether a metro township shall
2524	be a metro township with limited municipal powers that is included in a municipal services
2525	district substantially as follows:
2526	"If the majority of voters voting in this election vote to incorporate as a metro township.
2527	shall the metro township be a metro township with limited municipal powers that is included in
2528	a municipal services district?".
2529	(2) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to indicate:
2530	(a) either the metro township or the city or town, respectively, as described in
2531	Subsection (1)(a); and
2532	(b) whether the metro township shall be a metro township with limited municipal
2533	powers that is included in a municipal services district.
2534	Section 56. Section 10-2a-407 is enacted to read:
2535	10-2a-407. Ballot used at unincorporated island annexation election.
2536	(1) The ballot at the election to either annex an unincorporated island into an eligible

2537	city or to remain an unincorporated island shall pose the question substantially as follows:
2538	"Shall [insert description of the unincorporated island or part of an island identified in
2539	the resolution adopted under Section 10-2a-405] be annexed by [insert name of eligible city
2540	identified in the resolution adopted under Section 10-2a-405] or remain unincorporated?"
2541	(2) The ballot shall provide:
2542	(a) a map of the selected unincorporated island and the eligible city; and
2543	(b) a space for the voter to indicate either the annexation into the eligible city or to
2544	remain unincorporated area as described in Subsection (1).
2545	Section 57. Section 10-2a-408 is enacted to read:
2546	10-2a-408. Notification to lieutenant governor of incorporation election results.
2547	Within 10 days of the canvass of the incorporation and annexation election, the county
2548	clerk shall send written notice to the lieutenant governor of:
2549	(1) the results of the election;
2550	(2) for a planning township:
2551	(a) if the incorporation of a planning township as a metro township passes:
2552	(i) the name of the metro township; and
2553	(ii) the class of the metro township as provided under Section 10-2-301.5; and
2554	(b) if the incorporation of a planning township as a city or town passes:
2555	(i) the name of the city or town; and
2556	(ii) if the incorporated area is a city, the class of the city as defined in Section
2557	<u>10-2-301; and</u>
2558	(3) for an unincorporated island, whether the unincorporated island or a portion of the
2559	island is annexed into an eligible city.
2560	Section 58. Section 10-2a-409 is enacted to read:
2561	10-2a-409. Unincorporated island annexation Notice and recording Applicable
2562	provisions.
2563	(1) If the annexation of an unincorporated island into an eligible city passes, the
2564	legislative body of the eligible city shall comply with Section 10-2-425.
2565	(2) The following provisions apply to an annexation under this part:
2566	(a) Section 10-2-420;
2567	(b) Section 10-2-421;

2568	(c) Section 10-2-422;
2569	(d) Section 10-2-426; and
2570	(e) Section 10-2-428.
2571	Section 59. Section 10-2a-410 is enacted to read:
2572	10-2a-410. Incorporation of metro townships after November 3, 2015.
2573	(1) (a) An area located in a county of the first class that is unincorporated after the
2574	results of the election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404 may, after November 3, 2015,
2575	incorporate as a metro township in accordance with this section.
2576	(b) An unincorporated area other than an area described in Subsection (1)(a) may not
2577	incorporate as a metro township under this section.
2578	(2) A metro township may not be established unless the area to be included within the
2579	proposed metro township:
2580	(a) is unincorporated;
2581	(b) is contiguous; and
2582	(c) (i) contains:
2583	(A) at least 20% but not more than 80% of the total private land area in the
2584	unincorporated county or the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the
2585	unincorporated county; or
2586	(B) at least 5% of the total population of the unincorporated county, but no less than
2587	300 residents; or
2588	(ii) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census designated place.
2589	(3) (a) The process to establish a metro township is initiated by the filing of a petition
2590	with the clerk of the county in which the proposed metro township is located.
2591	(b) A petition to establish a metro township may not be filed if it proposes the
2592	establishment of a metro township that includes an area within a proposed metro township in a
2593	petition that has previously been certified under Subsection (9)(a)(i), until after the canvass of
2594	an election on the proposed metro township under Subsection (11).
2595	(4) A petition under Subsection (3) to establish a metro township shall:
2596	(a) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
2597	(i) is located within the proposed metro township;
2598	(ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed metro

2599	township; and
2600	(iii) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the
2601	proposed metro township;
2602	(b) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous
2603	area proposed to be established as a metro township;
2604	(c) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
2605	signing the petition;
2606	(d) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
2607	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
2608	petition sponsor;
2609	(e) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
2610	petition for purposes of the petition; and
2611	(f) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
2612	hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to establish a metro
2613	township.
2614	(5) Subsection 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to establish a metro township to the
2615	same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2,
2616	Incorporation of a City.
2617	(6) Within seven days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3) proposing the
2618	establishment of a metro township, the county clerk shall provide notice of the filing of the
2619	petition to:
2620	(a) each owner of real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of all real
2621	property within the proposed metro township; and
2622	(b) each owner of real property owning more than 850 acres of real property within the
2623	proposed metro township.
2624	(7) A property owner may exclude all or part of the property owner's property from a
2625	proposed metro township:
2626	(a) if:
2627	(i) (A) the property owner owns more than 1% of the assessed value of all property
2628	within the proposed township, the property is nonurban, and the property does not or will not
2629	require municipal provision of municipal-type services or the property owner owns more than

2630	850 acres of real property within the proposed metro township; and
2631	(B) exclusion of the property will not leave within the metro township an island of
2632	property that is not part of the metro township; or
2633	(ii) the property owner owns rural real property as that term is defined in Section
2634	17B-2a-1107; and
2635	(b) by filing a notice of exclusion within 10 days after receiving the clerk's notice under
2636	Subsection (6).
2637	(8) (a) The county legislative body shall exclude from the proposed metro township the
2638	property identified in a notice of exclusion timely filed under Subsection (7)(b) if the property
2639	meets the applicable requirements of Subsection (7)(a).
2640	(b) If the county legislative body excludes property from a proposed metro township
2641	under Subsection (8)(a), the county legislative body shall, within five days after the exclusion,
2642	send written notice of its action to the contact sponsor.
2643	(9) (a) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3), the county
2644	clerk shall:
2645	(i) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests assistance
2646	determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4); and
2647	(ii) if the clerk determines that the petition:
2648	(A) complies with the requirements of Subsection (4), certify the petition, deliver the
2649	certified petition to the county legislative body, and mail or deliver written notification of the
2650	certification to the contact sponsor; or
2651	(B) fails to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection (4), reject the petition
2652	and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
2653	(b) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may
2654	be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
2655	county clerk.
2656	(10) (a) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a metro township is certified, the
2657	county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a metro
2658	township.
2659	(b) A public hearing under Subsection (10)(a) shall be:
2660	(i) within the boundary of the proposed metro township; or

2661	(ii) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
2662	practicable.
2663	(c) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (10)(a), the
2664	county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the
2665	public hearing:
2666	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; and
2667	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
2668	(11) (a) Following the public hearing under Subsection (10)(b), the county legislative
2669	body shall arrange for the proposal to establish a metro township to be submitted to voters
2670	residing within the proposed metro township at the next regular general election that is more
2671	than 90 days after the public hearing.
2672	(b) For the election required under Subsection (11)(a), the county and county clerk
2673	shall, except as provided in Subsection (11)(c), follow the provisions of Section 10-2a-404 that
2674	govern an election by residents of a planning district to incorporate as a metro township as if
2675	the area described in Subsection (1) was the planning district, but excluding any action or
2676	information that includes a requirement applicable to the option of incorporating as a city or
2677	town under Section 10-2a-404 or the question on a ballot under Section 10-2a-406.
2678	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2a-404(1)(a), the election shall be held on a date
2679	that complies with Subsection (11)(a).
2680	(12) The provisions of Section 10-2a-411 govern the election of metro township
2681	officers.
2682	Section 60. Section 10-2a-411 is enacted to read:
2683	10-2a-411. Determination of metro township districts Determination of metro
2684	township or city initial officer terms Adoption of proposed districts.
2685	(1) If a metro township incorporated in accordance with an election held under Section
2686	10-2a-404 or 10-2a-410 meets, according to the most recent population estimates by the Utah
2687	Population Estimates Committee, the population requirements for:
2688	(a) a five-member governing body as described in Section 10-3b-501:
2689	(i) each of the five metro township council members shall be elected by district; and
2690	(ii) the boundaries of the five council districts for election and the terms of office shall
2691	be designated and determined in accordance with this section; or

2692	(b) a three-member governing body as described in Section 10-3b-501, the three metro
2693	township council members shall be elected at large for terms as designated and determined in
2694	accordance with this section.
2695	(2) (a) If a town is incorporated at an election held in accordance with Section
2696	10-2a-404, the five council members shall be elected at large for terms as designated and
2697	determined in accordance with this section.
2698	(b) If a city is incorporated at an election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:
2699	(i) (A) the four members of the council district who are not the mayor shall be elected
2700	by district; and
2701	(B) the boundaries of the four council districts for election and the term of office shall
2702	be designated and determined in accordance with this section; and
2703	(ii) the mayor shall be elected at large for a term designated and determined in
2704	accordance with this section.
2705	(3) (a) No later than 90 days after the election day on which the metro township, city,
2706	or town is successfully incorporated under this part, the legislative body of the county in which
2707	the metro township is located shall adopt by resolution:
2708	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(b), for each incorporated metro township, city, or town,
2709	the council terms for a length of time in accordance with this section; and
2710	(ii) (A) for a metro township of the first class, if applicable, the boundaries of the five
2711	council districts; and
2712	(B) for a city, the boundaries of the four council districts.
2713	(b) (i) For each metro township, city, or town, the county legislative body shall set the
2714	initial terms of the members of the metro township council, city council, or town council so
2715	<u>that:</u>
2716	(A) approximately half the members of the council, including the mayor in the case of
2717	a city, are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors
2718	to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection
2719	10-3-205(1); and
2720	(B) the remaining members of the council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less
2721	than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the
2722	schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2).

2723	(ii) For a metro township of the first class, the county legislative body shall divide the
2724	metro township into five council districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.
2725	(iii) For a city, the county legislative body shall divide the city into four council
2726	districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.
2727	(4) (a) Within 20 days of the county legislative body's adoption of a resolution under
2728	Subsection (3), the county clerk shall publish, in accordance with Subsection (4)(b), notice
2729	containing:
2730	(i) if applicable, a description of the boundaries of the metro township council or city
2731	council districts as designated in the resolution;
2732	(ii) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those
2733	seeking to become candidates for metro township council, city council, town council, or city
2734	mayor, respectively; and
2735	(iii) information about the length of the initial term of city mayor or each of the metro
2736	township, city, or town council offices, as described in the resolution.
2737	(b) The notice under Subsection (4)(a) shall be published:
2738	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the metro township, city, or town at
2739	least once a week for two successive weeks; and
2740	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
2741	(c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
2742	circulation within the future metro township, city, or town, the county clerk shall post at least
2743	one notice per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future metro township, city,
2744	or town that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the future metro township, city, or
2745	town.
2746	(ii) The notice under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall contain the information required under
2747	Subsection (4)(a).
2748	(iii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (4)(c)(i) at least seven
2749	days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (4)(d).
2750	(d) A person seeking to become a candidate for metro township, city, or town council
2751	or city mayor shall, in accordance with Section 20A-9-202, file a declaration of candidacy with
2752	the clerk of the county in which the metro township, city, or town is located for an election
2753	described in Section 10-2a-412.

2754	Section 61. Section 10-2a-412 is enacted to read:
2755	10-2a-412. Election of officers of new city, town, or metro township.
2756	(1) For the election of officers of a metro township, city, or town, respectively,
2757	incorporated under Section 10-2a-404, the county legislative body shall:
2758	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited by Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary
2759	election at the next regular primary election, as described in Section 20A-1-201.5, following
2760	the election to incorporate; and
2761	(b) hold a final election at the next regular general election date following the election
2762	to incorporate.
2763	(2) An election under Subsection (1) for the officers of:
2764	(a) a metro township shall be consistent with the number of council members based on
2765	the population of the metro township as described in Subsection 10-2a-404(1)(b)(i); and
2766	(b) a city or town shall be consistent with the number of council members, including
2767	the city mayor as a member of a city council, described in Subsection 10-2a-404(1)(b)(ii).
2768	(3) (a) (i) The county clerk shall publish notice of an election under this section:
2769	(A) at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation
2770	within the future metro township, city, or town; and
2771	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
2772	(ii) The later notice under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be at least one day but no more
2773	than seven days before the election.
2774	(b) (i) In accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
2775	circulation within the future metro township, city, or town, the county clerk shall post at least
2776	one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future metro
2777	township, city, or town that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters.
2778	(ii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(i) at least seven
2779	days before each election under Subsection (1).
2780	(4) (a) Until the metro township, city, or town is incorporated, the county clerk is the
2781	election officer for all purposes in an election of officers of the metro township, city, or town.
2782	(b) The county clerk is responsible to ensure that:
2783	(i) if applicable, the primary election described in Subsection (1)(a) is held on the date
2784	described in Subsection (1)(a);

2785	(ii) the final election described in Subsection (1)(b) is held on the date described in
2786	Subsection (1)(b); and
2787	(iii) the ballot for each election includes each office that is required to be included for
2788	officials in the metro township, city, or town, and the length of term of each office.
2789	(5) The officers elected at an election described in Subsection (1)(b) shall take office at
2790	noon on the first Monday in January next following the election.
2791	Section 62. Section 10-2a-413 is enacted to read:
2792	10-2a-413. Notification to lieutenant governor of election of officers.
2793	Within 10 days of the canvass of final election of metro township, city, or town officers
2794	under Section 10-2a-412, the county clerk shall send written notice to the lieutenant governor
2795	of the name and position of each officer elected and the term for which each has been elected.
2796	Section 63. Section 10-2a-414 is enacted to read:
2797	10-2a-414. Incorporation under this part subject to other provisions.
2798	(1) An incorporation of a metro township, city, or town under this part is subject to the
2799	following provisions to the same extent as the incorporation of a city under Part 2,
2800	Incorporation of a City:
2801	(a) Section 10-2a-217;
2802	(b) Section 10-2a-219; and
2803	(c) Section 10-2a-220.
2804	(2) An incorporation of a city or town under this part is subject to Section 10-2a-218 to
2805	the same extent as the incorporation of a city or town under Part 2, Incorporation of a City.
2806	Section 64. Section 10-3-205.5 is amended to read:
2807	10-3-205.5. At-large election of officers Election of commissioners or council
2808	members.
2809	(1) Except as provided in [Subsection (2)] Subsection (2), (3), or (4), the officers of
2810	each city shall be elected in an at-large election held at the time and in the manner provided for
2811	electing municipal officers.
2812	(2) (a) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the] The governing body of a city may by
2813	ordinance provide for the election of some or all commissioners or council members, as the
2814	case may be, by district equal in number to the number of commissioners or council members
2815	elected by district.

2816	(b) (i) Each district shall be of substantially equal population as the other districts.
2817	(ii) Within six months after the Legislature completes its redistricting process, the
2818	governing body of each city that has adopted an ordinance under Subsection (2)(a) shall make
2819	any adjustments in the boundaries of the districts as may be required to maintain districts of
2820	substantially equal population.
2821	(3) (a) The municipal council members of a metro township, as defined in Section
2822	<u>10-2a-403</u> , are elected:
2823	(i) by district in accordance with Subsection 10-2a-411(1)(a)(i); or
2824	(ii) at large in accordance with Subsection 10-2a-411(1)(b).
2825	(b) The council districts in a metro township shall comply with the requirements of
2826	Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
2827	(4) (a) For a city incorporated in accordance with Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
2828	Metro Township and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
2829	<u>12, 2015:</u>
2830	(i) the council members are elected by district in accordance with Section 10-2a-411;
2831	<u>and</u>
2832	(ii) the mayor is elected at large in accordance with Section 10-2a-411.
2833	(b) The council districts in a city described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the
2834	requirements of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
2835	Section 65. Section 10-3-1302 is amended to read:
2836	10-3-1302. Purpose.
2837	(1) The purposes of this part are to establish standards of conduct for municipal
2838	officers and employees and to require these persons to disclose actual or potential conflicts of
2839	interest between their public duties and their personal interests.
2840	(2) In a metro township, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, the provisions of this part
2841	may not be applied to an employee who is paid a salary or otherwise reimbursed by another
2842	political subdivision for services required by law to be provided to the metro township.
2843	Section 66. Section 10-3b-102 is amended to read:
2844	10-3b-102. Definitions.
2845	As used in this chapter:
2846	(1) "Council-mayor form of government" means the form of municipal government

2847	that:
2848	(a) (i) is provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
2849	(ii) may not be adopted without voter approval; and
2850	(iii) consists of two separate, independent, and equal branches of municipal
2851	government; and
2852	(b) on and after May 5, 2008, is described in Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal
2853	Government.
2854	(2) "Five-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
2855	government described in Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
2856	(3) "Metro township" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.
2857	(4) "Metro township council form of government" means the form of metro township
2858	government described in Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2859	[(3)] (5) "Six-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
2860	government described in Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
2861	Section 67. Section 10-3b-103 is amended to read:
2862	10-3b-103. Forms of municipal government Form of government for towns
2863	Former council-manager form.
2864	(1) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-mayor form of
2865	government:
2866	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
2867	(i) operate under a council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section
2868	10-3b-102; and
2869	(ii) be subject to:
2870	(A) this part;
2871	(B) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
2872	(C) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2873	(D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
2874	and
2875	(b) is not subject to:
2876	(i) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2877	(ii) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or

2878	(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2879	(2) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008 under a form of government known under
2880	the law then in effect as the six-member council form:
2881	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008, and whether or not the council has adopted an
2882	ordinance appointing a manager for the municipality:
2883	(i) operate under a six-member council form of government, as defined in Section
2884	10-3b-102;
2885	(ii) be subject to:
2886	(A) this part;
2887	(B) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government;
2888	(C) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2889	(D) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
2890	and
2891	(b) is not subject to:
2892	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2893	(ii) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or
2894	(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2895	(3) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under a form of government known
2896	under the law then in effect as the five-member council form:
2897	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
2898	(i) operate under a five-member council form of government, as defined in Section
2899	10-3b-102;
2900	(ii) be subject to:
2901	(A) this part;
2902	(B) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government;
2903	(C) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2904	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
2905	and
2906	(b) is not subject to:
2907	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2908	(ii) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or

2909	(111) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2910	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), each municipality other than a metro township
2911	incorporated on or after May 5, 2008, shall operate under:
2912	(a) the council-mayor form of government, with a five-member council;
2913	(b) the council-mayor form of government, with a seven-member council;
2914	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
2915	(d) the five-member council form of government.
2916	(5) Each town shall operate under a five-member council form of government unless
2917	(a) before May 5, 2008, the town has changed to another form of municipal
2918	government; or
2919	(b) on or after May 5, 2008, the town changes its form of government as provided in
2920	Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
2921	(6) Each metro township:
2922	(a) shall operate under a metro township council form of government;
2923	(b) is subject to:
2924	(i) this part;
2925	(ii) Part 5, Metro township Council Form of Municipal Government; and
2926	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), other applicable provisions of this title;
2927	<u>and</u>
2928	(c) is not subject to:
2929	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
2930	(ii) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
2931	(iii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
2932	[(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7), "council-manager form of
2933	government" means the form of municipal government:
2934	(i) provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
2935	(ii) that cannot be adopted without voter approval; and
2936	(iii) that provides for, subject to Subsections $[(7)]$ (8) and $[(8)]$ (9), an appointed
2937	manager with duties and responsibilities established in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48.
2938	(b) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-manager form of
2939	government:

2940	(i) shall:
2941	(A) continue to operate, on and after May 5, 2008, under the council-manager form of
2942	government according to the applicable provisions of Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48; and
2943	(B) be subject to:
2944	(I) this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) and other applicable provisions of this part;
2945	(II) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2946	(III) except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b)(ii), other applicable provisions of
2947	this title; and
2948	(ii) is not subject to:
2949	(A) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
2950	(B) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2951	(C) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or
2952	(D) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2953	[(7)] (8) (a) As used in this Subsection [(7)] (8), "interim vacancy period" means the
2954	period of time that:
2955	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
2956	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
2957	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
2958	term.
2959	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
2960	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [ <del>(7)</del> ] (8)(b)(i):
2961	(A) except for a metro township council, the council may appoint an interim manager
2962	during an interim vacancy period; and
2963	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
2964	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
2965	(c) Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b) does not apply if all the council members who held office or
2966	the day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
2967	re-elected to the council for the following term.
2968	[(8)] (9) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on
2969	or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
2970	provision with the manager.

2971	$\left[\frac{(9)}{(10)}\right]$ Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent or limit a municipality
2972	operating under any form of municipal government from changing to another form of
2973	government as provided in Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
2974	Section 68. Section 10-3b-202 is amended to read:
2975	10-3b-202. Mayor in council-mayor form of government.
2976	(1) The mayor in a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of
2977	government:
2978	(a) is the chief executive and administrative officer of the municipality;
2979	(b) exercises the executive and administrative powers and performs or supervises the
2980	performance of the executive and administrative duties and functions of the municipality;
2981	(c) shall:
2982	(i) keep the peace and enforce the laws of the municipality;
2983	(ii) execute the policies adopted by the council;
2984	(iii) appoint, with the council's advice and consent, a qualified person for each of the
2985	following positions:
2986	(A) subject to Subsection (3), chief administrative officer, if required under the
2987	resolution or petition under Subsection [10-3b-503] 10-3b-603(1)(a) that proposed the change
2988	to a council-mayor form of government;
2989	(B) recorder;
2990	(C) treasurer;
2991	(D) engineer; and
2992	(E) attorney;
2993	(iv) provide to the council, at intervals provided by ordinance, a written report to the
2994	council setting forth:
2995	(A) the amount of budget appropriations;
2996	(B) total disbursements from the appropriations;
2997	(C) the amount of indebtedness incurred or contracted against each appropriation,
2998	including disbursements and indebtedness incurred and not paid; and
2999	(D) the percentage of the appropriations encumbered;
3000	(v) report to the council the condition and needs of the municipality;
3001	(vi) report to the council any release granted under Subsection (1)(d)(xiii):

3002	(vii) if the mayor remits a fine or forfeiture under Subsection (1)(d)(xi), report the
3003	remittance to the council at the council's next meeting after the remittance;
3004	(viii) perform each other duty:
3005	(A) prescribed by statute; or
3006	(B) required by a municipal ordinance that is not inconsistent with statute;
3007	(d) may:
3008	(i) subject to budget constraints:
3009	(A) appoint:
3010	(I) subject to Subsections (3)(b) and (4), a chief administrative officer; and
3011	(II) one or more deputies or administrative assistants to the mayor; and
3012	(B) (I) create any other administrative office that the mayor considers necessary for
3013	good government of the municipality; and
3014	(II) appoint a person to the office;
3015	(ii) with the council's advice and consent and except as otherwise specifically limited
3016	by statute, appoint:
3017	(A) each department head of the municipality;
3018	(B) each statutory officer of the municipality; and
3019	(C) each member of a statutory commission, board, or committee of the municipality;
3020	(iii) dismiss any person appointed by the mayor;
3021	(iv) as provided in Section 10-3b-204, veto an ordinance, tax levy, or appropriation
3022	passed by the council;
3023	(v) exercise control of and supervise each executive or administrative department,
3024	division, or office of the municipality;
3025	(vi) within the general provisions of statute and ordinance, regulate and prescribe the
3026	powers and duties of each other executive or administrative officer or employee of the
3027	municipality;
3028	(vii) attend each council meeting, take part in council meeting discussions, and freely
3029	give advice to the council;
3030	(viii) appoint a budget officer to serve in place of the mayor to comply with and fulfil
3031	in all other respects the requirements of, as the case may be:
3032	(A) Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns; or

3033	(B) Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utan Cities;
3034	(ix) execute an agreement on behalf of the municipality, or delegate, by written
3035	executive order, the authority to execute an agreement on behalf of the municipality:
3036	(A) if the obligation under the agreement is within certified budget appropriations; and
3037	(B) subject to Section 10-6-138;
3038	(x) at any reasonable time, examine and inspect the official books, papers, records, or
3039	documents of:
3040	(A) the municipality; or
3041	(B) any officer, employee, or agent of the municipality;
3042	(xi) remit fines and forfeitures;
3043	(xii) if necessary, call on residents of the municipality over the age of 21 years to assist
3044	in enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the municipality; and
3045	(xiii) release a person imprisoned for a violation of a municipal ordinance; and
3046	(e) may not vote on any matter before the council.
3047	(2) (a) The first mayor elected under a newly established mayor-council form of
3048	government shall, within six months after taking office, draft and submit to the council a
3049	proposed ordinance:
3050	(i) providing for the division of the municipality's administrative service into
3051	departments, divisions, and bureaus; and
3052	(ii) defining the functions and duties of each department, division, and bureau.
3053	(b) Before the council adopts an ordinance on the municipality's administrative service,
3054	the mayor may establish temporary rules and regulations to ensure efficiency and effectiveness
3055	in the divisions of the municipal government.
3056	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
3057	time that:
3058	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
3059	10-3-201 is held to elect a mayor; and
3060	(ii) ends on the day on which the mayor-elect begins the mayor's term.
3061	(b) Each person appointed as chief administrative officer under Subsection
3062	(1)(c)(iii)(A) shall be appointed on the basis of:
3063	(i) the person's ability and prior experience in the field of public administration; and

3064	(ii) any other qualification prescribed by ordinance.
3065	(c) (i) The mayor may not appoint a chief administrative officer during an interim
3066	vacancy period.
3067	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c)(i):
3068	(A) the mayor may appoint an interim chief administrative officer during an interim
3069	vacancy period; and
3070	(B) the interim chief administrative officer's term shall expire once a new chief
3071	administrative officer is appointed by the new mayor after the interim vacancy period has
3072	ended.
3073	(d) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply if the mayor who holds office on the day of the
3074	municipal general election is re-elected to the mayor's office for the following term.
3075	(4) A mayor who appoints a chief administrative officer in accordance with this section
3076	may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
3077	automatic renewal provision with the chief administrative officer.
3078	Section 69. Section 10-3b-501 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3079	Part 5. Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government
3080	10-3b-501. Metro township government powers vested in a five-member council.
3081	(1) The powers of municipal government in a metro township, as defined in Section
3082	10-2a-403, are vested in a council consisting of three or five members, one of which is the
3083	chair.
3084	(2) Based on the most recent population data available from the Utah Population
3085	Estimates Committee and the classifications in Section 10-2-301.5, a metro township:
3086	(a) of the second class has a council consisting of three members elected at large; and
3087	(b) of the first class has a council consisting of five members elected by district.
3088	Section 70. Section 10-3b-502 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3089	10-3b-502. Governance of metro townships that are not in a municipal services
3090	district.
3091	For a metro township in which the voters at an election held in accordance with Section
3092	10-2a-404 do not choose a metro township with limited municipal powers that is included in a
3093	municipal services district:
3094	(1) (a) the council regardless of whether the council has five or three members under

3095	<u>Section 10-3b-501:</u>
3096	(i) has the same powers, authority, and duties as a council described in Section
3097	<u>10-3b-403; and</u>
3098	(ii) is not subject to Section 10-3b-504; and
3099	(b) the chair:
3100	(i) has the same powers, authority, and duties as a mayor described in Section
3101	<u>10-3b-402</u> ; and
3102	(ii) is not subject to Section 10-3b-503.
3103	Section 71. Section 10-3b-503 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3104	10-3b-503. Chair in a metro township included in a municipal services district.
3105	(1) The chair in a metro township that is included in a municipal services district:
3106	(a) is a regular and voting member of the council;
3107	(b) is elected by the members of the council from among the council members;
3108	(c) is the chair of the council and presides at all council meetings;
3109	(d) exercises ceremonial functions for the municipality;
3110	(e) may not veto any ordinance, resolution, tax levy passed, or any other action taken
3111	by the council;
3112	(f) represents the metro township on the board of a municipal services district; and
3113	(g) has other powers and duties described in this section and otherwise authorized by
3114	law except as modified by ordinance under Subsection 10-3b-504(2).
3115	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the chair in a metro township that is included
3116	in a municipal services district:
3117	(a) shall:
3118	(i) keep the peace and enforce the laws of the metro township;
3119	(ii) ensure that all applicable statutes and metro township ordinances and resolutions
3120	are faithfully executed and observed;
3121	(iii) if the chair remits a fine or forfeiture under Subsection (2)(g)(ii), report the
3122	remittance to the council at the council's next meeting after the remittance;
3123	(iv) perform all duties prescribed by statute or metro township ordinance or resolution;
3124	(v) report to the council the condition and needs of the metro township;
3125	(vi) report to the council any release granted under Subsection (2)(g)(iv); and

3126	<u>(b) may:</u>
3127	(i) recommend for council consideration any measure that the chair considers to be in
3128	the best interests of the municipality;
3129	(ii) remit fines and forfeitures;
3130	(iii) if necessary, call on residents of the municipality over the age of 21 years to assist
3131	in enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the municipality;
3132	(iv) release a person imprisoned for a violation of a municipal ordinance;
3133	(v) with the council's advice and consent appoint a person to fill a municipal office or a
3134	vacancy on a commission or committee of the municipality; and
3135	(vi) at any reasonable time, examine and inspect the official books, papers, records, or
3136	documents of:
3137	(A) the municipality; or
3138	(B) any officer, employee, or agency of the municipality.
3139	(3) The powers and duties in Subsection (1) are subject to the council's authority to
3140	limit or expand the chair's powers and duties under Section 10-3b-504(2).
3141	(4) (a) If the chair is absent, unable, or refuses to act, the council may elect a member
3142	of the council as chair pro tempore, to:
3143	(i) preside at a council meeting; and
3144	(ii) perform during the chair's absence, disability, or refusal to act, the duties and
3145	functions of chair.
3146	(b) In accordance with Section 10-3c-203, the county clerk of the county in which the
3147	metro township is located shall enter in the minutes of the council meeting the election of a
3148	council member as chair under Subsection (1)(b) or chair pro tempore under Subsection (4)(a).
3149	Section 72. Section 10-3b-504 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3150	10-3b-504. Council in a metro township included in a municipal services district.
3151	(1) The council in a metro township that is included in a municipal services district:
3152	(a) exercises any executive or administrative power and performs or supervises the
3153	performance of any executive or administrative power, duty, or function that has not been
3154	given to the chair under Section 10-3b-503 unless the council removes that power, duty, or
3155	function from the chair in accordance with Subsection (2);
3156	(b) may:

315/	(1) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (2), adopt an ordinance:
3158	(A) removing from the chair any power, duty, or function of the chair; and
3159	(B) reinstating to the chair any power, duty, or function previously removed under
3160	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A); and
3161	(ii) adopt an ordinance delegating to the chair any executive or administrative power,
3162	duty, or function that the council has under Subsection (1)(a); and
3163	(c) may not remove from the chair or delegate:
3164	(i) any of the chair's legislative or judicial powers or ceremonial functions;
3165	(ii) the chair's position as chair of the council; or
3166	(iii) any ex officio position that the chair holds.
3167	(2) Adopting an ordinance under Subsection (1)(b)(i) removing from or reinstating to
3168	the chair a power, duty, or function provided for in Section 10-3b-503 requires the affirmative
3169	vote of:
3170	(a) the chair and a majority of all other council members; or
3171	(b) all council members except the chair.
3172	(3) The metro township council of a metro township that is included in a municipal
3173	services district:
3174	(a) shall:
3175	(i) by ordinance, provide for the manner in which a subdivision is approved,
3176	disapproved, or otherwise regulated;
3177	(ii) review municipal administration, and, subject to Subsection (5), pass ordinances;
3178	(iii) perform all duties that the law imposes on the council; and
3179	(iv) elect one of its members to be chair of the metro township and the chair of the
3180	council;
3181	<u>(b) may:</u>
3182	(i) (A) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), appoint a committee of council members or
3183	citizens to conduct an investigation into an officer, department, or agency of the municipality,
3184	or any other matter relating to the welfare of the municipality; and
3185	(B) delegate to an appointed committee powers of inquiry that the council considers
3186	necessary;
3187	(ii) make and enforce any additional rule or regulation for the government of the

3188	council, the preservation of order, and the transaction of the council's business that the council
3189	considers necessary; and
3190	(iii) subject to the limitations provided in Subsection (5), take any action allowed under
3191	Section 10-8-84 that is reasonably related to the safety, health, morals, and welfare of the metro
3192	township inhabitants; and
3193	(c) may not:
3194	(i) direct or request, other than in writing, the appointment of a person to or the
3195	removal of a person from an executive municipal office;
3196	(ii) interfere in any way with an executive officer's performance of the officer's duties;
3197	<u>or</u>
3198	(iii) publicly or privately give orders to a subordinate of the chair.
3199	(4) A member of a metro township council as described in this section may not have
3200	any other compensated employment with the metro township.
3201	(5) The council of a metro township that is included in a municipal services district
3202	may not adopt an ordinance or resolution that authorizes, provides, or otherwise governs a
3203	municipal service, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, that is provided by a municipal services
3204	district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
3205	Section 73. Section <b>10-3b-601</b> is enacted to read:
3206	Part 6. Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government
3207	10-3b-601. Authority to change to another form of municipal government.
3208	(1) As provided in this part, a municipality may change from the form of government
3209	under which it operates to:
3210	(a) the council-mayor form of government with a five-member council;
3211	(b) the council-mayor form of government with a seven-member council;
3212	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
3213	(d) the five-member council form of government.
3214	(2) (a) A metro township that changes from the metro township council form of
3215	government to a form described in Subsection (1):
3216	(i) is no longer a metro township; and
3217	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), is a city or town and operates as and has the authority
3218	of a city or town.

3219	(b) If a metro township with a population that qualifies as a town in accordance with
3220	Section 10-2-301 changes its form of government in accordance with this part, the metro
3221	township may only change to the five-member council form of government.
3222	(3) A municipality other than a metro township may not operate under the metro
3223	township council form of government.
3224	Section 74. Section 10-3b-602 is enacted to read:
3225	10-3b-602. Voter approval required for a change in the form of government.
3226	A municipality may not change its form of government under this part unless voters of
3227	the municipality approve the change at an election held for that purpose.
3228	Section 75. Section 10-3b-603 is enacted to read:
3229	10-3b-603. Resolution or petition proposing a change in the form of government.
3230	(1) The process to change the form of government under which a municipality operates
3231	is initiated by:
3232	(a) the council's adoption of a resolution proposing a change; or
3233	(b) the filing of a petition, as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives
3234	- Procedures, proposing a change.
3235	(2) Within 45 days after the adoption of a resolution under Subsection (1)(a) or the
3236	declaring of a petition filed under Subsection (1)(b) as sufficient under Section 20A-7-507, the
3237	council shall hold at least two public hearings on the proposed change.
3238	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the council shall hold an election on
3239	the proposed change in the form of government at the next municipal general election or
3240	regular general election that is more than 75 days after, as the case may be:
3241	(i) a resolution under Subsection (1)(a) is adopted; or
3242	(ii) a petition filed under Subsection (1)(b) is declared sufficient under Section
3243	<u>20A-7-507.</u>
3244	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an election on a proposed change in the form of
3245	government may not be held if:
3246	(i) in the case of a proposed change initiated by the council's adoption of a resolution
3247	under Subsection (1)(a), the council rescinds the resolution within 60 days after adopting it; or
3248	(ii) in the case of a proposed change initiated by a petition under Subsection (1)(b),
3249	enough signatures are withdrawn from the petition within 60 days after the petition is declared

3250	sufficient under Section 20A-7-507 that the petition is no longer sufficient.
3251	(4) Each resolution adopted under Subsection (1)(a) or petition filed under Subsection
3252	(1)(b) shall:
3253	(a) state the method of election and initial terms of council members; and
3254	(b) specify the boundaries of districts substantially equal in population, if some or all
3255	council members are to be elected by district.
3256	(5) A resolution under Subsection (1)(a) or petition under Subsection (1)(b) proposing
3257	a change to a council-mayor form of government may require that, if the change is adopted, the
3258	mayor appoint, with the council's advice and consent and subject to Section 10-3b-202, a chief
3259	administrative officer, to exercise the administrative powers and perform the duties that the
3260	mayor prescribes.
3261	Section 76. Section 10-3b-604 is enacted to read:
3262	10-3b-604. Limitations on adoption of a resolution and filing of a petition.
3263	A resolution may not be adopted under Subsection 10-3b-603(1)(a) and a petition may
3264	not be filed under Subsection 10-3b-603(1)(b) within:
3265	(1) four years after an election at which voters reject a proposal to change the
3266	municipality's form of government, if the resolution or petition proposes changing to the same
3267	form of government that voters rejected at the election; or
3268	(2) four years after the effective date of a change in the form of municipal government
3269	or an incorporation as a municipality.
3270	Section 77. Section 10-3b-605 is enacted to read:
3271	<u>10-3b-605.</u> Ballot form.
3272	The ballot at an election on a proposal to change the municipality's form of government
3273	shall:
3274	(1) state the ballot question substantially as follows: "Shall (state the municipality's
3275	name), Utah, change its form of government to the (state "council-mayor form, with a
3276	five-member council," "council-mayor form, with a seven-member council," "six-member
3277	council form," or "five-member council form," as applicable)?"; and
3278	(2) provide a space or method for the voter to vote "yes" or "no."
3279	Section 78. Section 10-3b-606 is enacted to read:
3280	10-3h-606 Flection of officers after a change in the form of government

3281	(1) If voters approve a proposal to change the municipality's form of government at an
3282	election held as provided in this part, an election of officers under the new form of government
3283	shall be held on the municipal general election date following the election at which voters
3284	approve the proposal.
3285	(2) If a municipality changes its form of government under this part resulting in the
3286	elimination of an elected official's position, the municipality shall continue to pay that official
3287	at the same rate until the date on which the official's term would have expired, unless under the
3288	new form of government the official holds municipal office for which the official is regularly
3289	compensated.
3290	(3) A council member whose term has not expired at the time the municipality changes
3291	its form of government under this part may, at the council member's option, continue to serve
3292	as a council member under the new form of government for the remainder of the member's
3293	<u>term.</u>
3294	(4) The term of the mayor and each council member is four years or until a successor is
3295	qualified, except that approximately half of the initial council members, chosen by lot, shall
3296	serve a term of two years or until a successor is qualified.
3297	Section 79. Section 10-3b-607 is enacted to read:
3298	10-3b-607. Effective date of change in the form of government.
3299	A change in the form of government under this chapter takes effect at noon on the first
3300	Monday of January next following the election of officers under Section 10-3b-606.
3301	Section 80. Section 10-3c-101 is enacted to read:
3302	<b>CHAPTER 3c. ADMINISTRATION OF METRO TOWNSHIPS</b>
3303	Part 1. General Provisions
3304	<u>10-3c-101.</u> Title.
3305	(1) This chapter is known as "Administration of Metro Townships."
3306	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
3307	Section 81. Section 10-3c-102 is enacted to read:
3308	10-3c-102. Definitions.
3309	As used in this chapter:
3310	(1) "Municipal services district" means a local district created in accordance with Title
3311	17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.

3312	(2) "Metro township" means a metro township incorporated in accordance with
3313	Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County
3314	of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015.
3315	Section 82. Section 10-3c-103 is enacted to read:
3316	10-3c-103. Status and powers.
3317	A metro township:
3318	(1) is:
3319	(a) a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession;
3320	(b) a quasi-municipal corporation; and
3321	(c) a political subdivision of the state; and
3322	(2) may sue and be sued.
3323	Section 83. Section 10-3c-201 is enacted to read:
3324	Part 2. Administration of Metro Township
3325	<u>10-3c-201.</u> Title.
3326	This part is known as "Administration of Metro Township."
3327	Section 84. Section 10-3c-202 is enacted to read:
3328	<u>10-3c-202.</u> Budget.
3329	A metro township is subject to and shall comply with Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal
3330	Procedures Act for Utah Cities.
3331	Section 85. Section 10-3c-203 is enacted to read:
3332	10-3c-203. Administrative and operational services Staff provided by county or
3333	municipal services district.
3334	(1) Unless otherwise provided, a metro township may not hire an executive director or
3335	other municipal manager or employ staff or otherwise contract for personnel services except
3336	for a contract for personnel services with a municipal services district.
3337	(2) (a) The following officials elected or appointed, or persons employed by, the county
3338	in which a municipality township is located shall, for the purposes of interpreting and
3339	complying with applicable law, fulfill the responsibilities and hold the following metro
3340	township offices or positions:
3341	(i) the county treasurer shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of treasurer for the
3342	metro township;

3343	(ii) the county clerk shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of recorder and clerk for
3344	the metro township;
3345	(iii) the county surveyor or engineer shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of
3346	engineer for the metro township; and
3347	(iv) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the county auditor shall fulfill the duties and hold the
3348	powers of auditor for the metro township.
3349	(b) (i) The county auditor shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of auditor for the
3350	metro township to the extent that the county auditor's powers and duties are described in and
3351	delegated to the county auditor in accordance with Title 17, Chapter 19a, County Auditor, and
3352	a municipal auditor's powers and duties described in this title are the same.
3353	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), in a metro township, services described in
3354	Sections 17-19a-203, 17-19a-204, and 17-19a-205, and services other than those described in
3355	Subsection (2)(b)(i) that are provided by a municipal auditor in accordance with this title that
3356	are required by law, shall be performed by county staff other than the county auditor.
3357	(3) (a) Nothing in Subsection (2) may be construed to relieve an official described in
3358	Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iv) of a duty to either the county or metro township or a duty to
3359	fulfill that official's position as required by law.
3360	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an official or the official's deputy or other
3361	person described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iv):
3362	(i) is elected, appointed, or otherwise employed, in accordance with the provisions of
3363	Title 17, Counties, as applicable to that official's or person's county office;
3364	(ii) is paid a salary and benefits and subject to employment discipline in accordance
3365	with the provisions of Title 17, Counties, as applicable to that official's or person's county
3366	office;
3367	(iii) is not subject to:
3368	(A) Chapter 3, Part 11, Personnel Rules and Benefits; or
3369	(B) Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act; and
3370	(iv) is not required to provide a bond for the applicable municipal office if a bond for
3371	the office is required by this title.
3372	(4) (a) The metro township may establish a planning commission in accordance with
3373	Section 10-9a-301 and an appeal authority in accordance with Section 10-9a-701

3374	(b) The metro township may not employ staff to support a planning commission or
3375	appeal authority.
3376	(c) A metro township may not employ an attorney for purposes of providing legal
3377	advice to the chair or metro township council or any other metro township purpose.
3378	(5) A municipal services district established in accordance with Section 17B, Chapter
3379	2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, and of which the metro township is a part of shall
3380	provide:
3381	(a) staff to the planning commission and appeal authority; and
3382	(b) legal counsel to the metro township.
3383	(6) (a) This section applies only to a metro township in which:
3384	(i) the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404 chose a metro township that is
3385	included in a municipal services district and has limited municipal powers; or
3386	(ii) the metro township subsequently joins a municipal services district.
3387	(b) This section does not apply to a metro township described in Subsection (6)(a) if
3388	the municipal services district is dissolved.
3389	Section 86. Section 10-3c-204 is enacted to read:
3390	10-3c-204. Taxing authority limited.
3391	(1) A metro township may not impose:
3392	(a) a municipal energy sales and use tax as described in Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal
3393	Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or
3394	(b) a municipal telecommunication's license tax as described in Chapter 1, Part 4,
3395	Municipal Telecommunications License Tax.
3396	(2) (a) If the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404 chose a metro township
3397	that is with limited municipal powers that is included in a municipal services district, or a
3398	metro township subsequently joins a municipal services district, the metro township may not
3399	levy or impose a tax unless the Legislature expressly provides that the metro township may
3400	levy or impose the tax.
3401	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if a municipal services district is dissolved.
3402	Section 87. Section 10-3c-205 is enacted to read:
3403	<u>10-3c-205.</u> Fees.
3404	(1) A metro township may impose a fine, fee, or charge.

3405	(2) For a metro township of which the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404
3406	chose a metro township that is with limited municipal powers that is included in a municipal
3407	services district, or if a metro township subsequently joins a municipal services district, the
3408	municipal services district of which a metro township is a part shall, upon request by the metro
3409	township, collect on behalf of the metro township all fines, fees, charges, levies, and other
3410	payments imposed by the metro township.
3411	Section 88. Section 10-6-106 is amended to read:
3412	10-6-106. Definitions.
3413	As used in this chapter:
3414	(1) "Account group" is defined by generally accepted accounting principles as reflected
3415	in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
3416	(2) "Appropriation" means an allocation of money by the governing body for a specific
3417	purpose.
3418	(3) (a) "Budget" means a plan of financial operations for a fiscal period which
3419	embodies estimates of proposed expenditures for given purposes and the proposed means of
3420	financing them.
3421	(b) "Budget" may refer to the budget of a particular fund for which a budget is required
3422	by law or it may refer collectively to the budgets for all such funds.
3423	(4) "Budgetary fund" means a fund for which a budget is required.
3424	(5) "Budget officer" means the city auditor in a city of the first and second class, the
3425	mayor or some person appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council in a city of
3426	the third, fourth, or fifth class, the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government,
3427	the chair of the metro township council in a metro township, or the person designated by the
3428	charter in a charter city.
3429	(6) "Budget period" means the fiscal period for which a budget is prepared.
3430	(7) "Check" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon a depository by an
3431	authorized officer of a city.
3432	(8) "City" means a city or a metro township as defined in Section 10-2a-403.
3433	[(8)] (9) "City general fund" means the general fund used by a city.
3434	[9] (10) "Current period" means the fiscal period in which a budget is prepared and

adopted, i.e., the fiscal period next preceding the budget period.

current period.

3436	[(10)] (11) "Department" means any functional unit within a fund that carries on a
3437	specific activity, such as a fire or police department within a city general fund.
3438	[(11)] (12) "Encumbrance system" means a method of budgetary control in which part
3439	of an appropriation is reserved to cover a specific expenditure by charging obligations, such as
3440	purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments to an appropriation account at their time of
3441	origin. Such obligations cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability is
3442	entered on the city's books of account.
3443	[(12)] (13) "Enterprise fund" means a fund as defined by the Governmental Accounting
3444	Standards Board that is used by a municipality to report an activity for which a fee is charged to
3445	users for goods or services.
3446	[(13)] (14) "Estimated revenue" means the amount of revenue estimated to be received
3447	from all sources during the budget period in each fund for which a budget is being prepared.
3448	[(14)] (15) "Financial officer" means the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of
3449	government or the city official as authorized by Section 10-6-158.
3450	[(15)] (16) "Fiscal period" means the annual or biennial period for accounting for fiscal
3451	operations in each city.
3452	[(16)] [17] "Fund" is as defined by generally accepted accounting principles as
3453	reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
3454	[(17)] (18) "Fund balance," "retained earnings," and "deficit" have the meanings
3455	commonly accorded such terms under generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in
3456	the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
3457	[(18)] (19) "General fund" is as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards
3458	Board as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for All Local Governments prepared by
3459	the Office of the Utah State Auditor.
3460	[(19)] (20) "Governing body" means a city council, or city commission, as the case
3461	may be, but the authority to make any appointment to any position created by this chapter is
3462	vested in the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government.
3463	[(20)] (21) "Interfund loan" means a loan of cash from one fund to another, subject to
3464	future repayment.
3465	[(21)] (22) "Last completed fiscal period" means the fiscal period next preceding the

3467	[(22)] (23) (a) "Public funds" means any money or payment collected or received by an
3468	officer or employee of the city acting in an official capacity and includes money or payment to
3469	the officer or employee for services or goods provided by the city, or the officer or employee
3470	while acting within the scope of employment or duty.
3471	(b) "Public funds" does not include money or payments collected or received by an
3472	officer or employee of a city for charitable purposes if the mayor or city council has consented
3473	to the officer's or employee's participation in soliciting contributions for a charity.
3474	[(23)] (24) "Special fund" means any fund other than the city general fund.
3475	[(24)] (25) "Utility" means a utility owned by a city, in whole or in part, that provides
3476	electricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of them.
3477	[(25)] (26) "Warrant" means an order drawn upon the city treasurer, in the absence of
3478	sufficient money in the city's depository, by an authorized officer of a city for the purpose of
3479	paying a specified amount out of the city treasury to the person named or to the bearer as
3480	money becomes available.
3481	Section 89. Section 10-6-111 is amended to read:
3482	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures
3482	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures
3482 3483	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.
3482 3483 3484	<ul> <li>10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures</li> <li> Budget message Review by governing body.</li> <li>(1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the</li> </ul>
3482 3483 3484 3485	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.  (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.  (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:  (i) the actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period;
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.  (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:  (i) the actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period;  (ii) the budget estimates for the current fiscal period;
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490 3491	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.  (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:  (i) the actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period;  (ii) the budget estimates for the current fiscal period;  (iii) the actual revenues and expenditures for a period of 6 to 21 months, as
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.  (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:  (i) the actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period;  (ii) the budget estimates for the current fiscal period;  (iii) the actual revenues and expenditures for a period of 6 to 21 months, as appropriate, of the current fiscal period;
3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492 3493	10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared Contents Estimate of expenditures Budget message Review by governing body.  (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.  (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:  (i) the actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period;  (ii) the budget estimates for the current fiscal period;  (iii) the actual revenues and expenditures for a period of 6 to 21 months, as appropriate, of the current fiscal period;  (iv) the estimated total revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal period;

established by Section 10-6-154 and available in work units, unit costs, man hours, or man

years for each budgeted fund on an actual basis for the last completed fiscal period, and estimated for the current fiscal period and for the ensuing budget period.

- (c) (i) In making estimates of revenues and expenditures under Subsection (1)(b)(v), the budget officer shall estimate:
  - (A) on the basis of demonstrated need, the expenditures for the budget period, after:
- (I) hearing each department head; and
  - (II) reviewing the budget requests and estimates of the department heads; and
- (B) (I) the amount of revenue available to serve the needs of each fund;
  - (II) the portion of revenue to be derived from all sources other than general property taxes; and
    - (III) the portion of revenue that shall be derived from general property taxes.
  - (ii) The budget officer may revise any department's estimate under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A)(II) that the officer considers advisable for the purpose of presenting the budget to the governing body.
  - (iii) From the estimate made under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B)(III), the budget officer shall compute and disclose in the budget the lowest rate of property tax levy that will raise the required amount of revenue, calculating the levy upon the latest taxable value.
  - (2) (a) Each tentative budget, when filed by the budget officer with the governing body, shall contain the estimates of expenditures submitted by department heads, together with specific work programs and such other supporting data as this chapter requires or the governing body may request. Each city of the first or second class shall, and a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class may, submit a supplementary estimate of all capital projects which each department head believes should be undertaken within the next three succeeding years.
  - (b) Each tentative budget submitted by the budget officer to the governing body shall be accompanied by a budget message, which shall explain the budget, contain an outline of the proposed financial policies of the city for the budget period, and shall describe the important features of the budgetary plan. It shall set forth the reasons for salient changes from the previous fiscal period in appropriation and revenue items and shall explain any major changes in financial policy.
  - (3) Each tentative budget shall be reviewed, considered, and tentatively adopted by the governing body in any regular meeting or special meeting called for the purpose and may be

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- 3529 amended or revised in such manner as is considered advisable prior to public hearings, except 3530 that no appropriation required for debt retirement and interest or reduction of any existing 3531 deficits pursuant to Section 10-6-117, or otherwise required by law or ordinance, may be 3532 reduced below the minimums so required. 3533 (4) (a) If the municipality is acting pursuant to Section [10-2-120] 10-2a-218, the 3534 tentative budget shall: 3535 (i) be submitted to the governing body-elect as soon as practicable; and 3536 (ii) cover each fund for which a budget is required from the date of incorporation to the 3537 end of the fiscal year. 3538 (b) The governing body shall substantially comply with all other provisions of this 3539 chapter, and the budget shall be passed upon incorporation. 3540 Section 90. Section 15A-5-202.5 is amended to read: 15A-5-202.5. Amendments and additions to Chapters 3 and 4 of IFC. 3541 3542 (1) For IFC, Chapter 3, General Requirements: 3543 (a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete line six and replace it with: "the Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for 3544 3545 Wildland Fire Ordinance". 3546 (b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 308.1.2, Throwing or Placing Sources of Ignition, is 3547 deleted and rewritten as follows: "No person shall throw or place, or cause to be thrown or 3548 placed, a lighted match, cigar, cigarette, matches, lighters, or other flaming or glowing 3549 substance or object on any surface or article where it can cause an unwanted fire." 3550 (c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous and Environmental Conditions, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "When the fire code official determines that hazardous environmental 3551 3552 conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may occur: 3553 3554 1. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in mountainous. 3555
  - 2. Except as provided in paragraph 3, if the hazardous environmental conditions exist

brush-covered, or forest-covered areas or the wildland urban interface area, which means the

line, area, or zone where structures or other human development meet or intermingle with

undeveloped wildland or land being used for an agricultural purpose.

in an unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the unincorporated area, after consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area.

- 3. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a <u>metro</u> township created under [Section 17-27a-306 that is in a county of the first class, the county] <u>Title 10</u>, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015, the metro township legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the township."
- (d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned Premises, is amended as follows: On line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the".
- (e) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may".
- (f) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 315.2.1, Ceiling Clearance, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Where storage is not directly below the sprinkler heads, storage is allowed to be placed to the ceiling on wall-mounted shelves that are protected by fire sprinkler heads in occupancies meeting classification as light or ordinary hazard."
  - (2) IFC, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:
- (a) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 404.2, Where required, Subsection 8, is amended as follows: After the word "buildings" add "to include sororities and fraternity houses".
- (b) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.2, Table 405.2, is amended to add the following footnotes:
- (i) "e. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation drill for fire conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted within 10 school days after the beginning of classes, and the third emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence."
- (ii) "f. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to

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separate violation.

3591 include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency 3592 evacuation drill for fire must by conducted at least every other evacuation drill." 3593 (iii) "g. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are 3594 required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are 3595 met: 3596 (A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2. 3597 (B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in 3598 Section 404.3.2(4) posted. 3599 (C) The building is not classified a high-rise building. 3600 (D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by 3601 code." 3602 Section 91. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 3603 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey -- Procedure for filing -- Contents -- Marking of monuments -- Record of corner changes -- Penalties. 3604 3605 (1) As used in this section[, "land]: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this 3606 state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land 3607 3608 Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) (i) "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in 3609 3610 common surveyor practice. 3611 (ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 3612 10-2a-403. 3613 (2) (a) (i) Each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to establish or reestablish a boundary line or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing 3614 3615 a boundary line shall file a map of the survey that meets the requirements of this section with 3616 the county surveyor or designated office within 90 days of the establishment or reestablishment 3617 of a boundary. (ii) A land surveyor who fails to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection 3618 (2)(a)(i) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

(iii) Each failure to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) is a

3622	(b) The county surveyor or designated office shall file and index the map of the survey.
3623	(c) The map shall be a public record in the office of the county surveyor or designated
3624	office.
3625	(3) This type of map shall show:
3626	(a) the location of survey by quarter section and township and range;
3627	(b) the date of survey;
3628	(c) the scale of drawing and north point;
3629	(d) the distance and course of all lines traced or established, giving the basis of bearing
3630	and the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners, including
3631	township and range, or to identified monuments within a recorded subdivision;
3632	(e) all measured bearings, angles, and distances separately indicated from those of
3633	record;
3634	(f) a written boundary description of property surveyed;
3635	(g) all monuments set and their relation to older monuments found;
3636	(h) a detailed description of monuments found and monuments set, indicated
3637	separately;
3638	(i) the surveyor's seal or stamp; and
3639	(j) the surveyor's business name and address.
3640	(4) (a) The map shall contain a written narrative that explains and identifies:
3641	(i) the purpose of the survey;
3642	(ii) the basis on which the lines were established; and
3643	(iii) the found monuments and deed elements that controlled the established or
3644	reestablished lines.
3645	(b) If the narrative is a separate document, it shall contain:
3646	(i) the location of the survey by quarter section and by township and range;
3647	(ii) the date of the survey;
3648	(iii) the surveyor's stamp or seal; and
3649	(iv) the surveyor's business name and address.
3650	(c) The map and narrative shall be referenced to each other if they are separate
3651	documents.
3652	(5) The map and narrative shall be created on material of a permanent nature on stable

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base reproducible material in the sizes required by the county surveyor.

- (6) (a) Any monument set by a licensed professional land surveyor to mark or reference a point on a property or land line shall be durably and visibly marked or tagged with the registered business name or the letters "L.S." followed by the registration number of the surveyor in charge.
- (b) If the monument is set by a licensed land surveyor who is a public officer, it shall be marked with the official title of the office.
- (7) (a) If, in the performance of a survey, a surveyor finds or makes any changes to the section corner or quarter-section corner, or their accessories, the surveyor shall complete and submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made.
- (b) The record shall be submitted within 45 days of the corner visits and shall include the surveyor's seal, business name, and address.
- (8) The Utah State Board of Engineers and Land Surveyors Examiners may revoke the license of any land surveyor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, according to the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act.
- (9) Each federal or state agency, board, or commission, local district, special service district, or municipal corporation that makes a boundary survey of lands within this state shall comply with this section.
  - Section 92. Section 17-23-17.5 is amended to read:
- 17-23-17.5. Corner perpetuation and filing -- Definitions -- Establishment of corner file -- Preservation of map records -- Filing fees -- Exemptions.
  - (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Accessory to a corner" means any exclusively identifiable physical object whose spatial relationship to the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees, bearing objects, monuments, reference monuments, line trees, pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles, steel or wooden stakes, or other objects.
- (b) "Corner," unless otherwise qualified, means a property corner, a property controlling corner, a public land survey corner, or any combination of these.
- 3682 (c) "Geographic coordinates" means mathematical values that designate a position on 3683 the earth relative to a given reference system. Coordinates shall be established pursuant to

3684 Title 57, Chapter 10, Utah Coordinate System.

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- (d) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this
   state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land
   Surveyors Licensing Act.
  - (e) "Monument" means an accessory that is presumed to occupy the exact position of a corner.
  - (f) "Property controlling corner" means a public land survey corner or any property corner which does not lie on a property line of the property in question, but which controls the location of one or more of the property corners of the property in question.
  - (g) "Property corner" means a geographic point of known geographic coordinates on the surface of the earth, and is on, a part of, and controls a property line.
  - (h) "Public land survey corner" means any corner actually established and monumented in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal descriptions for issuing a patent for the land to a private person from the United States government.
  - (i) "Reference monument" means a special monument that does not occupy the same geographical position as the corner itself, but whose spatial relationship to the corner is recorded and which serves to witness the corner.
  - (j) (i) "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice.
  - (ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.
  - (2) (a) Any land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state and utilizing a corner shall, within 90 days, complete, sign, and file with the county surveyor of the county where the corner is situated, a written record to be known as a corner file for every public land survey corner and accessory to the corner which is used as control in any survey by the surveyor, unless the corner and its accessories are already a matter of record in the county.
  - (b) Where reasonably possible, the corner file shall include the geographic coordinates of the corner.
  - (c) A surveyor may file a corner record as to any property corner, reference monument, or accessory to a corner.
    - (d) Corner records may be filed concerning corners used before the effective date of

3715 this section.

- (3) The county surveyor of the county containing the corners shall have on record as part of the official files maps of each township within the county, the bearings and lengths of the connecting lines to government corners, and government corners looked for and not found.
- (4) The county surveyor shall make these records available for public inspection at the county facilities during normal business hours.
- (5) Filing fees for corner records shall be established by the county legislative body consistent with existing fees for similar services. All corners, monuments, and their accessories used prior to the effective date of this section shall be accepted and filed with the county surveyor without requiring the payment of the fees.
- (6) When a corner record of a public land survey corner is required to be filed under the provisions of this section and the monument needs to be reconstructed or rehabilitated, the land surveyor shall contact the county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-14.
  - (7) A corner record may not be filed unless it is signed by a land surveyor.
- (8) All filings relative to official cadastral surveys of the Bureau of Land Management of the United States of America performed by authorized personnel shall be exempt from filing fees.
- Section 93. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
- **17-27a-103.** Definitions.
  - As used in this chapter:
  - (1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
  - (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
  - (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
- 3744 (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar 3745 year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a

3746 requirement imposed under this chapter.

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- (2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
- (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
  - (4) (a) "Charter school" means:
  - (i) an operating charter school;
- (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; or
- (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
  - (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
- (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
- (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
  - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
  - (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
- (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.
  - (9) "Development activity" means:
- (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional demand and need for public facilities;
- 3776 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need

3806 3807 property.

(13) "Flood plain" means land that:

3777	for public facilities; or
3778	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
3779	facilities.
3780	(10) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
3781	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
3782	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
3783	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
3784	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
3785	802.
3786	(11) "Educational facility":
3787	(a) means:
3788	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
3789	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
3790	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
3791	(ii) a structure or facility:
3792	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); and
3793	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
3794	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
3795	personnel; and
3796	(b) does not include:
3797	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
3798	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
3799	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
3800	and
3801	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
3802	(ii) a therapeutic school.
3803	(12) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
3804	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject

(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency

3808	Management Agency; or
3809	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
3810	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
3811	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
3812	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3813	(14) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
3814	(15) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
3815	guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the county.
3816	(16) "Geologic hazard" means:
3817	(a) a surface fault rupture;
3818	(b) shallow groundwater;
3819	(c) liquefaction;
3820	(d) a landslide;
3821	(e) a debris flow;
3822	(f) unstable soil;
3823	(g) a rock fall; or
3824	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
3825	(i) to life;
3826	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
3827	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
3828	(17) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
3829	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
3830	system.
3831	(18) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
3832	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
3833	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
3834	reviewed and approved by the county; and
3835	(c) describe a building that:
3836	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
3837	previously approved plans is located;
3838	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law

3039	as the building described in the previously approved plans,
3840	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
3841	and approved by the county; and
3842	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
3843	(19) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
3844	Impact Fees Act.
3845	(20) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash,
3846	or other security required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or
3847	infrastructure that the land use authority has required as a condition precedent to:
3848	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
3849	(b) beginning development activity.
3850	(21) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
3851	accepted landscaping or infrastructure:
3852	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
3853	workmanship; and
3854	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
3855	within the improvement warranty period.
3856	(22) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
3857	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
3858	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
3859	the county:
3860	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
3861	public health, safety, and welfare; and
3862	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
3863	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
3864	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
3865	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
3866	(23) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
3867	designation that:
3868	(a) runs with the land; and
3869	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on

3870	the plat;	or

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- 3871 (ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on the plat.
  - (24) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
  - (25) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
- 3879 (26) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use ordinance.
  - (27) "Land use authority" means:
  - (a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body, designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
  - (b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency, or body, the local legislative body.
  - (28) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan.
    - (29) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
  - (30) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
  - (31) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
  - (32) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
  - (33) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
- 3899 (34) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent 3900 and expenses incurred in:

3901	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
3902	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
3903	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
3904	(35) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
3905	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
3906	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
3907	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
3908	the use of land.
3909	(36) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
3910	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
3911	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
3912	governing the land changed; and
3913	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
3914	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
3915	(37) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
3916	county recorder's office that:
3917	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
3918	highways and other transportation facilities;
3919	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
3920	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
3921	the land; and
3922	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
3923	(38) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
3924	adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
3925	(a) no additional parcel is created; and
3926	(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a
3927	remainder of subdivided land.
3928	(39) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
3929	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
3930	(40) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
3931	county legislative body that includes:

3932	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
3933	county;
3934	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
3935	years as revised biennially;
3936	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
3937	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
3938	income housing; and
3939	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
3940	income housing.
3941	(41) "Planning district" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
3942	unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning functions
3943	as exercised through the planning district planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but
3944	with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing authority.
3945	[(41)] (42) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
3946	and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
3947	$\left[\frac{(42)}{(43)}\right]$ "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
3948	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
3949	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
3950	hazard; or
3951	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
3952	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
3953	a designated geologic hazard area.
3954	[ <del>(43)</del> ] <u>(44)</u> "Public agency" means:
3955	(a) the federal government;
3956	(b) the state;
3957	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
3958	political subdivision of the state; or
3959	(d) a charter school.
3960	[(44)] (45) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
3961	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
3962	[ <del>(45)</del> ] (46) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public

3963	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
3964	[(46)] (47) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
3965	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
3966	development right.
3967	[(47)] (48) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
3968	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
3969	[(48)] (49) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
3970	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
3971	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
3972	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
3973	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
3974	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
3975	[(49)] (50) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
3976	prescribe in a public meeting:
3977	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
3978	(b) ethical behavior; and
3979	(c) civil discourse.
3980	[(50)] (51) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
3981	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
3982	wastewater systems.
3983	[(51)] (52) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
3984	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
3985	development right.
3986	[(52)] (53) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county
3987	during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an
3988	owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
3989	[ <del>(53)</del> ] <u>(54)</u> "Specified public agency" means:
3990	(a) the state;
3991	(b) a school district; or
3992	(c) a charter school.
3993	[(54)] (55) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation.

3994	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
3995	[(55)] (56) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
3996	[(56)] (57) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
3997	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
3998	or other way.
3999	[(57)] (58) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
4000	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
4001	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
4002	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
4003	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
4004	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
4005	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
4006	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(57)] (58)(c), divisions of land for residential and
4007	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
4008	industrial purposes.
4009	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
4010	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
4011	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
4012	mutual boundary if:
4013	(A) no new lot is created; and
4014	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
4015	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
4016	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
4017	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
4018	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
4019	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
4020	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
4021	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
4022	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
4023	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
4024	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other

4025	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
4026	(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
4027	their mutual boundary if:
4028	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
4029	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
4030	(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
4031	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
4032	approvals on the parcel or parcels; or
4033	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment.
4034	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
4035	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(57)] (58) as to
4036	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's
4037	subdivision ordinance.
4038	[(58)] (59) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
4039	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
4040	3% swell potential;
4041	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
4042	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
4043	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
4044	[(59)] (60) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
4045	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
4046	(i) the owner of the facility; or
4047	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
4048	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
4049	(i) at home;
4050	(ii) in a public school; or
4051	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
4052	(c) that offers:
4053	(i) room and board; and
4054	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
4055	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or

4056	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
4057	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
4058	[(60) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
4059	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
4060	Section 17-27a-306, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township
4061	planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity
4062	separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former
4063	township under Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, where the context so indicates.]
4064	(61) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
4065	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
4066	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
4067	(62) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
4068	municipality.
4069	(63) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
4070	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
4071	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
4072	(i) a contract; or
4073	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
4074	(64) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
4075	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
4076	Section 94. Section 17-27a-301 is amended to read:
4077	17-27a-301. Ordinance establishing planning commission required Exception
4078	Ordinance requirements Planning district planning commission Compensation.
4079	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), each county shall enact an ordinance
4080	establishing a countywide planning commission for the unincorporated areas of the county not
4081	within a [township] planning district.
4082	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if all of the county is included within any
4083	combination of:
4084	(i) municipalities; and
4085	(ii) [townships] planning districts with their own planning commissions.
4086	(2) (a) The ordinance shall define:

4087	(i) the number and terms of the members and, if the county chooses, alternate
4088	members;
4089	(ii) the mode of appointment;
4090	(iii) the procedures for filling vacancies and removal from office;
4091	(iv) the authority of the planning commission;
4092	(v) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the rules of order and procedure for use by the
4093	planning commission in a public meeting; and
4094	(vi) other details relating to the organization and procedures of the planning
4095	commission.
4096	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(v) does not affect the planning commission's duty to comply with
4097	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
4098	(3) (a) (i) If the county establishes a [township] planning district planning commission,
4099	the county legislative body shall enact an ordinance that defines:
4100	(A) appointment procedures;
4101	(B) procedures for filling vacancies and removing members from office;
4102	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the rules of order and procedure for use by the
4103	[township] planning district planning commission in a public meeting; and
4104	(D) details relating to the organization and procedures of each [township] planning
4105	district planning commission.
4106	(ii) Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C) does not affect the [township] planning district planning
4107	commission's duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
4108	(b) The planning commission for each [township] planning district shall consist of
4109	seven members who[, except as provided in Subsection (4),] shall be appointed by:
4110	(i) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and
4111	legislative functions of the governing body are separated, the county executive with the advice
4112	and consent of the county legislative body; or
4113	(ii) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and
4114	legislative functions of the governing body are not separated, the county legislative body.
4115	(c) (i) Members shall serve four-year terms and until their successors are appointed [or,
4116	as provided in Subsection (4), elected] and qualified.
4117	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3)(c)(i) [and except as provided in

4118	Subsection (4)], members of the first planning commissions shall be appointed so that, for each
4119	commission, the terms of at least one member and no more than two members expire each
4120	year.
4121	(d) (i) [Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), each] Each member of a [township]
4122	planning district planning commission shall be a registered voter residing within the [township]
4123	planning district.
4124	[(ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d)(i), one member of a planning commission
4125	of a township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established
4126	under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) may be an appointed member who is a registered voter
4127	residing outside the township if that member:
4128	[(I) is an owner of real property located within the township; and]
4129	[(II) resides within the county in which the township is located.]
4130	[(B) (I) Each appointee under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) shall be chosen by the township
4131	planning commission from a list of three persons submitted by the county legislative body.]
4132	[(II) If the township planning commission has not notified the county legislative body
4133	of its choice under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B)(I) within 60 days of the township planning
4134	commission's receipt of the list, the county legislative body may appoint one of the three
4135	persons on the list or a registered voter residing within the township as a member of the
4136	township planning commission.]
4137	[(4) (a) The legislative body of each county in which a township reconstituted under
4138	Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established under Subsection
4139	17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) is located shall on or before January 1, 2012, enact an ordinance that
4140	provides for the election of at least three members of the planning commission of that
4141	township.]
4142	[(b) (i) Beginning with the 2012 general election, the election of planning commission
4143	members under Subsection (4)(a) shall coincide with the election of other county officers
4144	during even-numbered years.]
4145	[(ii) Approximately half the elected planning commission members shall be elected
4146	every four years during elections held on even-numbered years, and the remaining elected
4147	members shall be elected every four years on alternating even-numbered years.]
4148	[(c) If no person files a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Section 20A-9-202

4149	for all open township planning commission member position.
4150	[(i) the position may be appointed in accordance with Subsection (3)(b); and]
4151	[(ii) a person appointed under Subsection (4)(c)(i) may not serve for a period of time
4152	that exceeds the elected term for which there was no candidate.]
4153	[(5) (a) A legislative body described in Subsection (4)(a) shall on or before January 1,
4154	2012, enact an ordinance that:]
4155	[(i) designates the seats to be elected; and]
4156	[(ii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), appoints a member of the planning and zoning board
4157	of the former township, established under Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, as a member of the
4158	planning commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township.]
4159	[(b) A member appointed under Subsection (5)(a) is considered an elected member.]
4160	[(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the term of each member appointed
4161	under Subsection (5)(a) shall continue until the time that the member's term as an elected
4162	member of the former township planning and zoning board would have expired.]
4163	[(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the county legislative body may adjust the
4164	terms of the members appointed under Subsection (5)(a) so that the terms of those members
4165	coincide with the schedule under Subsection (4)(b) for elected members.]
4166	[(ii) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(iii), the legislative body of a county in which a
4167	township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established
4168	under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) is located may enact an ordinance allowing each
4169	appointed member of the planning and zoning board of the former township, established under
4170	Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, to continue to hold office as a member of the planning
4171	commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township until the time that the member's term as
4172	a member of the former township's planning and zoning board would have expired.]
4173	[(iii) If a planning commission of a township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997,
4174	Chapter 389, or reinstated or established under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) has more than
4175	one appointed member who resides outside the township, the legislative body of the county in
4176	which that township is located shall, within 15 days of the effective date of this Subsection
4177	(6)(b)(iii), dismiss all but one of the appointed members who reside outside the township, and a
4178	new member shall be appointed under Subsection (3)(b) to fill the position of each dismissed
4179	member.]

4180	[ <del>(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), upon</del> ]
4181	(ii) Subsection (3)(d)(i) does not apply to a member described in Subsection (4)(a) if
4182	that member was, prior to May 12, 2015, authorized to reside outside of the planning district.
4183	(4) (a) A member of a planning commission who was elected to and served on a
4184	planning commission on May 12, 2015, shall serve out the term to which the member was
4185	elected.
4186	(b) Upon the expiration of an elected term described in Subsection (4)(a), the vacant
4187	seat shall be filled by appointment in accordance with this section.
4188	(5) Upon the appointment [or election] of all members of a [township] planning district
4189	planning commission, each [township] planning district planning commission under this
4190	section shall begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties provided in Section
4191	17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that previously had been under the
4192	jurisdiction of the countywide planning commission or [township] planning district planning
4193	and zoning board.
4194	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), if the members of a former township planning
4195	and zoning board continue to hold office as members of the planning commission of the
4196	township planning district under an ordinance enacted under Subsection (5)(a), the township
4197	planning commission shall immediately begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties
4198	provided in Section 17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that had previously
4199	been under the jurisdiction of the township planning and zoning board.]
4200	[(8)] (6) The legislative body may fix per diem compensation for the members of the
4201	planning commission, based on necessary and reasonable expenses and on meetings actually
4202	attended.
4203	Section 95. Section 17-27a-302 is amended to read:
4204	17-27a-302. Planning commission powers and duties.
4205	[(1)] Each countywide or [township] planning district planning commission shall, with
4206	respect to the unincorporated area of the county, or the [township] planning district, make a
4207	recommendation to the county legislative body for:
4208	$\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (1) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
4209	[(b)] (2) land use ordinances, zoning maps, official maps, and amendments;
4210	[(c)] (3) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use

4211	authority to hear and act on a land use application;
4212	[(d)] (4) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and
4213	act on an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
4214	[ <del>(e)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> application processes that:
4215	[(i)] (a) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application
4216	and proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the application is
4217	uncontested; and
4218	[(ii)] (b) shall protect the right of each:
4219	[(A)] (i) applicant and third party to require formal consideration of any application by
4220	a land use authority;
4221	[(B)] (ii) applicant, adversely affected party, or county officer or employee to appeal a
4222	land use authority's decision to a separate appeal authority; and
4223	[(C)] (iii) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
4224	[(2) The planning commission of a township under this part may recommend to the
4225	legislative body of the county in which the township is located that the legislative body file a
4226	protest to a proposed annexation of an area located within the township, as provided in
4227	Subsection 10-2-407(1)(b).]
4228	Section 96. Section 17-27a-306 is amended to read:
4229	17-27a-306. Planning districts.
4230	(1) (a) A [township] planning district may be established in a county other than a
4231	county of the first class as provided in this Subsection (1).
4232	(b) A [township] planning district may not be established unless the area to be included
4233	within the proposed [township] planning district:
4234	(i) is unincorporated;
4235	(ii) is contiguous; and
4236	(iii) (A) contains:
4237	(I) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:
4238	(Aa) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or
4239	(Bb) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated county;
4240	or
4241	(II) (Aa) in a county of the [first,] second[,] or third class, at least 5% of the total

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petition for purposes of the petition; and

- 4242 population of the unincorporated county, but not less then 300 residents; or 4243 (Bb) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, at least 25% of the total population 4244 of the unincorporated county; or 4245 (B) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census designated 4246 place. 4247 (c) (i) The process to establish a [township] planning district is initiated by the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the proposed [township] planning district is 4248 4249 located. 4250 (ii) A petition to establish a [township] planning district may not be filed if it proposes the establishment of a [township] planning district that includes an area within a proposed 4251 4252 [township] planning district in a petition that has previously been certified under Subsection 4253 (1)(g), until after the canvass of an election on the proposed [township] planning district under 4254 Subsection (1)(i). 4255 (d) A petition under Subsection (1)(c) to establish a [township] planning district shall: 4256 (i) be signed by the owners of private real property that: 4257 (A) is located within the proposed [township] planning district; 4258 (B) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed [township] 4259 planning district; and 4260 (C) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the 4261 proposed [township] planning district; 4262 (ii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous 4263 area proposed to be established as a [township] planning district; 4264 (iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner signing the petition; 4265 4266 (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall 4267 be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each 4268 petition sponsor;
  - (vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to establish a

(v) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the

- 4273 [township] planning district. 4274 (e) Subsection [\frac{10-2-101}{2}] 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to establish a [\frac{township}{2}] 4275 planning district to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10. 4276 Chapter [2, Part 1,] 2a, Municipal Incorporation. 4277 (f) (i) Within seven days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c) proposing 4278 the establishment of a [township] planning district in a county of the [first or] second class, the 4279 county clerk shall provide notice of the filing of the petition to: 4280 (A) each owner of real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of all real 4281 property within the proposed [township] planning district; and 4282
  - (B) each owner of real property owning more than 850 acres of real property within the proposed [township] planning district.
  - (ii) A property owner may exclude all or part of the property owner's property from a proposed [township] planning district in a county of the [first or] second class:
    - (A) if:

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- (I) (Aa) (Ii) the property owner owns more than 1% of the assessed value of all property within the proposed [township] planning district;
  - (IIii) the property is nonurban; and
- (IIIii) the property does not or will not require municipal provision of municipal-type services; or
  - (Bb) the property owner owns more than 850 acres of real property within the proposed [township] planning district; and
  - (II) exclusion of the property will not leave within the [township] planning district an island of property that is not part of the [township] planning district; and
  - (B) by filing a notice of exclusion within 10 days after receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (1)(f)(i).
  - (iii) (A) The county legislative body shall exclude from the proposed [township] planning district the property identified in a notice of exclusion timely filed under Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(B) if the property meets the applicable requirements of Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(A).
- 4301 (B) If the county legislative body excludes property from a proposed [township] 4302 planning district under Subsection (1)(f)(iii), the county legislative body shall, within five days 4303 after the exclusion, send written notice of its action to the contact sponsor.

4304	(g) (1) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c), the county
4305	clerk shall:
4306	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4307	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d);
4308	and
4309	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4310	Subsection (1)(d):
4311	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4312	and
4313	(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
4314	(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
4315	of Subsection (1)(d), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
4316	rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
4317	(ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(g)(i)(B)(II), the petition
4318	may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
4319	county clerk.
4320	(h) (i) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a [township] planning district is
4321	certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a
4322	[township] planning district.
4323	(ii) A public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i) shall be:
4324	(A) within the boundary of the proposed [township] planning district; or
4325	(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
4326	practicable.
4327	(iii) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the
4328	county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the
4329	public hearing:
4330	(A) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; and
4331	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
4332	(i) Following the public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the county legislative body
4333	shall arrange for the proposal to establish a [township] planning district to be submitted to
4334	voters residing within the proposed [township] planning district at the next regular general

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4335	election that is more than 90 days after the public hearing.
4336	(j) A [township] planning district is established at the time of the canvass of the results
4337	of an election under Subsection (1)(i) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting
4338	on the proposal to establish a [township] planning district voted in favor of the proposal.
4339	[(k) (i) A township that was dissolved under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, is
4340	reinstated as a township under this part with the same boundaries and name as before the
4341	dissolution, if the former township consisted of a single, contiguous land area.]
4342	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(k)(i), a county legislative body may enact an
4343	ordinance establishing as a township under this part a former township that was dissolved
4344	under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, even though the former township does not qualify to be
4345	reinstated under Subsection (1)(k)(i).]
4346	[(iii) A township reinstated under Subsection (1)(k)(i) or established under Subsection
4347	(1)(k)(ii) is subject to the provisions of this part.]
4348	[(1) A township established under this section on or after May 5, 1997, may use the
4349	word "township" in its name.]
4350	(k) An area that is an established township before May 12, 2015, in a county other than
4351	a county of the first class:
4352	(i) is, as of May 12, 2015, a planning district; and
4353	(ii) (A) shall change its name, if applicable, to no longer include the word "township";
4354	<u>and</u>
4355	(B) may use the word "planning district" in its name.
4356	(2) The county legislative body may:
4357	(a) assign to the countywide planning commission the duties established in this part
4358	that would have been assumed by a [township] planning district planning commission
4359	designated under Subsection (2)(b); or
4360	(b) designate and appoint a planning commission for the [township] planning district.
4361	(3) (a) An area within the boundary of a [township] planning district may be withdrawn
4362	from the [township] planning district as provided in this Subsection (3).
4363	(b) The process to withdraw an area from a [township] planning district is initiated by
4364	the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the [township] planning district is

4366	(c) A petition under Subsection (3)(b) shall:
4367	(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
4368	(A) is located within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning
4369	district;
4370	(B) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be
4371	withdrawn from the [township] planning district; and
4372	(C) is equal in value to at least 33% of the value of all private real property within the
4373	area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning district;
4374	(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed withdrawal;
4375	(iii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the
4376	contiguous area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning district;
4377	(iv) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
4378	signing the petition;
4379	(v) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4380	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4381	petition sponsor;
4382	(vi) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing th
4383	petition for purposes of the petition; and
4384	(vii) request the county legislative body to withdraw the area from the [township]
4385	planning district.
4386	(d) Subsection $[\frac{10-2-101}{2}]$ $\frac{10-2a-102}{2}$ (3) applies to a petition to withdraw an area from
4387	a [township] planning district to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under
4388	Title 10, Chapter [2, Part 1,] 2a, Municipal Incorporation.
4389	(e) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(b), the county
4390	clerk shall:
4391	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4392	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)
4393	and
4394	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4395	Subsection (3)(c):
4396	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body

4397	and

- (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection (3)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)(II), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
- (f) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to withdraw an area from a [township] planning district is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to withdraw the area from the [township] planning district.
  - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i) shall be held:
  - (A) within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning district; or
- (B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as practicable.
- (iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative body shall:
  - (A) publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing:
- (I) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the [township] planning district; and
- (II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three consecutive weeks; and
- (B) mail a notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing to each owner of private real property within the area proposed to be withdrawn.
- (g) (i) Within 45 days after the public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative body shall make a written decision on the proposal to withdraw the area from the [township] planning district.
- (ii) In making its decision as to whether to withdraw the area from the [township] planning district, the county legislative body shall consider:
- 4426 (A) whether the withdrawal would leave the remaining [township] planning district in a situation where the future incorporation of an area within the [township] planning district or

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last congressional election;

4428 the annexation of an area within the [township] planning district to an adjoining municipality 4429 would be economically or practically not feasible: 4430 (B) if the withdrawal is a precursor to the incorporation or annexation of the withdrawn 4431 area: 4432 (I) whether the proposed subsequent incorporation or withdrawal: 4433 (Aa) will leave or create an unincorporated island or peninsula; or 4434 (Bb) will leave the county with an area within its unincorporated area for which the 4435 cost, requirements, or other burdens of providing municipal services would materially increase 4436 over previous years; and 4437 (II) whether the municipality to be created or the municipality into which the 4438 withdrawn area is expected to annex would be or is capable, in a cost effective manner, of 4439 providing service to the withdrawn area that the county will no longer provide due to the 4440 incorporation or annexation: 4441 (C) the effects of a withdrawal on adjoining property owners, existing or projected 4442 county streets or other public improvements, law enforcement, and zoning and other municipal 4443 services provided by the county; and 4444 (D) whether justice and equity favor the withdrawal. 4445 (h) Upon the written decision of the county legislative body approving the withdrawal 4446 of an area from a [township] planning district, the area is withdrawn from the [township] 4447 planning district and the [township] planning district continues as a [township] planning 4448 district with a boundary that excludes the withdrawn area. 4449 (4) (a) A [township] planning district may be dissolved as provided in this Subsection 4450 **(4)**. 4451 (b) The process to dissolve a [township] planning district is initiated by the filing of a 4452 petition with the clerk of the county in which the [township] planning district is located. 4453 (c) A petition under Subsection (4)(b) shall: 4454 (i) be signed by registered voters within the [township] planning district equal in

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number to at least 25% of all votes cast by voters within the [township] planning district at the

(iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each person

(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed dissolution;

signing the petition;

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- (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each petition sponsor;
- (v) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all persons signing the petition for purposes of the petition; and
- (vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district.
- (d) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk shall:
- (A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c); and
- (B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c):
- 4475 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body; 4476 and
  - (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
  - (II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection (4)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
  - (ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B)(II), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
  - (e) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to dissolve the [township] planning district is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district.
    - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i) shall be held:
  - (A) within the boundary of the [township] planning district; or
- (B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as

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- (iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing:
- (A) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the [township] planning district; and
- (B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three consecutive weeks immediately before the public hearing.
- (f) Following the public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative body shall arrange for the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district to be submitted to voters residing within the [township] planning district at the next regular general election that is more than 90 days after the public hearing.
- (g) A [township] planning district is dissolved at the time of the canvass of the results of an election under Subsection (4)(f) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting on the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district voted in favor of the proposal.
  - Section 97. Section 17-27a-505 is amended to read:

## 17-27a-505. Zoning districts.

- (1) (a) The legislative body may divide the territory over which it has jurisdiction into zoning districts of a number, shape, and area that it considers appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) Within those zoning districts, the legislative body may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings and structures, and the use of land.
- (c) A county may enact an ordinance regulating land use and development in a flood plain or potential geologic hazard area to:
  - (i) protect life; and
- 4515 (ii) prevent:
  - (A) the substantial loss of real property; or
- 4517 (B) substantial damage to real property.
- 4518 (d) A county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class may not adopt a land use 4519 ordinance requiring a property owner to revegetate or landscape a single family dwelling 4520 disturbance area unless the property is located in a flood zone or geologic hazard except as

- 4521 required in Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, to comply with federal law related to water 4522 pollution. 4523 (2) The legislative body shall ensure that the regulations are uniform for each class or 4524 kind of buildings throughout each zone, but the regulations in one zone may differ from those 4525 in other zones. 4526 (3) (a) There is no minimum area or diversity of ownership requirement for a zone 4527 designation. 4528 (b) Neither the size of a zoning district nor the number of landowners within the 4529 district may be used as evidence of the illegality of a zoning district or of the invalidity of a 4530 county decision. 4531 Section 98. Section 17-34-3 is amended to read: 4532 17-34-3. Taxes or service charges. (1) (a) If a county furnishes the municipal-type services and functions described in 4533 4534 Section 17-34-1 to areas of the county outside the limits of incorporated cities or towns, the 4535 entire cost of the services or functions so furnished shall be defrayed from funds that the county 4536 has derived from: 4537 (i) taxes that the county may lawfully levy or impose outside the limits of incorporated 4538 towns or cities; 4539 (ii) service charges or fees the county may impose upon the persons benefited in any 4540 way by the services or functions; or 4541 (iii) a combination of these sources. 4542 (b) As the taxes or service charges or fees are levied and collected, they shall be placed in a special revenue fund of the county and shall be disbursed only for the rendering of the 4543 4544 services or functions established in Section 17-34-1 within the unincorporated areas of the 4545 county or as provided in Subsection  $[\frac{10-2-121}{10-2a-219}]$  10-2a-219(2). 4546 (2) (a) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this
  - (2) (a) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this section, the county legislative body may establish a district or districts in the unincorporated areas of the county.
- 4549 (b) A district established by a county as provided in Subsection (2)(a) may be 4550 reorganized as a local district in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 4551 17D-1-601, 17D-1-603, and 17D-1-604.

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4552 (3) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize counties to impose 4553 or levy taxes not otherwise allowed by law. 4554 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a county providing fire. 4555 paramedic, and police protection services in a designated recreational area, as provided in 4556 Subsection 17-34-1(5), may fund those services from the county general fund with revenues 4557 derived from both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns, and the funding of those 4558 services is not limited to unincorporated area revenues. 4559 Section 99. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read: 4560 17-41-101. **Definitions.** 4561 As used in this chapter: 4562 (1) "Advisory board" means: (a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board 4563 created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and 4564 4565 (b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board 4566 created as provided in Section 17-41-201. (2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops. 4567 4568 livestock, and livestock products. (b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops. 4569 4570 livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised 4571 products are produced by the farm operator. (3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority 4572 4573 of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter. (4) "Applicable legislative body" means: 4574 4575 (a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area or industrial protection area: (i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in an 4576 4577 agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is located, if the land is within the 4578 unincorporated part of the county; or 4579 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in 4580 an agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is located; and

(b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area or industrial protection area:

(i) the legislative body of the county in which the agriculture protection area or

4583	industrial protection area is located, if the agriculture protection area or industrial protection
4584	area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
4585	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the agriculture protection area or
4586	industrial protection area is located.
4587	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.
4588	(6) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:
4589	(a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable
4590	expectation of profit, including:
4591	(i) forages and sod crops;
4592	(ii) grains and feed crops;
4593	(iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102;
4594	(iv) trees and fruits; or
4595	(v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or
4596	(b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or
4597	other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal
4598	government.
4599	(7) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-15.
4600	(8) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of
4601	this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
4602	(9) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
4603	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
4604	representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and
4605	related parent company, that, as of January 1, 2009:
4606	(a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the
4607	division or the board; and
4608	(b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use.
4609	(10) "Mineral deposit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 40-8-4, but
4610	excludes:
4611	(a) building stone, decorative rock, and landscaping rock; and
4612	(b) consolidated rock that:
4613	(i) is not associated with another deposit of minerals;

4614	(ii) is or may be extracted from land; and
4615	(iii) is put to uses similar to the uses of sand, gravel, and other aggregates.
4616	(11) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including
4617	each surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use
4618	owns or controls.
4619	(12) "Mining use":
4620	(a) means:
4621	(i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and
4622	closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and
4623	(ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area
4624	in connection with the activities described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or
4625	will be conducted; and
4626	(b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site:
4627	(i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity;
4628	(ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling;
4629	(iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden,
4630	development rock, tailings, and other waste material;
4631	(iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore;
4632	(v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing
4633	operation;
4634	(vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing
4635	operation;
4636	(vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document;
4637	(viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building,
4638	structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results from or is
4639	used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity;
4640	(ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive,
4641	including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond
4642	gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use
4643	area, buffer zone, and power production facility;
4644	(x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and

4645 (xi) any activity described in Subsection 40-8-4(14)(a). 4646 (13) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town. 4647 (b) "Municipality" means a city or town. 4648 (14) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine 4649 operator gains ownership or control of, whether or not that land or mineral estate is included in 4650 the mine operator's large mine permit. 4651 (15) "Off-site" has the same meaning as provided in Section 40-8-4. 4652 (16) "On-site" has the same meaning as provided in Section 40-8-4. 4653 (17) "Planning commission" means: 4654 (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the 4655 agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within the unincorporated part of the 4656 county and not within a [township] planning district; 4657 (b) a [township] planning district planning commission if the land proposed to be 4658 included in the agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within a [township] 4659 planning district; or 4660 (c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within a city or town. 4661 4662 (18) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, local district, or 4663 special service district. 4664 (19) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production or 4665 industrial use who are sponsoring the proposal for creating an agriculture protection area or 4666 industrial protection area, respectively. 4667 (20) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, 4668 institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, 4669 unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state. 4670 (21) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town. 4671 (22) "Vested mining use" means a mining use: 4672 (a) by a mine operator; and 4673 (b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision 4674 prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.

Section 100. Section 17B-1-502 is amended to read:

4676	17B-1-502. Withdrawal of area from local district Automatic withdrawal in
4677	certain circumstances.
4678	(1) (a) An area within the boundaries of a local district may be withdrawn from the
4679	local district only as provided in this part or, if applicable, as provided in Part 11, Municipal
4680	Services District Act.
4681	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the inclusion of an area of a local
4682	district within a municipality because of a municipal incorporation under Title 10, Chapter [2,
4683	Part 1,] 2a, Municipal Incorporation, or a municipal annexation or boundary adjustment under
4684	Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, does not affect the requirements under this part for the
4685	process of withdrawing that area from the local district.
4686	(2) (a) An area within the boundaries of a local district is automatically withdrawn
4687	from the local district by the annexation of the area to a municipality or the adding of the area
4688	to a municipality by boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, if:
4689	(i) the local district provides:
4690	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
4691	(B) law enforcement service;
4692	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required because of
4693	Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d); and
4694	(iii) before annexation or boundary adjustment, the boundaries of the local district do
4695	not include any of the annexing municipality.
4696	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (2) is governed by
4697	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(b).
4698	(3) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (3)(c) or (d), an area within the
4699	boundaries of a local district located in a county of the first class is automatically withdrawn
4700	from the local district by the incorporation of a municipality whose boundaries include the area
4701	if:
4702	(i) the local district provides:
4703	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
4704	(B) law enforcement service; or
4705	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102;
4706	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required because of

4/0/	Subsection $1/B-1-214(3)(d)$ or $(g)$ , and
4708	(iii) the legislative body of the newly incorporated municipality:
4709	(A) for a city or town incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
4710	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
4711	12, 2015, complies with the feasibility study requirements of Section 17B-2a-1110;
4712	[(A)] (B) adopts a resolution no later than 180 days after the effective date of
4713	incorporation approving the withdrawal that includes the legal description of the area to be
4714	withdrawn; and
4715	[(B)] (C) delivers a copy of the resolution to the board of trustees of the local district.
4716	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (3) is governed by
4717	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a).
4718	(c) Section 17B-1-505 shall govern the withdrawal of an incorporated area within a
4719	county of the first class [if] after the expiration of the 180-day period described in Subsection
4720	(3)(a)(iii)(B):
4721	(i) the local district from which the area is withdrawn provides:
4722	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; [or]
4723	(B) law enforcement service; [and] or
4724	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102; and
4725	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required under Subsection
4726	17B-1-214(3)(d) <u>or (g)</u> .
4727	(d) An area within the boundaries of a local district that is incorporated as a metro
4728	township and for which the residents of the metro township at an election to incorporate chose
4729	to be included in a municipal services district is not subject to the provisions of this Subsection
4730	<u>(3).</u>
4731	Section 101. Section 17B-1-505 is amended to read:
4732	17B-1-505. Withdrawal of municipality in certain districts providing fire
4733	protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service.
4734	(1) (a) The process to withdraw an area from a local district may be initiated by a
4735	resolution adopted by the legislative body of a municipality that is entirely within the
4736	boundaries of a local district:
4737	(i) that provides:

4738	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; [or]
4739	(B) law enforcement service; [and] or
4740	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102; and
4741	(ii) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
4742	17B-1-214(3)(d) <u>or (g)</u> .
4743	(b) Within 10 days after adopting a resolution under Subsection (1)(a), the municipal
4744	legislative body shall submit to the board of trustees of the local district written notice of the
4745	adoption of the resolution, accompanied by a copy of the resolution.
4746	(2) If a resolution is adopted under Subsection (1)(a), the municipal legislative body
4747	shall hold an election at the next municipal general election that is more than 60 days after
4748	adoption of the resolution on the question of whether the municipality should withdraw from
4749	the local district.
4750	(3) If a majority of those voting on the question of withdrawal at an election held under
4751	Subsection (2) vote in favor of withdrawal, the municipality shall be withdrawn from the local
4752	district.
4753	(4) (a) Within 10 days after the canvass of an election at which a withdrawal under this
4754	section is submitted to voters, the municipal legislative body shall send written notice to the
4755	board of the local district from which the municipality is proposed to withdraw.
4756	(b) Each notice under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
4757	(i) state the results of the withdrawal election; and
4758	(ii) if the withdrawal was approved by voters, be accompanied by a map or legal
4759	description of the area to be withdrawn, adequate for purposes of the county assessor and
4760	recorder.
4761	(5) The effective date of a withdrawal under this section is governed by Subsection
4762	17B-1-512(2)(a).
4763	Section 102. Section 17B-1-1002 is amended to read:
4764	17B-1-1002. Limit on local district property tax levy Exclusions.
4765	(1) The rate at which a local district levies a property tax for district operation and
4766	maintenance expenses on the taxable value of taxable property within the district may not
4767	exceed:
4768	(a) .0008, for a basic local district;

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4/09	(b) .0004, for a cemetery maintenance district,
4770	(c) .0004, for a drainage district;
4771	(d) .0008, for a fire protection district;
4772	(e) .0008, for an improvement district;
4773	(f) .0005, for a metropolitan water district;
4774	(g) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district;
4775	(h) .0004, for a public transit district;
4776	(i) (i) .0023, for a service area that:
4777	(A) is located in a county of the first or second class; and
4778	(B) (I) provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
4779	(II) subject to Subsection (3), provides law enforcement services; or
4780	(ii) .0014, for each other service area; [or]
4781	(j) the rates provided in Section 17B-2a-1006, for a water conservancy district[-]; or
4782	(k) .0023 for a municipal services district.
4783	(2) Property taxes levied by a local district are excluded from the limit applicable to
4784	that district under Subsection (1) if the taxes are:
4785	(a) levied under Section 17B-1-1103 by a local district, other than a water conservancy
4786	district, to pay principal of and interest on general obligation bonds issued by the district;
4787	(b) levied to pay debt and interest owed to the United States; or
4788	(c) levied to pay assessments or other amounts due to a water users association or other
4789	public cooperative or private entity from which the district procures water.
4790	(3) A service area described in Subsection (1)(i)(i)(B)(II) may not collect a tax
4791	described in Subsection (1)(i)(i) if a municipality or a county having a right to appoint a
4792	member to the board of trustees of the service area under Subsection 17B-2a-905(2) assesses
4793	on or after November 30 in the year in which the tax is first collected and each subsequent year
4794	that the tax is collected:
4795	(a) a generally assessed fee imposed under Section 17B-1-643 for law enforcement
4796	services; or
4797	(b) any other generally assessed fee for law enforcement services.
4798	Section 103. Section 17B-1-1102 is amended to read:
4799	17B-1-1102. General obligation bonds.

- 4800 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a district intends to issue general obligation 4801 bonds, the district shall first obtain the approval of district voters for issuance of the bonds at 4802 an election held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government 4803 Bonding Act. 4804 (2) General obligation bonds shall be secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of 4805 the district, subject, for a water conservancy district, to the property tax levy limits of Section 17B-2a-1006. 4806 4807 (3) A district may issue refunding general obligation bonds, as provided in Title 11, 4808 Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, without obtaining voter approval. 4809 (4) (a) A local district may not issue general obligation bonds if the issuance of the 4810 bonds will cause the outstanding principal amount of all of the district's general obligation 4811 bonds to exceed the amount that results from multiplying the fair market value of the taxable 4812 property within the district, as determined under Subsection 11-14-301(3)(b), by a number that 4813 is: 4814 (i) .05, for a basic local district; 4815 (ii) .004, for a cemetery maintenance district; (iii) .002, for a drainage district; 4816 4817 (iv) .004, for a fire protection district: 4818 (v) .024, for an improvement district; 4819 (vi) .1, for an irrigation district; 4820 (vii) .1, for a metropolitan water district; 4821 (viii) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district; 4822 (ix) .03, for a public transit district; [or] (x) .12, for a service area[ $\cdot$ ]; or 4823 4824 (xi) .0023 for a municipal services district. 4825 (b) Bonds or other obligations of a local district that are not general obligation bonds 4826 are not included in the limit stated in Subsection (4)(a).
- 4827 (5) A district may not be considered to be a municipal corporation for purposes of the debt limitation of the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.
- 4829 (6) Bonds issued by an administrative or legal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 4830 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, may not be considered to be bonds of a local district that

4831	participates in the agreement creating the administrative or legal entity.
4832	Section 104. Section 17B-2a-1102 is amended to read:
4833	17B-2a-1102. Definitions.
4834	As used in this part[ <del>, "municipal</del> ]:
4835	(1) "Municipal services" means[: (1)] one or more of the services identified in Section
4836	17-34-1 [or], 17-36-3[; and], or 17B-2a-1102.
4837	[(2) any other municipal-type service provided in the district that is in the interest of
4838	the district.]
4839	(2) "Metro township" means:
4840	(a) a metro township for which the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404
4841	chose a metro township that is included in a municipal services district; or
4842	(b) a metro township that subsequently joins a municipal services district.
4843	Section 105. Section 17B-2a-1103 is amended to read:
4844	17B-2a-1103. Limited to counties of the first class Provisions applicable to
4845	municipal services districts.
4846	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and Section 17B-2a-1110, a
4847	municipal services district may be created only in unincorporated areas in a county of the first
4848	class.
4849	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a) and subject [Subject to Subsection (1)(c), after
4850	the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area may be annexed into the municipal
4851	services district in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, whether that area is
4852	unincorporated or incorporated.
4853	(c) An area annexed under Subsection (1)(b) may not be located outside of the
4854	originating county of the first class.
4855	(2) Each municipal services district is governed by the powers stated in:
4856	(a) this part; and
4857	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts.
4858	(3) This part applies only to a municipal services district.
4859	(4) A municipal services district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
4860	chapter.
4861	(5) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All

4862	Local Districts, and a provision in this part, the provisions in this part govern.
4863	Section 106. Section 17B-2a-1104 is amended to read:
4864	17B-2a-1104. Additional municipal services district powers.
4865	In addition to the powers conferred on a municipal services district under Section
4866	17B-1-103, a municipal services district may:
4867	(1) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-202(3), provide [one or multiple] no more than
4868	six municipal services; and
4869	(2) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, Local District Bonds,
4870	to carry out the purposes of the district.
4871	Section 107. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read:
4872	17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees Governance.
4873	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and notwithstanding any other provision of
4874	law regarding the membership of a local district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees
4875	of a municipal services district shall consist of the county legislative body.
4876	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law regarding the membership of a local
4877	district board of trustees or the governance of a local district, if a municipal services district is
4878	created in a county of the first class with the county executive-council form of government, the
4879	initial governance of the municipal services district is as follows:
4880	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the county council is the municipal services district
4881	board of trustees; and
4882	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the county executive is the executive of the municipal
4883	services district.
4884	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees of a municipal
4885	services district described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
4886	(i) act as the legislative body of the district; and
4887	(ii) exercise legislative branch powers and responsibilities established for county
4888	legislative bodies in:
4889	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
4890	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section 17-52-101, adopted for a county
4891	executive-council form of county government as described in Section 17-52-504.
4892	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a municipal services district

4893	described in Subsection (2)(a), the executive of the district shall:
4894	(i) act as the executive of the district; and
4895	(ii) exercise executive branch powers and responsibilities established for a county
4896	executive in:
4897	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
4898	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section 17-52-101, adopted for a county
4899	executive-council form of county government as described in Section 17-52-504.
4900	(3) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
4901	district is incorporated as a municipality and the area is not withdrawn from the district in
4902	accordance with Section 17B-1-502, or an area within a municipality is annexed into the
4903	municipal services district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-1103:
4904	(a) the district's board of trustees shall include a member of that municipality's
4905	governing body; [and]
4906	(b) the member described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be:
4907	(i) (A) for a municipality other than a metro township, designated by the municipality;
4908	and
4909	(B) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township; and
4910	(ii) a member with powers and duties of other board of trustees members as described
4911	in Subsection (2)(b)[ <del>-</del> ]; and
4912	(c) subject to Subsection (4):
4913	(i) two members of the county council of the county in which the municipal services
4914	district is located shall be members of the board; and
4915	(ii) the total number of board members shall be an odd number.
4916	(4) (a) The number of county council members may be increased or decreased to meet
4917	the membership requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) but may not be less than one.
4918	(b) The number of county council members described in Subsection (3)(c) does not
4919	include the county mayor.
4920	(5) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (3), each board member's vote is
4921	weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides within
4922	that member's municipality or, for each member described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), the total
4923	population that resides in the unincorporated county divided, if more than one member, evenly

4924	between the members.
4925	[(4)] (6) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be
4926	appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306.
4927	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(7)}\right]$ (a) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of
4928	trustees may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board.
4929	(b) A resolution adopted under Subsection $[(5)]$ $(7)$ (a) may not alter or impair the board
4930	of trustees' duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(b) or the executive's
4931	duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(c).
4932	Section 108. Section 17B-2a-1107 is amended to read:
4933	17B-2a-1107. Exclusion of rural real property.
4934	(1) As used in this section, "rural real property" means an area:
4935	(a) zoned primarily for manufacturing, commercial, or agricultural purposes; and
4936	(b) that does not include residential units with a density greater than one unit per acre.
4937	(2) Unless an owner gives written consent, rural real property may not be included in a
4938	municipal services district if the rural real property:
4939	(a) consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of rural real property consisting of one
4940	or more tax parcels;
4941	(b) is not contiguous to but is used in connection with rural real property that consists
4942	of 1,500 acres or more contiguous acres of real property consisting of one or more tax parcels;
4943	(c) is owned, managed, or controlled by a person, company, or association, including a
4944	parent, subsidiary, or affiliate related to the owner of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of rural
4945	real property consisting of one or more tax parcels; or
4946	(d) is located in whole or in part in one of the following as defined in Section
4947	17-41-101:
4948	(i) an agricultural protection area;
4949	(ii) a mining protection area; or
4950	(iii) an industrial protection area.
4951	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), an owner of rural real property may withdraw
4952	consent to inclusion in a municipal services district at any time.
4953	(b) An owner may withdraw consent by submitting a written and signed request to the
4954	municipal services district board of trustees that:

4955	(1) identifies and describes the rural real property to be withdrawn; and
4956	(ii) requests that the rural real property be withdrawn.
4957	(c) (i) No later than 30 days after the day on which the municipal services district board
4958	of trustees receives a request that complies with Subsection (3)(b), the board shall adopt a
4959	resolution withdrawing the rural real property as identified and described in the request.
4960	(ii) The rural real property is withdrawn from and no longer in the jurisdiction of the
4961	municipal services district upon adoption of the resolution.
4962	Section 109. Section 17B-2a-1110 is enacted to read:
4963	17B-2a-1110. Withdrawal from a municipal services district upon incorporation
4964	Feasibility study required for city or town withdrawal Public hearing Revenues
4965	transferred to municipal services district.
4966	(1) (a) A municipality within the boundaries of a municipal services district that is
4967	incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and
4968	Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015, may
4969	withdraw from a municipal services district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 and the
4970	requirements of this section.
4971	(b) The provisions of this section do not apply:
4972	(i) to a metro township the residents of which vote at an election to be included within
4973	a municipal services district; or
4974	(ii) to a withdrawal after the expiration of the 180-day period described in Section
4975	<u>17B-1-502.</u>
4976	(c) If a municipality engages a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study under
4977	Section (2)(a), the 180 days described in Subsection 17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A) is tolled from the
4978	day that the municipality engages the feasibility consultant to the day on which the
4979	municipality holds the final public hearing under Subsection (5).
4980	(2) (a) If a municipality decides to withdraw from a municipal services district, the
4981	municipal legislative body shall, before adopting a resolution under Section 17B-1-502, engage
4982	a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.
4983	(b) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
4984	(i) by the municipal legislative body; and
4985	(ii) in accordance with applicable municipal procurement procedures.

4986	(3) The municipal legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to:
4987	(a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the municipal
4988	legislative body before the council adopts a resolution under Section 17B-1-502;
4989	(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results
4990	no longer than one page in length; and
4991	(c) attend the public hearings under Subsection (5).
4992	(4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider:
4993	(i) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality;
4994	(ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the
4995	withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial
4996	development, and public facilities;
4997	(iii) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;
4998	(iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
4999	including overhead, of municipal services in the withdrawing municipality;
5000	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the
5001	municipal services district and all other current service providers, the present and five-year
5002	projected revenue for the withdrawing municipality;
5003	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
5004	withdrawing municipality within five years of the withdrawal; and
5005	(vii) the fiscal impact on other municipalities serviced by the municipal services
5006	<u>district.</u>
5007	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
5008	level and quality of municipal services to be provided to the withdrawing municipality in the
5009	future that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of municipal services being
5010	provided to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
5011	(ii) In determining the present cost of a municipal service, the feasibility consultant
5012	shall consider:
5013	(A) the amount it would cost the withdrawing municipality to provide municipal
5014	services for the first five years after withdrawing; and
5015	(B) the municipal services district's present and five-year projected cost of providing
5016	municipal services.

5017	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) shall take into account inflation
5018	and anticipated growth.
5019	(5) If the results of the feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection (4), the
5020	municipal legislative body council shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results
5021	of the feasibility study, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:
5022	(a) within the following 60 days; and
5023	(b) for the purpose of allowing:
5024	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
5025	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, including the
5026	requirement that if the municipality withdraws from the municipal services district, the
5027	municipality must comply with Subsection (9), and to ask questions about those results of the
5028	feasibility consultant.
5029	(6) At a public hearing described in Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body
5030	shall:
5031	(a) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
5032	(b) allow the public to express its views about the proposed withdrawal from the
5033	municipal services district.
5034	(7) (a) (i) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish notice of the public hearings
5035	required under Subsection (5):
5036	(A) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
5037	circulation within the municipality; and
5038	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks.
5039	(ii) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish the last publication of notice required
5040	under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) at least three days before the first public hearing required under
5041	Subsection (5).
5042	(b) (i) If, under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), there is no newspaper of general circulation
5043	within the proposed municipality, the municipal clerk or recorder shall post at least one notice
5044	of the hearings per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the municipality that are
5045	most likely to give notice of the hearings to the residents.
5046	(ii) The municipal clerk or recorder shall post the notices under Subsection (7)(b)(i) at
5047	least seven days before the first hearing under Subsection (5).

5048	(c) The notice under Subsections (7)(a) and (b) shall include the feasibility study
5049	summary and shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying
5050	at the office of the municipal clerk or recorder.
5051	(8) At a public meeting held after the public hearing required under Subsection (5), the
5052	municipal legislative body may adopt a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 if the municipality
5053	is in compliance with the other requirements of that section.
5054	(9) The municipality shall pay revenues in excess of 5% to the municipal services
5055	district for 10 years beginning on the next fiscal year immediately following the municipal
5056	legislative body adoption of a resolution or an ordinance to withdraw under Section 17B-1-502
5057	if the results of the feasibility study show that the average annual amount of revenue under
5058	Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) by
5059	more than 5%.
5060	Section 110. Section 17B-2a-1111 is enacted to read:
5061	17B-2a-1111. Withdrawal of a municipality that changes form of government.
5062	If a municipality after the 180-day period described in Subsection
5063	17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A) changes form of government in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 2b,
5064	Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government, the municipality under the new
5065	form of government may withdraw from a municipal services district only in accordance with
5066	the provisions of Section 17B-1-505.
5067	Section 111. Section 17B-2a-1112 is enacted to read:
5068	<u>17B-2a-1112.</u> Audit.
5069	The board of trustees shall provide a copy of an accounting report, as defined in Section
5070	51-2a-102, to each political subdivision that is provided municipal services by the municipal
5071	services district that is filed with the state auditor on behalf of the municipal services district in
5072	accordance with Section 51-2a-203.
5073	Section 112. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
5074	20A-1-102. Definitions.
5075	As used in this title:
5076	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
5077	voter by the county clerk.
5078	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines

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5079 and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results. 5080 (3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic, 5081 upon which a voter records the voter's votes. 5082 (b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy 5083 envelopes. 5084 (4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that: 5085 (a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to 5086 be voted on: and 5087 (b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information. 5088 (5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters 5089 on the ballot for their approval or rejection including: 5090 (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature; 5091 (b) a constitutional amendment: 5092 (c) an initiative; 5093 (d) a referendum; 5094 (e) a bond proposition; 5095 (f) a judicial retention question; (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or 5096 5097 (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature. (6) "Ballot sheet": 5098 5099 (a) means a ballot that: 5100 (i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and 5101 (ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and 5102 (b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable. 5103 (7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper 5104 together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank 5105 space reserved for securing the paper. 5106 (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 5107 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.

(9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting

the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.

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(b) does not include:

(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or

5110 (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a 5111 bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote. 5112 (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of 5113 charge by the sender. 5114 (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be 5115 completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer. 5116 (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of 5117 election results by the board of canvassers. 5118 (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at 5119 the canvass. 5120 (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract 5121 or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer. 5122 (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and 5123 delegates are selected. 5124 (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in 5125 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots. 5126 (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during 5127 election day. 5128 (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 5129 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots. 5130 (20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, 5131 immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers 5132 and counting judges to count ballots during election day. 5133 (21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be 5134 elected. 5135 (22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election": 5136 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election 5137 occurs; and

(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early

5141	Voting.
5142	(23) "Elected official" means:
5143	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
5144	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
5145	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
5146	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
5147	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
5148	(24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
5149	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
5150	primary election, and a local district election.
5151	(25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public
5152	Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
5153	(26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
5154	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
5155	(27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
5156	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
5157	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
5158	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
5159	(28) "Election officer" means:
5160	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
5161	(b) the county clerk for:
5162	(i) a county ballot and election; and
5163	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5164	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
5165	(c) the municipal clerk for:
5166	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
5167	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5168	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
5169	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
5170	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
5171	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section

5172	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
5173	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
5174	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
5175	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5176	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
5177	(29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
5178	(30) "Election results" means:
5179	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
5180	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
5181	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
5182	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
5183	(31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
5184	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
5185	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
5186	form, and the total votes cast form.
5187	(32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
5188	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
5189	(33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
5190	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
5191	the record.
5192	(34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
5193	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
5194	(35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
5195	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
5196	(b) failed to respond to that notice.
5197	(36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
5198	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
5199	(37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
5200	(38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
5201	court judge.
5202	(39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B. Limited Purpose

5203 Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title 5204 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act. 5205 (40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required 5206 by law to be elected. 5207 (41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a 5208 municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond 5209 election. 5210 (42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a 5211 local school district. 5212 (43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a 5213 local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may 5214 vote. 5215 (44) "Municipal executive" means: 5216 (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102; 5217 [or] 5218 (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection 5219  $10-3b-103[\frac{(6)}{(6)}](7)$ ; or 5220 (c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102. 5221 (45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as 5222 applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each 5223 odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202. 5224 (46) "Municipal legislative body" means: 5225 (a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government[-]; or 5226 (b) the council of a metro township. 5227 (47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality. 5228 (48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be 5229 elected. 5230 (49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for 5231 municipal office. 5232 (50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll

workers to be given to voters to record their votes.

5234	(51) "Official endorsement" means:
5235	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
5236	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
5237	(ii) the date of the election; and
5238	(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and
5239	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
5240	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
5241	(ii) the ballot number.
5242	(52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
5243	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
5244	(53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
5245	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
5246	voted on; and
5247	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
5248	ballot proposition.
5249	(54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in
5250	Section 20A-4-108.
5251	(55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
5252	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
5253	and Procedures.
5254	(56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
5255	cast votes.
5256	(57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
5257	(58) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
5258	election, voting, or counting votes.
5259	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
5260	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
5261	(59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
5262	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
5263	(60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
5264	of the regular general election.

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5265 (61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that: 5266 (a) is built into a voting machine; and 5267 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever. 5268 (62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or 5269 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the 5270 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section 5271 20A-5-400.1. 5272 (63) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person: 5273 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; 5274 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or 5275 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker. 5276 (64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by 5277 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to 5278 verify a person's legal right to vote. 5279 (65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the 5280 duties of the position for which the person was elected. (66) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the 5281 5282 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot 5283 after the voter has voted. (67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter 5284 5285 registration form. 5286 (68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot. (69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first 5287 5288 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes 5289 established in Section 20A-1-201. 5290 (70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of 5291 each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for 5292 nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election. 5293 (71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.

(72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed

and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.

5296	(73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or
5297	punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties.
5298	(74) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into
5299	which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of
5300	the voter's vote.
5301	(75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
5302	(76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
5303	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
5304	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
5305	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
5306	(77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
5307	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
5308	(78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
5309	(79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to
5310	the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
5311	(80) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of
5312	petitioners.
5313	(81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
5314	counting center.
5315	(82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
5316	statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,
5317	or other cause.
5318	(83) "Valid voter identification" means:
5319	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
5320	include:
5321	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
5322	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
5323	(A) the state; or
5324	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
5325	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
5326	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or

5327	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
5328	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
5329	photograph of the voter:
5330	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
5331	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
5332	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
5333	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear
5334	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
5335	may include:
5336	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
5337	election;
5338	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
5339	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
5340	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
5341	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
5342	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
5343	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
5344	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
5345	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
5346	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
5347	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
5348	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
5349	(A) a local government within the state;
5350	(B) an employer for an employee; or
5351	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
5352	state; or
5353	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
5354	(84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
5355	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
5356	(85) "Voter" means a person who:
5357	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;

3338	(b) meets the requirements of election registration,
5359	(c) is registered to vote; and
5360	(d) is listed in the official register book.
5361	(86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
5362	20A-2-102.5.
5363	(87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
5364	machines, and ballot box.
5365	(88) "Voting booth" means:
5366	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
5367	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
5368	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
5369	(89) "Voting device" means:
5370	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
5371	piercing the ballots by the voter;
5372	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
5373	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
5374	electronically, or any component thereof;
5375	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
5376	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
5377	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
5378	(90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording
5379	and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
5380	(91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
5381	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
5382	(92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law
5383	within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
5384	(93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting
5385	poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
5386	(94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9,
5387	Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
5388	(95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.

5389	(96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the
5390	ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
5391	Section 113. Section 20A-1-201.5 is amended to read:
5392	20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.
5393	(1) A regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday
5394	of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, to nominate persons
5395	for <u>:</u>
5396	(a) national, state, school board, and county offices[-]; and
5397	(b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.
5398	(2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday
5399	following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate persons
5400	for municipal offices.
5401	(3) If the Legislature makes an appropriation for a Western States Presidential Primary
5402	election, the Western States Presidential Primary election shall be held throughout the state on
5403	the first Tuesday in February in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
5404	Section 114. Section 20A-1-203 is amended to read:
5405	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections Two-thirds vote
5406	limitations.
5407	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
5408	law.
5409	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
5410	general elections.
5411	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
5412	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
5413	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
5414	that designates:
5415	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
5416	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
5417	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
5418	concurrent resolution that designates:
5419	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and

3420	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
5421	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
5422	election only for:
5423	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
5424	(ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section 53A-16-110 or 53A-17a-133;
5425	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
5426	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
5427	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
5428	legal boundaries should be changed;
5429	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
5430	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
5431	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
5432	school district under Section 53A-2-118.1;
5433	(viii) an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Section
5434	$[\frac{10-2-128}{10-2a-305};$
5435	(ix) an election of officers for a new city under Section [ <del>10-2-116</del> ] <u>10-2a-215</u> ;
5436	(x) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
5437	telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
5438	(xi) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
5439	(xii) a vote on the creation of a study committee under Sections 17-52-202 and
5440	17-52-203.5;
5441	(xiii) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53A-16-110;
5442	(xiv) a vote on the incorporation of a city in accordance with Section [ <del>10-2-111</del> ]
5443	<u>10-2a-210</u> ; [or]
5444	(xv) a vote on the incorporation of a town in accordance with Section [ <del>10-2-127.</del> ]
5445	<u>10-2a-304; or</u>
5446	(xvi) a vote on incorporation or annexation as described in Section 10-2a-404.
5447	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
5448	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
5449	(i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
5450	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.

5451	(c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
5452	ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
5453	two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
5454	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
5455	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
5456	(iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
5457	(5)(a)(vi).
5458	Section 115. Section 20A-1-204 is amended to read:
5459	20A-1-204. Date of special election Legal effect.
5460	(1) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (1)(d), the governor, Legislature, or the
5461	legislative body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local
5462	special election under Section 20A-1-203 shall schedule the special election to be held on:
5463	(i) the fourth Tuesday in June;
5464	(ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; or
5465	(iii) for an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Section
5466	$[\frac{10-2-128}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-305}$ , on any date that complies with the requirements of that subsection.
5467	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the governor, Legislature, or the legislative
5468	body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local special election
5469	under Section 20A-1-203 may not schedule a special election to be held on any other date.
5470	(c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) or (1)(d), the legislative
5471	body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election on a date other than those
5472	specified in this section if the legislative body:
5473	(A) determines and declares that there is a disaster, as defined in Section 53-2a-102,
5474	requiring that a special election be held on a date other than the ones authorized in statute;
5475	(B) identifies specifically the nature of the disaster, as defined in Section 53-2a-102,
5476	and the reasons for holding the special election on that other date; and
5477	(C) votes unanimously to hold the special election on that other date.
5478	(ii) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may not call a local special
5479	election for the date established in Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary, for
5480	Utah's Western States Presidential Primary.
5481	(d) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may only call a special election

5482	for a ballot proposition related to a bond, debt, leeway, levy, or tax on the first Tuesday after
5483	the first Monday in November.
5484	(e) Nothing in this section prohibits:
5485	(i) the governor or Legislature from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular
5486	general election if authorized by law; or
5487	(ii) a local government from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular municipal
5488	election if authorized by law.
5489	(2) (a) Two or more entities shall comply with Subsection (2)(b) if those entities hold a
5490	special election within a county on the same day as:
5491	(i) another special election;
5492	(ii) a regular general election; or
5493	(iii) a municipal general election.
5494	(b) Entities described in Subsection (2)(a) shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate:
5495	(i) polling places;
5496	(ii) ballots;
5497	(iii) election officials; and
5498	(iv) other administrative and procedural matters connected with the election.
5499	Section 116. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
5500	20A-11-101. Definitions.
5501	As used in this chapter:
5502	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
5503	reporting entity has its principal office.
5504	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
5505	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
5506	entity;
5507	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
5508	reporting entity;
5509	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
5510	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
5511	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
5512	officeholder: or

3313	(e) a pointical consultant of a reporting entity.
5514	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
5515	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
5516	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
5517	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
5518	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
5519	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
5520	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
5521	to a public office.
5522	(5) "Chief election officer" means:
5523	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
5524	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
5525	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
5526	Section 20A-11-1501; and
5527	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
5528	(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
5529	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
5530	value given to the filing entity;
5531	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
5532	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
5533	anything of value to the filing entity;
5534	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
5535	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
5536	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
5537	(v) remuneration from:
5538	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
5539	or
5540	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
5541	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
5542	(vii) in-kind contributions.
5543	(b) "Contribution" does not include:

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- 5544 (i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf 5545 of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any 5546 other person; 5547 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 5548 business; or 5549 (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less 5550 than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political 5551 party. 5552 (7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a 5553 candidate or political party are provided: 5554 (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political 5555 party does not object; 5556 (b) by agreement with the candidate or political party; 5557 (c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or 5558 (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or 5559 political party. 5560 (8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business 5561 organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and 5562 makes any expenditure from corporate funds for: 5563 (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or 5564 (ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot 5565 proposition. 5566 (b) "Corporation" does not mean: 5567 (i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or 5568 (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship. 5569 (9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons 5570 within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of 5571 the registered political party.
  - (10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section 20A-8-402.

5575	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
5576	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
5577	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
5578	service assistance;
5579	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
5580	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
5581	(b) for each expenditure:
5582	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
5583	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
5584	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
5585	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
5586	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
5587	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
5588	consideration for the money.
5589	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
5590	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
5591	(13) "Election" means each:
5592	(a) regular general election;
5593	(b) regular primary election; and
5594	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
5595	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
5596	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
5597	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
5598	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
5599	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
5600	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
5601	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
5602	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
5603	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
5604	required by this chapter;
5605	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,

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or anything of value made for political purposes;

- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
- (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
- (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign committee: or
- (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
  - (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
- (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
- (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States Senator, or United States Representative.
- (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
- (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
- (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, political party, or corporation.
- 5634 (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter [<del>2, Part 1,</del>] <u>2a,</u>
  5635 <u>Municipal</u> Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city
  5636 [or], town, or metro township.

- 5637 (21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section [10-2-111 or 5638 <del>10-2-127</del>] 10-2a-210, 10-2a-304, or 10-2a-404. 5639 (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section [<del>10-2-109</del>] 5640 10-2a-208 or [<del>10-2-125</del>] 10-2a-302. 5641 (23) "Individual" means a natural person. 5642 (24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity. 5643 5644 (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 5645 expenditures made since the last report. 5646 (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker 5647 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 5648 5649 (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 5650 5651 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 5652 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 5653 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or 5654 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 5655 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or 5656 appointment to a legislative office. 5657 (28) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that 5658 have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature. 5659 (29) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 5660 (30) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 5661 governing board of a registered political party. 5662 (31) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, 5663 5664 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
  - (32) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
    - (33) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section

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- 5669 (34) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 5670 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
  - (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
    - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
    - (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
      - (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
- (i) a party committee;
  - (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
    - (iii) an individual;
  - (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
    - (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political action committee; or
      - (vi) a personal campaign committee.
    - (35) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide political advice to the reporting entity.
    - (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (35)(a), where the person:
      - (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
      - (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
  - (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
    - (36) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a

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registered political party to select candidates.

- (37) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
- (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
- (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
  - (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
  - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
  - (iii) an individual;
- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account; or
- (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political issues committee.
  - (38) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
- (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
- (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting entity;
- (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered without charge to a political issues committee; and
- 5728 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at less than fair market value.

5730	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
5731	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5732	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5733	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5734	course of business.
5735	(39) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
5736	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
5737	reporting entity:
5738	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
5739	the approval or the defeat of:
5740	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5741	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5742	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
5743	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
5744	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5745	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5746	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
5747	political issues expenditure;
5748	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
5749	without charge to a political issues committee; or
5750	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
5751	than fair market value.
5752	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
5753	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5754	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5755	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5756	course of business.
5757	(40) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
5758	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
5759	against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
5760	convention, or election.

- 5761 (41) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or 5762 knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a 5763 ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in 5764 person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email. 5765 (b) "Poll" does not include: 5766 (i) a ballot; or 5767 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if: 5768 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and 5769 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview. (42) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election 5770 5771 laws. 5772 [45] (43) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more 5773 individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting 5774 5775 the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 5776 individuals are listed. 5777 [(43)] (44) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state 5778 auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state 5779 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, 5780 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 5781 [(44)] (45) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 5782 5783 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 5784 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 5785 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 5786 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 5787 officeholder. 5788 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
  - of their time on behalf of an officeholder;

(i) anything provided by the state;

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(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

5792	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
5793	business;
5794	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
5795	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
5796	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
5797	officeholder.
5798	(46) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
5799	(47) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
5800	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
5801	(48) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
5802	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
5803	Governor.
5804	(49) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
5805	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
5806	Governor.
5807	(50) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
5808	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
5809	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
5810	for any of its candidates for any office; or
5811	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
5812	Party Formation and Procedures.
5813	(51) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
5814	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
5815	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
5816	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
5817	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
5818	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
5819	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
5820	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
5821	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
5822	(52) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee.

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5823	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
5824	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
5825	defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
5826	(53) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
5827	(54) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
5828	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
5829	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
5830	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
5831	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
5832	(55) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
5833	state auditor, and state treasurer.
5834	(56) "State office candidate" means a person who:
5835	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
5836	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
5837	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
5838	appointment to a state office.
5839	(57) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
5840	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
5841	(58) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
5842	expenditures from a political issues committee.
5843	Section 117. Section 53-2a-208 is amended to read:
5844	53-2a-208. Local emergency Declarations.
5845	(1) (a) A local emergency may be declared by proclamation of the chief executive
5846	officer of a municipality or county.
5847	(b) A local emergency shall not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of 30
5848	days except by or with the consent of the governing body of the municipality or county.
5849	(c) Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local emergency
5850	shall be filed promptly with the office of the clerk of the affected municipality or county.
5851	(2) A declaration of a local emergency:

(a) constitutes an official recognition that a disaster situation exists within the affected

5854	(b) provides a legal basis for requesting and obtaining mutual aid or disaster assistance
5855	from other political subdivisions or from the state or federal government;
5856	(c) activates the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local disaster
5857	emergency plans; and
5858	(d) authorizes the furnishing of aid and assistance in relation to the proclamation.
5859	(3) A local emergency proclamation issued under this section shall state:
5860	(a) the nature of the local emergency;
5861	(b) the area or areas that are affected or threatened; and
5862	(c) the conditions which caused the emergency.
5863	(4) The emergency declaration process within the state shall be as follows:
5864	(a) a city, town, [or] metro township, or planning district shall declare to the county;
5865	(b) a county shall declare to the state;
5866	(c) the state shall declare to the federal government; and
5867	(d) a tribe, as defined in Section 23-13-12.5, shall declare as determined under the
5868	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.
5869	(5) Nothing in this part affects:
5870	(a) the governor's authority to declare a state of emergency under Section 53-2a-206; or
5871	(b) the duties, requests, reimbursements, or other actions taken by a political
5872	subdivision participating in the state-wide mutual aid system pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 2a,
5873	Part 3, Statewide Mutual Aid Act.
5874	Section 118. Section 53-2a-802 is amended to read:
5875	53-2a-802. Definitions.
5876	(1) (a) "Absent" means:
5877	(i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or
5878	(ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.
5879	(b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone,
5880	radio, or telecommunications.
5881	(2) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of
5882	Agriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, the Department of
5883	Commerce, the Department of Heritage and Arts, the Department of Corrections, the
5884	Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial Institutions, the

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- 5885 Department of Health, the Department of Human Resource Management, the Department of 5886 Workforce Services, the Labor Commission, the National Guard, the Department of Insurance, 5887 the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Public Service 5888 Commission, the Department of Human Services, the State Tax Commission, the Department 5889 of Technology Services, the Department of Transportation, any other major administrative 5890 subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, the 5891 Utah Housing Corporation, the Workers' Compensation Fund, the State Retirement Board, and 5892 each institution of higher education within the system of higher education.
  - (3) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management established in Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 1, Emergency Management Act.
  - (4) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this part to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally exercising the powers and duties of the office is unavailable.
  - (5) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for managing and overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated.
  - (6) (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or by-laws.
    - (b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices.
  - (7) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an office are being exercised.
  - (8) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns, <u>metro</u> townships, <u>planning</u> <u>districts</u>, districts, authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under charter or general law.
  - (9) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a political subdivision.
  - (10) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, and the executive director of each department.
    - (11) "Unavailable" means:
- 5913 (a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal 5914 governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy 5915 under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or

5916	(b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
5917	Section 119. Section <b>53A-2-118.1</b> is amended to read:
5918	53A-2-118.1. Proposal initiated by a city or interlocal agreement participants to
5919	create a school district Boundaries Election of local school board members
5920	Allocation of assets and liabilities Startup costs Transfer of title.
5921	(1) (a) After conducting a feasibility study, a city with a population of at least 50,000,
5922	as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection 67-1a-2(3),
5923	may by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter approval a measure to create a
5924	new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's boundaries, in accordance with
5925	Section 53A-2-118.
5926	(b) (i) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other
5927	aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) is within the exclusive discretion of the
5928	city's legislative body.
5929	(ii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) may not be the basis of
5930	a legal action or other challenge to:
5931	(A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
5932	(B) the creation of the new school district.
5933	(2) (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a county,
5934	may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an interlocal
5935	agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose
5936	of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
5937	(b) (i) In accordance with Section 53A-2-118, interlocal agreement participants under
5938	Subsection (2)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:
5939	(A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study prior to submitting
5940	the proposal to the county;
5941	(B) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries is at
5942	least 50,000;
5943	(C) the new school district boundaries:
5944	(I) are contiguous;
5945	(II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a
5946	portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from

5947 the remaining part of that existing school district, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii);

- (III) include the entire boundaries of each participant city or town, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii); and
  - (IV) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines; and
- (D) the combined population within the proposed new school district of interlocal agreement participants that have entered into an interlocal agreement proposing to create a new school district is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school district.
- (ii) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), including whether to conduct a new feasibility study or revise a previous feasibility study due to a change in the proposed new school district boundaries, is within the exclusive discretion of the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants that enter into an interlocal agreement to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
- (iii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) may not be the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
  - (A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
  - (B) the creation of the new school district.
- (iv) For purposes of determining whether the boundaries of a proposed new school district cross county lines under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(IV):
- (A) a municipality located in more than one county and entirely within the boundaries of a single school district is considered to be entirely within the same county as other participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) if more of the municipality's land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county; and
- (B) a municipality located in more than one county that participates in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the municipality's boundaries on the basis of the exception stated in Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B) may not be considered to cross county lines.
- (c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection (2) for the unincorporated areas of the county.
  - (ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:
- 5977 (A) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and

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participants;

5978 (B) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county, including a portion of a 5979 [township] planning district. (d) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(d): 5980 5981 (A) "Isolated area" means an area that: 5982 (I) is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality that, except for that area, is 5983 entirely within a school district different than the school district in which the area is located; 5984 and 5985 (II) would, because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in 5986 which the area is located, become completely geographically isolated. 5987 (B) "Municipality's school district" means the school district that includes all of the 5988 municipality in which the isolated area is located except the isolated area. 5989 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(III), a municipality may be a participant in 5990 an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the municipality's boundaries if: 5991 5992 (A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district 5993 would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or 5994 (B) (I) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school 5995 district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal 5996 agreement participants; and 5997 (II) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school 5998 district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes 5999 the other interlocal agreement participants. 6000 (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(II), a proposal to create a new school 6001 district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under 6002 Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated 6003 area, if: 6004 (I) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement

(II) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the

potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal

agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to

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create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and

- (III) 90 days after a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) is submitted, the municipality has not entered into an interlocal agreement as requested in the request.
- (B) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) shall hold one or more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts regarding whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with respect to the potential isolated area.
  - (C) (I) This Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(C) applies if:
- (Aa) a new school district is created under this section after a measure is submitted to voters based on the authority of Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A); and
  - (Bb) the creation of the new school district results in an isolated area.
- (II) The isolated area shall, on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), become part of the municipality's school district.
- (III) Unless the isolated area is the only remaining part of the existing district, the process described in Subsection (4) shall be modified to:
- (Aa) include a third transition team, appointed by the local school board of the municipality's school district, to represent that school district; and
- (Bb) require allocation of the existing district's assets and liabilities among the new district, the remaining district, and the municipality's school district.
- (IV) The existing district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
  - (3) (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:
  - (i) an election shall be held at the next regular general election to elect:
- 6034 (A) members to the local school board of the existing school district whose terms are expiring;
  - (B) all members to the local school board of the new school district; and
  - (C) all members to the local school board of the remaining district;
- 6038 (ii) the assets and liabilities of the existing school district shall be divided between the 6039 remaining school district and the new school district as provided in Subsection (5) and Section

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- 6041 (iii) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections 53A-2-116 and 6042 53A-2-122;
  - (iv) (A) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district at the time the new school district is created may, for six school years after the creation of the new school district, elect to enroll in a secondary school located outside the boundaries of the new school district if:
  - (I) the individual resides within the boundaries of that secondary school as of the day before the new school district is created; and
  - (II) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in that secondary school had the new school district not been created; and
  - (B) the school district in which the secondary school is located shall provide educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the new school district, busing, to each individual making an election under Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) for each school year for which the individual makes the election; and
  - (v) within one year after the new district begins providing educational services, the superintendent of each remaining district affected and the superintendent of the new district shall meet, together with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine if further boundary changes should be proposed in accordance with Section 53A-2-104.
  - (b) (i) The terms of the initial members of the local school board of the new district and remaining district shall be staggered and adjusted by the county legislative body so that approximately half of the local school board is elected every two years.
  - (ii) The term of a member of the existing local school board, including a member elected under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), terminates on July 1 of the second year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), regardless of when the term would otherwise have terminated.
  - (iii) Notwithstanding the existence of a local school board for the new district and a local school board for the remaining district under Subsection (3)(a)(i), the local school board of the existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection 53A-2-118(5)(b)(ii)(A), to function and exercise authority as a local school board to the extent necessary to continue to provide educational services to the entire existing district.

6071	(iv) A person may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of the local
6072	school board of an existing district and a member of the local school board of:
6073	(A) a new district; or
6074	(B) a remaining district.
6075	(4) (a) Within 45 days after the canvass date for the election at which voters approve
6076	the creation of a new district:
6077	(i) a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the
6078	members of the existing local school board who reside within the area of the remaining district
6079	in consultation with:
6080	(A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in the area of the remaining district; and
6081	(B) the legislative body of the county in which the remaining district is located, if the
6082	remaining district includes one or more unincorporated areas of the county; and
6083	(ii) another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by:
6084	(A) for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the
6085	legislative body of that city; or
6086	(B) for each other new district, the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement
6087	participants.
6088	(b) The local school board of the existing school district shall, within 60 days after the
6089	canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district:
6090	(i) prepare an inventory of the existing district's:
6091	(A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and
6092	(B) liabilities; and
6093	(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to each of the transition teams.
6094	(c) The transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
6095	(i) determine the allocation of the existing district's assets and, except for indebtedness
6096	under Section 53A-2-121, liabilities between the remaining district and the new district in
6097	accordance with Subsection (5);
6098	(ii) prepare a written report detailing how the existing district's assets and, except for
6099	indebtedness under Section 53A-2-121, liabilities are to be allocated; and
6100	(iii) deliver a copy of the written report to:
6101	(A) the local school board of the existing district;

6102	(B) the local school board of the remaining district; and
6103	(C) the local school board of the new district.
6104	(d) The transition teams shall determine the allocation under Subsection (4)(c)(i) and
6105	deliver the report required under Subsection (4)(c)(ii) before August 1 of the year following the
6106	election at which voters approve the creation of a new district, unless that deadline is extended
6107	by the mutual agreement of:
6108	(i) the local school board of the existing district; and
6109	(ii) (A) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new
6110	district located entirely within a single city; or
6111	(B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
6112	district.
6113	(e) (i) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a remaining district
6114	shall be borne by the remaining district.
6115	(ii) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a new district shall
6116	initially be borne by:
6117	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the transition team, if the transition team
6118	is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
6119	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the transition team is appointed by the
6120	legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
6121	(iii) The new district may, to a maximum of \$500,000, reimburse the city or interlocal
6122	agreement participants for:
6123	(A) transition team costs and expenses; and
6124	(B) startup costs and expenses incurred by the city or interlocal agreement participants
6125	on behalf of the new district.
6126	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
6127	(i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or
6128	specifically associated with a physical asset.
6129	(ii) (A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection
6130	(5)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school, student, or
6131	employee by law or school district accounting practice.

(B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated

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- property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
- 6134 (iii) (A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection 6135 (5)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project, school, student, or employee 6136 by law or school district accounting practice.
  - (B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
  - (iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.
  - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall allocate all assets and liabilities the existing district owns on the allocation date, both tangible and intangible, real and personal, to the new district and remaining district as follows:
  - (i) a physical asset and associated property shall be allocated to the school district in which the physical asset is located;
  - (ii) a discretionary asset or liability shall be allocated between the new district and remaining district in proportion to the student populations of the school districts;
  - (iii) a nondiscretionary asset shall be allocated to the school district where the project, school, student, or employee to which the nondiscretionary asset is tied will be located;
    - (iv) vehicles used for pupil transportation shall be allocated:
  - (A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number and assortment of vehicles used to serve transportation routes serving schools within the new district and remaining district; and
  - (B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of carrying capacities; and
    - (v) other vehicles shall be allocated:
    - (A) in proportion to the student populations of the school districts; and
  - (B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms of age, condition, and carrying capacities.
- 6162 (c) By mutual agreement, the transition teams may allocate an asset or liability in a 6163 manner different than the allocation method specified in Subsection (5)(b).

6164	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
6165	(i) "New district startup costs" means:
6166	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a new district in order to prepare to begin providing
6167	educational services on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
6168	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
6169	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the new district.
6170	(ii) "Remaining district startup costs" means:
6171	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a remaining district in order to:
6172	(I) make necessary adjustments to deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of
6173	the new district; and
6174	(II) prepare to provide educational services within the remaining district once the new
6175	district begins providing educational services within the new district; and
6176	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the remaining district.
6177	(b) (i) By January 1 of the year following the local school board general election date
6178	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the existing district shall make half of the undistributed
6179	reserve from its General Fund, to a maximum of \$9,000,000, available for the use of the
6180	remaining district and the new district, as provided in this Subsection (6).
6181	(ii) The existing district may make additional funds available for the use of the
6182	remaining district and the new district beyond the amount specified in Subsection (6)(b)(i)
6183	through an interlocal agreement.
6184	(c) The existing district shall make the money under Subsection (6)(b) available to the
6185	remaining district and the new district proportionately based on student population.
6186	(d) The money made available under Subsection (6)(b) may be accessed and spent by:
6187	(i) for the remaining district, the local school board of the remaining district; and
6188	(ii) for the new district, the local school board of the new district.
6189	(e) (i) The remaining district may use its portion of the money made available under
6190	Subsection (6)(b) to pay for remaining district startup costs.
6191	(ii) The new district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection
6192	(6)(b) to pay for new district startup costs.
6193	(7) (a) The existing district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of property

to the new school district in accordance with the allocation of property by the transition teams,

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6195	as stated in the report under Subsection (4)(c)(ii).
6196	(b) The existing district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable, partial
6197	title to real property and vehicles by July 1 of the second calendar year following the local
6198	school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), except as that date is
6199	changed by the mutual agreement of:
6200	(i) the local school board of the existing district;
6201	(ii) the local school board of the remaining district; and
6202	(iii) the local school board of the new district.
6203	(c) The existing district shall complete the transfer of all property not included in
6204	Subsection (7)(b) by November 1 of the second calendar year after the local school board
6205	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
6206	(8) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), after the creation election date an
6207	existing school district may not transfer or agree to transfer title to district property without the
6208	prior consent of:
6209	(a) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new district
6210	located entirely within a single city; or
6211	(b) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
6212	district.
6213	(9) This section does not apply to the creation of a new district initiated through a
6214	citizens' initiative petition or at the request of a local school board under Section 53A-2-118.
6215	Section 120. Section <b>53A-2-402</b> is amended to read:
6216	53A-2-402. Definitions.
6217	As used in this part:
6218	(1) "Eligible entity" means:
6219	(a) a city or town with a population density of 3,000 or more people per square mile; or
6220	(b) a county whose unincorporated area includes a qualifying [township] planning
6221	district.

(2) "Purchase price" means the greater of:

(a) an amount that is the average of:

(i) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the

surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the eligible entity; and

6226	(ii) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the
6227	surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the school district; and
6228	(b) the amount the school district paid to acquire the surplus property.
6229	(3) "Qualifying [township] planning district" means a [township] planning district
6230	under Section 17-27a-306 that has a population density of 3,000 or more people per square
6231	mile within the boundaries of the [township] planning district.
6232	(4) "Surplus property" means land owned by a school district that:
6233	(a) was purchased with taxpayer money;
6234	(b) is located within a city or town that is an eligible entity or within a qualifying
6235	[township] planning district;
6236	(c) consists of one contiguous tract at least three acres in size; and
6237	(d) has been declared by the school district to be surplus.
6238	Section 121. Section <b>53B-21-107</b> is amended to read:
6239	53B-21-107. Investment in bonds by private and public entities Approval as
6240	collateral security.
6241	(1) Any bank, savings and loan association, trust, or insurance company organized
6242	under the laws of this state or federal law may invest its capital and surplus in bonds issued
6243	under this chapter.
6244	(2) The officers having charge of a sinking fund or any county, city, town, [township]
6245	planning district, or school district may invest the sinking fund in bonds issued under this
6246	chapter.
6247	(3) The bonds shall also be approved as collateral security for the deposit of any public
6248	funds and for the investment of trust funds.
6249	Section 122. Section <b>59-12-203</b> is amended to read:
6250	59-12-203. County, city, town, or metro township may levy tax Contracts
6251	pursuant to Interlocal Cooperation Act.
6252	[Any] (1) A county, city, [or] town, or metro township may [levy] impose a sales and
6253	use tax under this part. [Any]
6254	(2) If a metro township imposes a tax under this part, the metro township is subject to
6255	the same requirements a city is required to meet under this part.
6256	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and notwithstanding any other

6257	provision of this part, if a metro township imposes a tax under this part, the State Tax
6258	Commission shall distribute the revenues collected from the tax to the metro township.
6259	(b) The State Tax Commission shall transfer the revenues collected within a metro
6260	township under this part to a municipal services district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
6261	Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, if the metro township:
6262	(i) provides written notice to the State Tax Commission requesting the transfer; and
6263	(ii) designates the municipal services district to which the metro township requests the
6264	State Tax Commission to transfer the revenues.
6265	(4) A county, city, [or] town [which elects to levy such], or metro township that
6266	<u>imposes a</u> sales and use tax <u>under this part</u> may:
6267	(a) enter into agreements authorized by Title 11, Chapter 13, [the] Interlocal
6268	Cooperation Act[-,]; and [may]
6269	(b) use any or all of the [revenues derived from the imposition of such] revenue
6270	collected from the tax for the mutual benefit of local governments [which] that elect to contract
6271	with one another pursuant to [the] Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
6272	Section 123. Section <b>63I-2-210</b> is amended to read:
6273	63I-2-210. Repeal dates Title 10.
6274	(1) Section $\left[\frac{10-2-130}{10-2a-105}\right]$ is repealed July 1, 2016.
6275	(2) Subsection 10-9a-305(2) is repealed July 1, 2013.
6276	Section 124. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read:
6277	67-1a-2. Duties enumerated.
6278	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
6279	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
6280	the following capacities:
6281	(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the consent of the Senate,
6282	and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional compensation;
6283	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by
6284	law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or
6285	interdepartmental policies or programs;
6286	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
6287	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;

6288	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
6289	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the
6290	interests of the state;
6291	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
6292	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and
6293	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
6294	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
6295	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so
6296	designated by the governor;
6297	(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);
6298	(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of Utah;
6299	(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
6300	(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to
6301	which the official signature of the governor is required; and
6302	(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
6303	filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person who requests
6304	it and pays the fee.
6305	(2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:
6306	(i) exercise general supervisory authority over all elections;
6307	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
6308	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
6309	involving those races;
6310	(iii) assist county clerks in unifying the election ballot;
6311	(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by statute and as
6312	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
6313	(B) make the information under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public and to
6314	news media on the Internet and in other forms as required by statute or as determined
6315	appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
6316	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
6317	received from the attorney general;
6318	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section

6319	20A-8-101;
6320	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
6321	(viii) certify to the governor the names of those persons who have received the highest
6322	number of votes for any office;
6323	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
6324	requirements of Subsection 20A-5-302(2) and Sections 20A-5-402.5 and 20A-5-402.7;
6325	(x) conduct the study described in Section 67-1a-14;
6326	(xi) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
6327	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location
6328	relating to:
6329	(A) voting on election day;
6330	(B) early voting;
6331	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
6332	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
6333	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
6334	(xii) perform other election duties as provided in Title 20A, Election Code.
6335	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor may not assume the
6336	responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders, town clerks, or other local election
6337	officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
6338	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
6339	(i) (A) determine a new city's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's
6340	incorporation under Title 10, Chapter [2, Part 1, Incorporation,] 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a
6341	City, based on the city's population using the population estimate from the Utah Population
6342	Estimates Committee; and
6343	(B) (I) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new city belongs based on
6344	the city's population; and
6345	(II) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
6346	city's legislative body;
6347	(ii) (A) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated
6348	municipality upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
6349	6, Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from:

6350	(I) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
6351	or
6352	(II) the population estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee, if the
6353	population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census; and
6354	(B) (I) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated municipality
6355	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
6356	(II) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
6357	consolidated municipality's legislative body; [and]
6358	(iii) (A) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5
6359	upon the metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
6360	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
6361	12, 2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the
6362	Utah Population Estimates Committee; and
6363	(B) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township belongs
6364	based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the certificate,
6365	deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body; and
6366	[(iii)] (iv) monitor the population of each municipality using population information
6367	from:
6368	(A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
6369	or
6370	(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee, if the
6371	population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.
6372	(b) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or [(iii)] (iv) indicates
6373	that a municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current class, the
6374	lieutenant governor shall:
6375	(i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on
6376	the increased population figure; and
6377	(ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
6378	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
6379	(c) (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or [(iii)] (iv)
6380	indicates that a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current

6381	class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's
6382	legislative body.
6383	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality whose
6384	population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor
6385	shall:
6386	(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
6387	on the decreased population figure; and
6388	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
6389	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
6390	Section 125. Section <b>69-2-5</b> is amended to read:
6391	69-2-5. Funding for 911 emergency service Administrative charge.
6392	(1) In providing funding of 911 emergency service, any public agency establishing a
6393	911 emergency service may:
6394	(a) seek assistance from the federal or state government, to the extent constitutionally
6395	permissible, in the form of loans, advances, grants, subsidies, and otherwise, directly or
6396	indirectly;
6397	(b) seek funds appropriated by local governmental taxing authorities for the funding of
6398	public safety agencies; and
6399	(c) seek gifts, donations, or grants from individuals, corporations, or other private
6400	entities.
6401	(2) For purposes of providing funding of 911 emergency service, special service
6402	districts may raise funds as provided in Section 17D-1-105 and may borrow money and incur
6403	indebtedness as provided in Section 17D-1-103.
6404	(3) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to the other provisions of
6405	this Subsection (3) a county, city, [or] town, or metro township within which 911 emergency
6406	service is provided may levy a monthly 911 emergency services charge on:
6407	[(i)] (A) each local exchange service switched access line within the boundaries of the
6408	county, city, [or], town, or metro township;
6409	[(ii)] (B) each revenue producing radio communications access line with a billing
6410	address within the boundaries of the county, city, [or], town, or metro township; and
6411	[(iii)] (C) any other service including voice over Internet protocol provided to a user

6412	within the boundaries of the county, city, [or], town, or metro township that allows the user to
6413	make calls to and receive calls from the public switched telecommunications network,
6414	including commercial mobile radio service networks.
6415	(ii) If a metro township levies a charge under this chapter, the metro township is
6416	subject to the same requirements a city is required to meet under this chapter.
6417	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(iv) and notwithstanding any other
6418	provision of this chapter, if a metro township levies a charge described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)
6419	under this chapter, the State Tax Commission shall distribute the revenue collected from the
6420	charge to the metro township.
6421	(iv) The State Tax Commission shall transfer the revenues collected within a metro
6422	township under this chapter to a municipal services district created under Title 17B, Chapter
6423	2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, if the metro township:
6424	(A) provides written notice to the State Tax Commission requesting the transfer; and
6425	(B) designates the municipal services district to which the metro township requests the
6426	State Tax Commission to transfer the revenues.
6427	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an access line provided for public coin
6428	telecommunications service is exempt from 911 emergency service charges.
6429	(c) The amount of the charge levied under this section may not exceed:
6430	(i) 61 cents per month for each local exchange service switched access line;
6431	(ii) 61 cents per month for each radio communications access line; and
6432	(iii) 61 cents per month for each service under Subsection (3)(a)(iii).
6433	(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(d) the following terms shall be defined as
6434	provided in Section 59-12-102 or 59-12-215:
6435	(A) "mobile telecommunications service";
6436	(B) "place of primary use";
6437	(C) "service address"; and
6438	(D) "telecommunications service."
6439	(ii) An access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is considered to be within the
6440	boundaries of a county, city, or town if the telecommunications services provided over the
6441	access line are located within the county, city, or town:
6442	(A) for purposes of sales and use taxes under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax

6443	Act; and
6444	(B) determined in accordance with Section 59-12-215.
6445	(iii) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be determined in
6446	accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(iv) if the location of an access line described in Subsection
6447	(3)(a) is determined under Subsection (3)(d)(ii) to be a county, city, or town other than county
6448	city, or town in which is located:
6449	(A) for a telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
6450	(B) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's place of primary use.
6451	(iv) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be the lower of:
6452	(A) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which the access line is located
6453	under Subsection (3)(d)(ii); or
6454	(B) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which it is located:
6455	(I) for telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
6456	(II) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's place of primary use.
6457	(e) (i) A county, city, or town shall notify the Public Service Commission of the intent
6458	to levy the charge under this Subsection (3) at least 30 days before the effective date of the
6459	charge being levied.
6460	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(e):
6461	(A) "Annexation" means an annexation to:
6462	(I) a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation; or
6463	(II) a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County Consolidations and Annexations.
6464	(B) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county, city, or town.
6465	(iii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(C) or (D), if a county, city, or
6466	town enacts or repeals a charge or changes the amount of the charge under this section, the
6467	enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
6468	(I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
6469	(II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives
6470	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B) from the county, city, or town.
6471	(B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A) shall state:
6472	(I) that the county, city, or town will enact or repeal a charge or change the amount of
6473	the charge under this section;

6474 (II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I); 6475 (III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I); and 6476 (IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge 6477 described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I), the amount of the charge. 6478 (C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge 6479 increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period: 6480 (I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge 6481 increase: and 6482 (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment 6483 of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section. 6484 (D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge 6485 decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period: 6486 (I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge 6487 decrease; and 6488 (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of 6489 the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section. 6490 (iv) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(C) or (D), if the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or a change in the amount of a charge imposed under this 6491 6492 section for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect: 6493 (I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and 6494 (II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives 6495 notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B) from the county, city, or town that 6496 annexes the annexing area. 6497 (B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) shall state: 6498 (I) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) will result in an 6499 enactment, repeal, or a change in the charge being imposed under this section for the annexing 6500 area; 6501 (II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I); 6502 (III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I); and 6503 (IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge

described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.

6505 (C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge 6506 increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period: 6507 (I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge 6508 increase; and 6509 (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment 6510 of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section. 6511 (D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge 6512 decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period: 6513 (I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge 6514 decrease; and 6515 (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of 6516 the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section. 6517 (f) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), a 911 emergency services charge levied under this 6518 section shall: 6519 (i) be billed and collected by the person that provides the: 6520 (A) local exchange service switched access line services; or 6521 (B) radio communications access line services; and 6522 (ii) except for costs retained under Subsection (3)(h), remitted to the State Tax 6523 Commission. 6524 (g) A 911 emergency services charge on a mobile telecommunications service may be 6525 levied, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications 6526 Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq. 6527 (h) The person that bills and collects the charges levied under Subsection (3)(f) may: 6528 (i) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under 6529 Section 69-2-5.6 as one line item charge; and 6530 (ii) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the levy collected under this section as 6531 reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy. 6532 (i) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charge 6533 imposed under this Subsection (3) using the same procedures used in the administration, 6534 collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use taxes under: 6535 (i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

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6536 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for: 6537 (A) Section 59-12-104; 6538 (B) Section 59-12-104.1; 6539 (C) Section 59-12-104.2; 6540 (D) Section 59-12-104.6; 6541 (E) Section 59-12-107.1; and 6542 (F) Section 59-12-123. 6543 (i) The State Tax Commission shall transmit money collected under this Subsection (3) 6544 monthly by electronic funds transfer to the county, city, or town that imposes the charge. 6545 (k) A person that pays a charge under this section shall pay the charge to the 6546 commission: 6547 (i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of 6548 the previous month if: 6549 (A) the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission 6550 monthly under Section 59-12-108; or 6551 (B) the person is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter 6552 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or 6553 (ii) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day 6554 of the previous quarter if the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the 6555 commission quarterly under Section 59-12-107. 6556 (1) A charge a person pays under this section shall be paid using a form prescribed by 6557 the State Tax Commission. 6558 (m) The State Tax Commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in 6559 accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the State Tax Commission collects from a 6560 charge under this section. 6561 (n) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8. 6562 (4) (a) Any money received by a public agency for the provision of 911 emergency 6563 service shall be deposited in a special emergency telecommunications service fund. (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the money in the 911 emergency 6564

(A) establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating a 911 emergency service

service fund shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of:

6567 system;

- (B) receiving and processing emergency communications from the 911 system or other communications or requests for emergency services;
- (C) integrating a 911 emergency service system into an established public safety dispatch center, including contracting with the providers of local exchange service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency services; or
- (D) indirect costs associated with the maintaining and operating of a 911 emergency services system.
- (ii) Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency service may be used by the public agency for personnel costs associated with receiving and processing communications and deploying emergency response resources when the system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.
- (c) Any unexpended money in the 911 emergency service fund at the end of a fiscal year does not lapse, and must be carried forward to be used for the purposes described in this section.
- (5) (a) Revenue received by a local entity from an increase in the levy imposed under Subsection (3) after the 2004 Annual General Session:
- (i) may be used by the public safety answering point for the purposes under Subsection (4)(b); and
- (ii) shall be deposited into the special 911 emergency service fund described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (b) Revenue received by a local entity from disbursements from the Utah 911 Committee under Section 63H-7-306:
- (i) shall be deposited into the special 911 emergency service fund under Subsection (4)(a); and
- (ii) shall only be used for that portion of the costs related to the development and operation of wireless and land-based enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications service and the implementation of 911 services as provided in Subsection (5)(c).
- 6596 (c) The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(b)(ii) include the public safety answering point's costs for:

6598 (i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service 6599 answering point equipment capable of receiving 911 information; 6600 (ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and 6601 (iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating 6602 wireless 911 services, including training emergency service personnel regarding receipt and use 6603 of 911 wireless service information and educating consumers regarding the appropriate and 6604 responsible use of 911 wireless service. 6605 (6) A local entity that increases the levy it imposes under Subsection (3)(c) after the 6606 2004 Annual General Session shall increase the levy to the maximum amount permitted by 6607 Subsection (3)(c). 6608 Section 126. Section **69-2-5.5** is amended to read: 6609 69-2-5.5. Emergency services telecommunications charge to fund the Computer 6610 Aided Dispatch Restricted Account -- Administrative charge. (1) Subject to Subsection (7), there is imposed an emergency services 6611 telecommunications charge of 6 cents per month on each local exchange service switched 6612 6613 access line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to an 6614 emergency services telecommunications charge levied by a county, city, [or], town, or metro 6615 township under Section 69-2-5. 6616 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (7), an emergency services telecommunications charge 6617 imposed under this section shall be billed and collected by the person that provides: 6618 (i) local exchange service switched access line services; or (ii) radio communications access line services. 6619 6620 (b) A person that pays an emergency services telecommunications charge under this 6621 section shall pay the emergency services telecommunications charge to the commission: 6622 (i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of 6623 the previous month if: 6624 (A) the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission 6625 monthly under Section 59-12-108; or 6626 (B) the person is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter 6627 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or 6628 (ii) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day

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- of the previous quarter if the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission quarterly under Section 59-12-107.
  - (c) An emergency services telecommunications charge imposed under this section shall be deposited into the Computer Aided Dispatch Restricted Account created in Section 63H-7-310.
    - (3) Emergency services telecommunications charges remitted to the State Tax Commission pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be accompanied by the form prescribed by the State Tax Commission.
  - (4) (a) The State Tax Commission shall administer, collect, and enforce the charge imposed under Subsection (1) according to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax under:
- (i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
- 6641 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for:
- 6642 (A) Section 59-12-104;
- 6643 (B) Section 59-12-104.1;
- 6644 (C) Section 59-12-104.2;
- 6645 (D) Section 59-12-104.6;
- 6646 (E) Section 59-12-107.1; and
- 6647 (F) Section 59-12-123.
  - (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Tax Commission may make rules to administer, collect, and enforce the emergency services telecommunications charges imposed under this section.
  - (c) The State Tax Commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the State Tax Commission collects from an emergency services telecommunications charge under this section.
    - (d) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8.
  - (5) A provider of local exchange service switched access line services or radio communications access line services who fails to comply with this section is subject to penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
- 6658 (6) An emergency services telecommunications charge under this section on a mobile telecommunications service may be imposed, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted

6660	by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
6661	Section 127. Section <b>69-2-5.6</b> is amended to read:
6662	69-2-5.6. 911 services charge to fund unified statewide 911 emergency service
6663	Administrative charge.
6664	(1) Subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g), there is imposed a unified statewide 911
6665	emergency service charge of 9 cents per month on each local exchange service switched access
6666	line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to a 911
6667	emergency services charge levied by a county, city, [or], town, or metro township under
6668	Section 69-2-5.
6669	(2) (a) A 911 emergency services charge imposed under this section shall be:
6670	(i) subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g); and
6671	(ii) billed and collected by the person that provides:
6672	(A) local exchange service switched access line services;
6673	(B) radio communications access line services; or
6674	(C) service described in Subsection 69-2-5(3)(a)[(iii)](i)(C).
6675	(b) A person that pays a charge under this section shall pay the charge to the
6676	commission:
6677	(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of
6678	the previous month if:
6679	(A) the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission
6680	monthly under Section 59-12-108; or
6681	(B) the person is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter
6682	12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
6683	(ii) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day
6684	of the previous quarter if the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the
6685	commission quarterly under Section 59-12-107.
6686	(c) A charge imposed under this section shall be deposited into the Unified Statewide
6687	911 Emergency Service Account created by Section 63H-7-304.
6688	(3) The person that bills and collects the charges levied by this section pursuant to
6689	Subsections (2)(b) and (c) may:
6690	(a) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under

6691	Section 69-2-5 as one line item charge; and
6692	(b) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the charges collected under this section as
6693	reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
6694	(4) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charges
6695	imposed under Subsection (1) using the same procedures used in the administration, collection,
6696	and enforcement of the emergency services telecommunications charge to fund the Computer
6697	Aided Dispatch Restricted Account under Section 63H-7-310.
6698	(5) Notwithstanding Section 63H-7-304, the State Tax Commission shall retain and
6699	deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the
6700	State Tax Commission collects from a charge under this section.
6701	(6) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8.
6702	(7) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-269.
6703	Section 128. Section <b>69-2-5.7</b> is amended to read:
6704	69-2-5.7. Prepaid wireless telecommunications charge to fund 911 service
6705	Administrative charge.
6706	(1) As used in this section:
6707	(a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications
6708	service in a transaction.
6709	(b) "Prepaid wireless 911 service charge" means the charge that is required to be
6710	collected by a seller from a consumer in the amount established under Subsection (2).
6711	(c) (i) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" means a wireless
6712	telecommunications service that:
6713	(A) is paid for in advance;
6714	(B) is sold in predetermined units of time or dollars that decline with use in a known
6715	amount or provides unlimited use of the service for a fixed amount or time; and
6716	(C) allows a caller to access 911 emergency service.
6717	(ii) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" does not include a wireless
6718	telecommunications service that is billed:
6719	(A) to a customer on a recurring basis; and
6720	(B) in a manner that includes the emergency services telecommunications charges,
6721	described in Sections 69-2-5, 69-2-5.5, and 69-2-5.6, for each radio communication access line

assigned to the customer.

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- 6723 (d) "Seller" means a person that sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer.
- 6725 (e) "Transaction" means each purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service 6726 from a seller.
  - (f) "Wireless telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3, as amended.
  - (2) There is imposed a prepaid wireless 911 service charge of 1.9% of the sales price per transaction.
    - (3) The prepaid wireless 911 service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer for each transaction occurring in this state.
    - (4) The prepaid wireless 911 service charge shall be separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or similar document that is provided by the seller to the consumer.
    - (5) For purposes of Subsection (3), the location of a transaction is determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
    - (6) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single non-itemized price, then the percentage specified in Section (2) shall apply to the entire non-itemized price.
    - (7) A seller may retain 3% of prepaid wireless 911 service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers as reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the charge.
    - (8) Prepaid wireless 911 service charges collected by a seller, except as retained under Subsection (7), shall be remitted to the State Tax Commission at the same time as the seller remits to the State Tax Commission money collected by the person under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
      - (9) The State Tax Commission:
    - (a) shall collect, enforce, and administer the charge imposed under this section using the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use taxes under:
- (i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
- 6752 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for:

6753	(A) Section 59-12-104;
6754	(B) Section 59-12-104.1;
6755	(C) Section 59-12-104.2;
6756	(D) Section 59-12-107.1; and
6757	(E) Section 59-12-123;
6758	(b) may retain up to 1.5% of the prepaid wireless 911 service charge revenue collected
6759	under Subsection (9)(a) as reimbursement for administering this section;
6760	(c) shall distribute the prepaid wireless 911 service charge revenue, except as retained
6761	under Subsection (9)(b), as follows:
6762	(i) 80.3% of the revenue shall be distributed to each county, city, [or], town, or metro
6763	township in the same percentages and in the same manner as the entities receive money to fund
6764	911 emergency telecommunications services under Section 69-2-5;
6765	(ii) 7.9% of the revenue shall be distributed to fund the Computer Aided Dispatch
6766	Restricted Account created in Section 63H-7-310; and
6767	(iii) 11.8% of the revenue shall be distributed to fund the unified statewide 911
6768	emergency service as in Section 69-2-5.6; and
6769	(d) may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6770	Rulemaking Act, to administer, collect, and enforce the charges imposed under this section.
6771	(10) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8.
6772	Section 129. Section <b>78A-7-202</b> is amended to read:
6773	78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed Procedure.
6774	(1) As used in this section:
6775	(a) "Local government executive" means:
6776	(i) for a county:
6777	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county
6778	commission or expanded county commission form of county government;
6779	(B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form
6780	of county government; and
6781	(C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of
6782	county government; [and]
6783	(ii) for a city or town:

0/04	(A) the mayor of the city of town, or
6785	(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in
6786	Subsection 10-3b-103[ <del>(6).</del> ] <u>(7); and</u>
6787	(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.
6788	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
6789	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
6790	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
6791	(2) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to
6792	review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court
6793	position. The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is created
6794	or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the county.
6795	(a) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:
6796	(i) one member appointed by:
6797	(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of
6798	government; or
6799	(B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government;
6800	(ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows:
6801	(A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the
6802	governing authority of that municipality; or
6803	(B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a
6804	municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality <u>and the chairs of</u>
6805	each metro township in the county;
6806	(iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and
6807	(iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the
6808	judicial office is located.
6809	(b) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) shall be
6810	appointed by the regional bar association. If no regional bar association exists, the state bar
6811	association shall make the appointment.
6812	(c) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing
6813	authority or an elected official of a county or municipality.
6814	(d) The nominating commission shall submit at least two names to the appointing

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for more than one year;

6815	authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served by the judge. The local government
6816	executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and the appointment ratified by the local
6817	legislative body.
6818	(e) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission. The Judicial
6819	Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the commission.
6820	(3) Judicial vacancies shall be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation, through
6821	the Utah State Bar, and other appropriate means.
6822	(4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for
6823	office and competence to serve as a judge.
6824	(5) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation
6825	seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council. Upon completion of the
6826	orientation program, the Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to
6827	hold office.
6828	(6) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon
6829	certification of the judge by the Judicial Council. A justice court judge may not perform
6830	judicial duties until certified by the Judicial Council.
6831	Section 130. Section 10-2-418 is amended to read:
6832	10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition Notice
6833	Hearing.
6834	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(2), a municipality may annex an
6835	unincorporated area under this section without an annexation petition if:
6836	(i) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or
6837	unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality;
6838	(B) the majority of each island or peninsula consists of residential or commercial
6839	development;
6840	(C) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services;
6841	and
6842	(D) the municipality has provided most or all of the municipal-type services to the area

(ii) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or

unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality, each of which has fewer than 800

6846	residents; and
6847	(B) the municipality has provided one or more municipal-type services to the area for
6848	at least one year; or
6849	(iii) (A) the area consists of:
6850	(I) an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated peninsula contiguous to the
6851	municipality; and
6852	(II) no more than 50 acres; and
6853	(B) the county in which the area is located and the municipality agree that the area
6854	should be included within the municipality.
6855	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(1)(b)(iii), a municipality may annex a
6856	portion of an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula under this section, leaving
6857	unincorporated the remainder of the unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula, if:
6858	(i) in adopting the resolution under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body
6859	determines that not annexing the entire unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula is in
6860	the municipality's best interest; and
6861	(ii) for an annexation of one or more unincorporated islands under Subsection
6862	(1)(a)(ii), the entire island of unincorporated area, of which a portion is being annexed,
6863	complies with the requirement of Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A) relating to the number of residents.
6864	(2) (a) The legislative body of each municipality intending to annex an area under this
6865	section shall:
6866	(i) adopt a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to annex the
6867	area, describing the area proposed to be annexed;
6868	(ii) publish notice:
6869	(A) (I) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
6870	circulation within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation; or
6871	(II) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the areas described in Subsection
6872	(2)(a)(ii)(A), post at least one notice per 1,000 population in places within those areas that are
6873	most likely to give notice to the residents of those areas; and
6874	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks;
6875	(iii) send written notice to the board of each local district and special service district
6876	whose boundaries contain some or all of the area proposed for annexation and to the legislative

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- body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
- 6878 (iv) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
  - (b) Each notice under Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (iii) shall:
  - (i) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating its intent to annex the area proposed for annexation;
    - (ii) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv);
  - (iii) describe the area proposed for annexation; and
  - (iv) except for an annexation that meets the property owner consent requirements of Subsection (3)(b), state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will annex the area unless, at or before the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv), written protests to the annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that:
    - (A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
  - (B) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
  - (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
  - (c) The first publication of the notice required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) shall be within 14 days of the municipal legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
  - (3) (a) Upon conclusion of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, by the owners of private real property that:
    - (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
  - (ii) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
  - (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
    - (b) (i) Upon conclusion of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(iv), a

6908	municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for
6909	annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection (3)(a)
6910	if the owners of at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for
6911	annexation, representing at least 75% of the value of the private real property within the entire
6912	area proposed for annexation, have consented in writing to the annexation.
6913	(ii) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an
6914	ordinance adopted under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the area annexed shall be conclusively presumed
6915	to be validly annexed.
6916	(4) (a) If protests are timely filed that comply with Subsection (3), the municipal
6917	legislative body may not adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for
6918	annexation, and the annexation proceedings under this section shall be considered terminated.
6919	(b) Subsection (4)(a) may not be construed to prohibit the municipal legislative body
6920	from excluding from a proposed annexation under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) the property within an
6921	unincorporated island regarding which protests have been filed and proceeding under
6922	Subsection (1)(b) to annex some or all of the remaining portion of the unincorporated island.
6923	Section 131. Repealer.
6924	This bill repeals:
6925	Section 10-3b-505, Ballot form.
6926	Section 10-3b-506, Election of officers after a change in the form of government.
6927	Section 10-3b-507, Effective date of change in the form of government.
6928	Section 17-27a-307, Certain township planning and zoning board dissolved.
6929	Section 132. Revisor instructions.
6930	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
6931	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace the language "this bill" in Subsection
6932	10-2a-403(6)(a) to the bill's designated chapter and section number in the Laws of Utah.
6933	Section 133. Coordinating S.B. 199 with H.B. 97 Technical renumbering
6934	Changing cross references.
6935	If this S.B. 199 and H.B. 97, Election of Officials of New Municipality, both pass, it is
6936	the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in
6937	preparing the Utah Code database for publication:

(1) renumber Section 10-2-128.1 enacted in H.B. 97 to Section 10-2a-305.1, and

6939	change any internal references to that section;
6940	(2) renumber Section 10-2-128.2 enacted in H.B. 97 to Section 10-2a-305.2, and
6941	change any internal references to that section;
6942	(3) change cross references in H.B. 97 from:
6943	(a) Section 10-2-116 to Section 10-2a-215;
6944	(b) Section 10-2-127 to Section 10-2a-304; and
6945	(c) Section 10-2-128.2 to Section 10-2a-305.2;
6946	(4) change any internal cross reference affected by the renumbering.
6947	Section 134. Coordinating S.B. 199 with H.B. 245 Technical renumbering
6948	Changing cross references.
6949	If this S.B. 199 and H.B. 245, Incorporation Process for Cities and Towns, both pass, it
6950	is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in
6951	preparing the Utah Code database for publication:
6952	(1) renumber Section 10-2-102.13 enacted in H.B. 245 to Section 10-2a-106, and
6953	change any internal references to that section;
6954	(2) renumber Section 10-2-131 enacted in H.B. 245 to Section 10-2a-307, and change
6955	any internal references to that section;
6956	(3) change cross references in H.B. 245 from Section 10-2-111 to Section 10-2a-210;
6957	<u>and</u>
6958	(4) renumber all internal cross references affected by the renumbering