

28	4-25-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
29	4-30-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
30	7-1-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
31	7-2-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
32	8-5-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
33	9-8-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 221
34	10-2-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
35	10-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
36	10-2-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
37	10-2-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
38	10-2-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
39	10-2-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
40	10-2-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
41	10-2-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
42	10-2-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
43	10-2-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
44	10-2a-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 112, 345, and 355
45	10-2a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
46	10-2a-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
47	10-2a-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
48	10-2a-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
49	10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
50	10-2a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
51	10-2a-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
52	10-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
53	10-3-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
54	10-3-818, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
55	10-3c-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 210 and last amended by
56	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
57	10-5-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
58	10-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355

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             10-6-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
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             10-6-135.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
             10-6-152, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
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             10-7-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
             10-7-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
63
             10-8-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 307
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             10-8-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
             10-9a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
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             10-9a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
68
             10-9a-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
69
             10-9a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
70
             10-18-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
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             10-18-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
             10-18-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
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             11-13-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
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             11-13-219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
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             11-13-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
76
             11-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
77
             11-14-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
78
             11-14-316, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 107
79
             11-14-318, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
80
             11-14a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
81
             11-17-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 145
82
             11-27-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 145
             11-27-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
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             11-30-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
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             11-32-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
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             11-32-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
87
             11-36a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 344
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             11-36a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
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             11-36a-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
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90	11-39-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
91	11-42-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, 355, and 415
92	11-42-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
93	11-42-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
94	11-42-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
95	11-42-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
96	11-42a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
97	11-42b-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
98	11-42b-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
99	11-42b-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
100	11-42b-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
101	11-58-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
102	11-58-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 162, 345
103	11-58-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207
104	11-58-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
105	11-58-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
106	11-59-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
107	11-59-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
108	11-65-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
109	11-65-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
110	11-65-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
111	17-27a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
112	17-27a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
113	17-27a-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
114	17-27a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
115	17-27a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
116	17-27a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406
117	17-36-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
118	17-36-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
119	17-41-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
120	17-41-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355

121	17-41-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
122	17-50-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
123	17B-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162, 345, and 382
124	17B-1-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
125	17B-1-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
126	17B-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 381
127	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 18, 381
128	17B-1-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
129	17B-1-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
130	17B-1-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
131	17B-1-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
132	17B-1-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 330
133	17B-1-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
134	17B-1-643, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
135	17B-1-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
136	17B-1-1307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
137	17B-2a-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
138	17B-2a-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
139	17B-2a-1110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
140	17C-1-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
141	17C-1-601.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
142	17C-1-701.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
143	17C-1-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
144	17C-1-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
145	17C-1-1003, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 214
146	17C-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
147	17C-3-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
148	17C-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
149	17C-4-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
150	17C-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
151	17C-5-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355

152	17C-5-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
153	17C-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
154	17D-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
155	19-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
156	20A-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 167
157	20A-1-512 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 77, 84 and 345
158	20A-3a-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
159	20A-4-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 380
160	20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
161	20A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
162	20A-5-403.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156
163	20A-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
164	20A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 170, 325
165	20A-7-204.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
166	20A-7-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
167	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
168	26-8a-405.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
169	26-61a-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 290, 415
170	49-11-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
171	52-4-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
172	52-4-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 403
173	53B-7-101.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
174	53E-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 377
175	53G-3-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
176	53G-4-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
177	53 G-4-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 262, 324, and 345
178	53G-5-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
179	54-8-10 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
180	54-8-16 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
181	54-8-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
182	57-11-11 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345

183	57-13a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
184	59-2-919, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
185	59-2-919.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
186	59-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
187	59-12-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
188	59-12-2208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
189	62A-5-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
190	63A-5b-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
191	63A-5b-905, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421
192	63A-16-602, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 344 and
193	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
194	63G-6a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
195	63G-9-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 344
196	63H-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274, 463
197	63H-1-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 463
198	67-3-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 155
199	72-3-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
200	72-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
201	72-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
202	73-5-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
203	73-10-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 90
204	75-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
205	76-8-809, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
206	78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 276
207	79-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and renumbered
208	and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
209	ENACTS:
210	63G-28-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	63G-28-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section **4-17-109** is amended to read:

215	4-17-109. Notice of noxious weeds to be published annually in county Notice to		
216	particular property owners to control noxious weeds Methods of prevention or control		
217	specified Failure to control noxious weeds considered public nuisance.		
218	(1) Each county weed control board before May 1 of each year shall post a general		
219	notice of the noxious weeds within the county [in at least three public places within the county]		
220	and publish the same notice [on]:		
221	(a) [at least three occasions in a newspaper or other publication of general circulation]		
222	within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and		
223	(b) as required in Section 45-1-101.		
224	(2) (a) If the county weed control board determines that particular property within the		
225	county requires prompt and definite attention to prevent or control noxious weeds, the county		
226	weed control board shall serve the owner or the person in possession of the property, personally		
227	or by certified mail, a notice specifying when and what action is required to be taken on the		
228	property.		
229	(b) Methods of prevention or control may include definite systems of tillage, cropping,		
230	use of chemicals, and use of livestock.		
231	(3) An owner or person in possession of property who fails to take action to control or		
232	prevent the spread of noxious weeds as specified in the notice is maintaining a public nuisance.		
233	Section 2. Section 4-25-201 is amended to read:		
234	4-25-201. Possession of estrays Determination and location of owner Sale		
235	Disposition of proceeds Notice Title of purchaser Immunity from liability.		
236	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 4-25-202, a county shall:		
237	(i) take physical possession of an estray the county finds within county boundaries;		
238	(ii) attempt to determine the name and location of the estray's owner; and		
239	(iii) contact the local brand inspector.		
240	(b) The department shall assist a county that requests its help in determining the name		
241	and location of the owner or other person responsible for the estray.		
242	(c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform		
243	Unclaimed Property Act, if the county cannot determine the estray's owner, or, if having		
244	determined ownership, neither the county nor the department is able to locate the owner within		

245 a reasonable period of time, the estray shall be sold at a livestock or other appropriate market. 246 (ii) The proceeds of a sale under Subsection (1)(c)(i), less the costs described in 247 Subsection (1)(c)(iii), shall be paid to the county selling the estray. 248 (iii) The livestock or other market conducting the sale under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may 249 deduct the cost of feed, transportation, and other market costs from the proceeds of the sale. 250 (2) A county shall publish notice of the sale of an estray: 251 (a) at least once 10 days before the date of the sale; and 252 (b) [through electronic means or in a publication with general circulation] within the 253 county where the estray was taken into custody as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102. 254 (3) A purchaser of an estray sold under this section shall receive title to the estray free 255 and clear of all claims of the estray's owner and a person claiming title through the owner. 256 (4) A county that complies with the provisions of this section is immune from liability for the sale of an estray sold at a livestock or other appropriate market. 257 (5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(c), a county may employ a 258 259 licensed veterinarian to euthanize an estray if the licensed veterinarian determines that the 260 estray's physical condition prevents the estray from being sold. 261 Section 3. Section 4-25-401 is amended to read: 262 4-25-401. Impounded livestock -- Determination and location of owner -- Sale --263 Disposition of proceeds -- Notice -- Title of purchaser -- Immunity from liability. (1) As used in this section, "impounded livestock" means the following animals seized 264 265 and retained in legal custody: 266 (a) cattle; 267 (b) calves; 268 (c) horses; 269 (d) mules; 270 (e) sheep; 271 (f) goats; 272 (g) hogs; or 273 (h) domesticated elk.

(i) take physical possession of impounded livestock seized and retained within its

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(2) (a) A county may:

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277 (ii) attempt to determine the name and location of the impounded livestock's owner.

- (b) The department shall assist a county who requests help in locating the name and location of the owner or other person responsible for the impounded livestock.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, if the county cannot determine ownership of the impounded livestock, or, if having determined ownership, neither the county nor the department is able to locate the owner within a reasonable period of time, the impounded livestock shall be sold at a livestock or other appropriate market.
- (ii) The proceeds of a sale under Subsection (2)(c)(i), less the costs described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii), shall be paid to the State School Fund created by the Utah Constitution, Article X, Section 5, Subsection (1).
- (iii) The livestock or other market conducting the sale under Subsection (2)(c)(i) may deduct the cost of feed, transportation, and other market costs from the proceeds of the sale.
 - (3) A county shall publish the intended sale of the impounded livestock:
 - (a) at least 10 days before the date of sale; and
- (b) [through electronic means or in a publication with general circulation] within the county where the impounded livestock was taken into custody as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- (4) A purchaser of impounded livestock sold under this section shall receive title to the impounded livestock free and clear of all claims of the livestock's owner or a person claiming title through the owner.
- (5) If a county complies with the provisions of this section, the county is immune from liability for the sale of impounded livestock sold at a livestock or other appropriate market.
- (6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(c), a county may employ a licensed veterinarian to euthanize an impounded livestock if the licensed veterinarian determines that the impounded livestock's physical condition prevents the impounded livestock from being sold.
 - Section 4. Section **4-30-106** is amended to read:
 - 4-30-106. Hearing on license application -- Notice of hearing.
- 306 (1) Upon the filing of an application, the department shall set a time for hearing on the

307 application in the city or town nearest the proposed site of the livestock market and cause 308 notice of the time and place of the hearing together with a copy of the application to be 309 forwarded by mail, not less than 15 days before the hearing date, to the following: 310 (a) each licensed livestock market operator within the state; and 311 (b) each livestock or other interested association or group of persons in the state that 312 has filed written notice with the department requesting receipt of notice of such hearings. 313 (2) Notice of the hearing shall be published 14 days before the scheduled hearing date[:] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 within the city or town where the hearing 314 315 is scheduled. 316 (a) in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation within the city or town where 317 the hearing is scheduled; and 318 (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601. 319 Section 5. Section 7-1-706 is amended to read: 320 7-1-706. Application to commissioner to exercise power -- Procedure -- Notice. 321 (1) Except as provided in Sections 7-1-704 and 7-1-705, by filing a request for agency 322 action with the commissioner, any person may request the commissioner to: 323 (a) issue any rule or order; 324 (b) exercise any powers granted to the commissioner under this title; or 325 (c) act on any matter that is subject to the approval of the commissioner. 326 (2) Within 10 days of receipt of the request, the commissioner shall, at the applicant's 327 expense, cause a supervisor to make a careful investigation of the facts relevant or material to 328 the request. 329 (3) (a) The supervisor shall submit written findings and recommendations to the 330 commissioner. 331 (b) The application, any additional information furnished by the applicant, and the 332 findings and recommendations of the supervisor may be inspected by any person at the office of the commissioner, except those portions of the application or report that the commissioner 333 334 designates as confidential to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. 335 (4) (a) If a hearing is held concerning the request, the commissioner shall publish 336 notice of the hearing at the applicant's expense[:] within the county where the applicant is 337 located as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for three weeks before the date of the

338	hearing.
339	[(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the applicant is
340	located at least once a week for three successive weeks before the date of the hearing, and]
341	[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks
342	before the date of the hearing.]
343	(b) The notice required by Subsection (4)(a) shall include the information required by
344	the department's rules.
345	(c) The commissioner shall act upon the request within 30 days after the close of the
346	hearing, based on the record before the commissioner.
347	(5) (a) If no hearing is held, the commissioner shall approve or disapprove the request
348	within 90 days of receipt of the request based on:
349	(i) the application;
350	(ii) additional information filed with the commissioner; and
351	(iii) the findings and recommendations of the supervisor.
352	(b) The commissioner shall act on the request by issuing findings of fact, conclusions,
353	and an order, and shall mail a copy of each to:
354	(i) the applicant;
355	(ii) all persons who have filed protests to the granting of the application; and
356	(iii) other persons that the commissioner considers should receive copies.
357	(6) The commissioner may impose any conditions or limitations on the approval or
358	disapproval of a request that the commissioner considers proper to:
359	(a) protect the interest of creditors, depositors, and other customers of an institution;
360	(b) protect its shareholders or members; and
361	(c) carry out the purposes of this title.
362	Section 6. Section 7-2-6 is amended to read:
363	7-2-6. Possession by commissioner Notice Presentation, allowance, and
364	disallowance of claims Objections to claims.
365	(1) (a) Possession of an institution by the commissioner commences when notice of
366	taking possession is:
367	(i) posted in each office of the institution located in this state; or
368	(ii) delivered to a controlling person or officer of the institution.

(b) All notices, records, and other information regarding possession of an institution by the commissioner may be kept confidential, and all court records and proceedings relating to the commissioner's possession may be sealed from public access if:

- (i) the commissioner finds it is in the best interests of the institution and its depositors not to notify the public of the possession by the commissioner;
- (ii) the deposit and withdrawal of funds and payment to creditors of the institution is not suspended, restricted, or interrupted; and
 - (iii) the court approves.

- (2) (a) (i) Within 15 days after taking possession of an institution or other person under the jurisdiction of the department, the commissioner shall publish a notice to all persons who may have claims against the institution or other person to file proof of their claims with the commissioner before a date specified in the notice.
- (ii) The filing date shall be at least 90 days after the date of the first publication of the notice.
 - (iii) The notice shall be published:
- (A) [(I) in a newspaper of general circulation in each city or county in which the institution or other person, or any subsidiary or service corporation of the institution, maintains an office; and] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 in each city or county in which the institution or other person, or any subsidiary or service corporation of the institution, maintains an office; and
- [(II) published again approximately 30 days and 60 days after the date of the first publication; and]
 - (B) as required in Section 45-1-101 for 60 days.
- (b) (i) Within 60 days of taking possession of a depository institution, the commissioner shall send a similar notice to all persons whose identity is reflected in the books or records of the institution as depositors or other creditors, secured or unsecured, parties to litigation involving the institution pending at the date the commissioner takes possession of the institution, and all other potential claimants against the institution whose identity is reasonably ascertainable by the commissioner from examination of the books and records of the institution. No notice is required in connection with accounts or other liabilities of the institution that will be paid in full or be fully assumed by another depository institution or trust

company. The notice shall specify a filing date for claims against the institution not less than 60 days after the date of mailing. Claimants whose claims against the institution have been assumed by another depository institution or trust company pursuant to a merger or purchase and assumption agreement with the commissioner, or a federal deposit insurance agency appointed as receiver or liquidator of the institution, shall be notified of the assumption of their claims and the name and address of the assuming party within 60 days after the claim is assumed. Unless a purchase and assumption or merger agreement requires otherwise, the assuming party shall give all required notices. Notice shall be mailed to the address appearing in the books and records of the institution.

- (ii) Inadvertent or unintentional failure to mail a notice to any person entitled to written notice under this paragraph does not impose any liability on the commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him beyond the amount the claimant would be entitled to receive if the claim had been timely filed and allowed. The commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him are not liable for failure to mail notice unless the claimant establishes that it had no knowledge of the commissioner taking possession of the institution until after all opportunity had passed for obtaining payment through filing a claim with the commissioner, receiver, or liquidator.
- (c) Upon good cause shown, the court having supervisory jurisdiction may extend the time in which the commissioner may serve any notice required by this chapter.
- (d) The commissioner has the sole power to adjudicate any claim against the institution, its property or other assets, tangible or intangible, and to settle or compromise claims within the priorities set forth in Section 7-2-15. Any action of the commissioner is subject to judicial review as provided in Subsection (9).
- (e) A receiver or liquidator of the institution appointed by the commissioner has all the duties, powers, authority, and responsibilities of the commissioner under this section. All claims against the institution shall be filed with the receiver or liquidator within the applicable time specified in this section and the receiver or liquidator shall adjudicate the claims as provided in Subsection (2)(d).
- (f) The procedure established in this section is the sole remedy of claimants against an institution or its assets in the possession of the commissioner.
 - (3) With respect to a claim which appears in the books and records of an institution or

other person in the possession of the commissioner as a secured claim, which, for purposes of this section is a claim that constitutes an enforceable, perfected lien, evidenced in writing, on the assets or other property of the institution:

- (a) The commissioner shall allow or disallow each secured claim filed on or before the filing date within 30 days after receipt of the claim and shall notify each secured claimant by certified mail or in person of the basis for, and any conditions imposed on, the allowance or disallowance.
- (b) For all allowed secured claims, the commissioner shall be bound by the terms, covenants, and conditions relating to the assets or other property subject to the claim, as set forth in the note, bond, or other security agreement which evidences the secured claim, unless the commissioner has given notice to the claimant of his intent to abandon the assets or other property subject to the secured claim at the time the commissioner gave the notice described in Subsection (3)(a).
- (c) No petition for lifting the stay provided by Section 7-2-7 may be filed with respect to a secured claim before the claim has been filed and allowed or disallowed by the commissioner in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
 - (4) With respect to all other claims other than secured claims:
- (a) Each claim filed on or before the filing date shall be allowed or disallowed within 180 days after the final publication of notice.
- (b) If notice of disallowance is not served upon the claimant by the commissioner within 210 days after the date of final publication of notice, the claim is considered disallowed.
- (c) The rights of claimants and the amount of a claim shall be determined as of the date the commissioner took possession of the institution under this chapter. Claims based on contractual obligations of the institution in existence on the date of possession may be allowed unless the obligation of the institution is dependent on events occurring after the date of possession, or the amount or worth of the claim cannot be determined before any distribution of assets of the institution is made to claimants having the same priority under Section 7-2-15.
- (d) (i) An unliquidated claim against the institution, including claims based on alleged torts for which the institution would have been liable on the date the commissioner took possession of the institution and any claims for a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance by the institution, may be filed in an estimated amount. The commissioner may

disallow or allow the claim in an amount determined by the commissioner, settle the claim in an amount approved by the court, or, in his discretion, refer the claim to the court designated by Section 7-2-2 for determination in accordance with procedures designated by the court. If the institution held on the date of possession by the commissioner a policy of insurance that would apply to the liability asserted by the claimant, the commissioner, or any receiver appointed by him may assign to the claimant all rights of the institution under the insurance policy in full satisfaction of the claim.

- (ii) If the commissioner finds there are or may be issues of fact or law as to the validity of a claim, liquidated or unliquidated, or its proper allowance or disallowance under the provisions of this chapter, he may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct a hearing and to prepare and submit recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law for final consideration by the commissioner. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in rules or regulations issued by the commissioner. The decision of the commissioner shall be based on the record before the hearing examiner and information the commissioner considers relevant and shall be subject to judicial review as provided in Subsection (9).
- (e) A claim may be disallowed if it is based on actions or documents intended to deceive the commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him.
- (f) The commissioner may defer payment of any claim filed on behalf of a person who was at any time in control of the institution within the meaning of Section 7-1-103, pending the final determination of all claims of the institution against that person.
- (g) The commissioner or any receiver appointed by him may disallow a claim that seeks a dollar amount if it is determined by the court having jurisdiction under Section 7-2-2 that the commissioner or receiver or conservator will not have any assets with which to pay the claim under the priorities established by Section 7-2-15.
- (h) The commissioner may adopt rules to establish such alternative dispute resolution processes as may be appropriate for the resolution of claims filed against an institution under this chapter.
- (i) In establishing alternative dispute resolution processes, the commissioner shall strive for procedures that are expeditious, fair, independent, and low cost. The commissioner shall seek to develop incentives for claimants to participate in the alternative dispute resolution process.

(j) The commissioner may establish both binding and nonbinding processes, which may be conducted by any government or private party, but all parties, including the claimant and the commissioner or any receiver appointed by him, must agree to the use of the process in a particular case.

- (5) (a) Claims filed after the filing date are disallowed, unless:
- (i) the claimant who did not file his claim timely demonstrates that he did not have notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in time to file a timely proof of claim; and
- (ii) proof of the claim was filed prior to the last distribution of assets. For the purpose of this subsection only, late filed claims may be allowed if proof was filed before the final distribution of assets of the institution to claimants of the same priority and are payable only out of the remaining assets of the institution.
 - (b) A late filed claim may be disallowed under any other provision of this section.
- (6) Debts owing to the United States or to any state or its subdivisions as a penalty or forfeiture are not allowed, except for the amount of the pecuniary loss sustained by the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 7-2-15(1)(a), interest accruing on any claim after the commissioner has taken possession of an institution or other person under this chapter may be disallowed.
- (8) (a) A claim against an institution or its assets based on a contract or agreement may be disallowed unless the agreement:
 - (i) is in writing;

- (ii) is otherwise a valid and enforceable contract; and
- (iii) has continuously, from the time of its execution, been an official record of the institution.
- (b) The requirements of this Subsection (8) do not apply to claims for goods sold or services rendered to an institution in the ordinary course of business by trade creditors who do not customarily use written agreements or other documents.
- (9) (a) Objection to any claim allowed or disallowed may be made by any depositor or other claimant by filing a written objection with the commissioner within 30 days after service of the notice of allowance or disallowance. The commissioner shall present the objection to the court for hearing and determination upon written notice to the claimant and to the filing

party. The notice shall set forth the time and place of hearing. After the 30-day period, no objection may be filed. This Subsection (9) does not apply to secured claims allowed under Subsection (3).

(b) The hearing shall be based on the record before the commissioner and any additional evidence the court allowed to provide the parties due process of law.

- (c) The court may not reverse or otherwise modify the determination of the commissioner with respect to the claim unless it finds the determination of the commissioner to be arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise contrary to law. The burden of proof is on the party objecting to the determination of the commissioner.
- (d) An appeal from any final judgment of the court with respect to a claim may be taken as provided by law by the claimant, the commissioner, or any person having standing to object to the allowance or disallowance of the claim.
- (10) If a claim against the institution has been asserted in any judicial, administrative, or other proceeding pending at the time the commissioner took possession of the institution under this chapter or under Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, the claimant shall file copies of all documents of record in the pending proceeding with the commissioner within the time for filing claims as provided in Subsection (2). Such a claim shall be allowed or disallowed within 90 days of the receipt of the complete record of the proceedings. No application to lift the stay of a pending proceeding shall be filed until the claim has been allowed or disallowed. The commissioner may petition the court designated by Section 7-2-2 to lift the stay to determine whether the claim should be allowed or disallowed.
- (11) All claims allowed by the commissioner and not disallowed or otherwise modified by the court under Subsection (9), if not paid within 30 days after allowance, shall be evidenced by a certificate payable only out of the assets of the institution in the possession of the commissioner, subject to the priorities set forth in Section 7-2-15. This provision does not apply to a secured claim allowed by the commissioner under Subsection (3)(a).
 - Section 7. Section **8-5-6** is amended to read:
- 8-5-6. Alternative council or board procedures for notice -- Termination of rights
 -- Notice.
 - (1) As an alternative to the procedures set forth in Sections 8-5-1 through 8-5-4, a

municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board may pass a resolution demanding that the owner of a lot, site, or portion of the cemetery, which has been unused for burial purposes for more than 60 years, file with the county recorder, city recorder, or town clerk notice of any claim to the lot, site, or portion of the cemetery.

- (2) The municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board shall then cause a copy of the resolution to be personally served on the owner in the same manner as personal service of process in a civil action. The resolution shall notify the owner that the owner shall, within 60 days after service of the resolution on the owner, express interest in maintaining the cemetery lot, site, or portion of the cemetery and submit satisfactory evidence of an intention to use the lot, site, or portion of the cemetery for a burial.
- (3) If the owner cannot be personally served with the resolution of the municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board as required in Subsection (2), the municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board shall:
- (a) publish its resolution [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the municipality or cemetery maintenance district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for three weeks; and
- (b) mail a copy of the resolution within 14 days after the publication to the owner's last known address, if available.
- (4) If, for 30 days after the last date of service or publication of the municipal council's or cemetery maintenance district board's resolution, the owner or person with a legal interest in the cemetery lot fails to state a valid interest in the use of the cemetery lot, site, or portion of the cemetery for burial purposes, the owner's rights are terminated and that portion of the cemetery shall be vested in the municipality or cemetery maintenance district.
 - Section 8. Section 9-8-805 is amended to read:

9-8-805. Collecting institutions -- Perfecting title -- Notice.

- (1) (a) A collecting institution wishing to perfect title in any reposited materials held by it shall send, by registered mail, a notice containing the information required by Subsection (2) to the last-known address of the last-known owner of the property.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a collecting institution shall publish a notice containing the information required by Subsection (2) if:
 - (i) the owner or the address of the owner of the reposited materials is unknown;

586	(ii) the mailed notice is returned to the collecting institution without a forwarding
587	address; or
588	(iii) the owner does not claim the reposited materials within 90 days after the day on
589	which the notice was mailed.
590	(c) If required to publish a notice under Subsection (1)(b), the collecting institution[, in
591	accordance with Section 45-1-101;] shall publish the notice:
592	(i) [at least once per week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general
593	circulation] in the county where the collecting institution is located as a class A notice under
594	<u>Section 63G-28-102</u> ; and
595	(ii) [on the public legal notice website for at least two weeks] as required in Section
596	<u>45-1-101</u> .
597	(2) Each notice required by this section shall include:
598	(a) the name, if known, and the last-known address, if any, of the last-known owner of
599	the reposited materials;
600	(b) a description of the reposited materials;
601	(c) the name of the collecting institution that has possession of the reposited materials
602	and a person within that institution whom the owner may contact; and
603	(d) a statement that if the reposited materials are not claimed within 90 days from the
604	day on which the notice is published in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the reposited
605	materials are considered abandoned and become the property of the collecting institution.
606	(3) If no one claims reposited materials within 90 days after the day on which notice is
607	published in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the reposited materials are considered
608	abandoned and are the property of the collecting institution.
609	Section 9. Section 10-2-406 is amended to read:
610	10-2-406. Notice of certification Providing notice of petition.
611	(1) After receipt of the notice of certification from the city recorder or town clerk under
612	Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i), the municipal legislative body shall provide notice:
613	(a) within the area proposed for annexation and the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile
614	of the area proposed for annexation, as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 no later than
615	10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of
616	certification[+]; and

617 (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the combined area, in places within the combined area that are most likely to give notice 618 619 to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area, 620 subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or 621 (ii) by mailing the notice to each residence within, and to each owner of real property 622 located within, the combined area; 623 (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 624 63A-16-601, for three weeks, beginning no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification; 625 626 [(c)] (b) within 20 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives 627 the notice of certification, by mailing written notice to each affected entity[; and]. 628 (d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website 629 for the period of time described in Subsection (1)(b). 630 (2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall: (a) state that a petition has been filed with the municipality proposing the annexation of 631 632 an area to the municipality; 633 (b) state the date of the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of certification 634 under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i): 635 (c) describe the area proposed for annexation in the annexation petition; 636 (d) state that the complete annexation petition is available for inspection and copying at 637 the office of the city recorder or town clerk; 638 (e) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipality may grant the petition and annex the area described in the petition unless, within the time required under Subsection 639 640 10-2-407(2)(a)(i), a written protest to the annexation petition is filed with the commission and 641 a copy of the protest delivered to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing 642 municipality; 643 (f) state the address of the commission or, if a commission has not yet been created in the county, the county clerk, where a protest to the annexation petition may be filed; 644 645 (g) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will also 646 automatically be annexed to a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and 647 emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as

648 provided in Section 17B-1-416, if: 649 (i) the proposed annexing municipality is entirely within the boundaries of a local 650 district: 651 (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law 652 enforcement service, respectively; and 653 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(c); and 654 655 (ii) the area proposed to be annexed to the municipality is not already within the 656 boundaries of the local district; and 657 (h) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically 658 withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or 659 a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in 660 Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if: 661 (i) the petition proposes the annexation of an area that is within the boundaries of a local district: 662 663 (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law 664 enforcement service, respectively; and 665 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 666 17B-1-214(3)(c); and (ii) the proposed annexing municipality is not within the boundaries of the local 667 668 district. (3) (a) The statement required by Subsection (2)(e) shall state the deadline for filing a 669 670 written protest in terms of the actual date rather than by reference to the statutory citation. 671 (b) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a notice under Subsection (1) 672 for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class shall include a statement that a protest to the annexation petition may be filed with the commission by property owners if 673 674 it contains the signatures of the owners of private real property that: 675 (i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for 676 annexation;

within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and

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(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area

(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated

680	area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.
681	Section 10. Section 10-2-407 is amended to read:
682	10-2-407. Protest to annexation petition Planning advisory area planning
683	commission recommendation Petition requirements Disposition of petition if no
684	protest filed Public hearing and notice.
685	(1) A protest to an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 may only be filed by:
686	(a) the legislative body or governing board of an affected entity;
687	(b) an owner of rural real property;
688	(c) for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class, an owner of
689	private real property that:
690	(i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
691	annexation;
692	(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area
693	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and
694	(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated
695	area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; or
696	(d) an owner of private real property located in a mining protection area.
697	(2) Each protest under Subsection (1) shall:
698	(a) be filed:
699	(i) no later than 30 days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of
700	certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i); and
701	(ii) (A) in a county that has already created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with
702	the commission; or
703	(B) in a county that has not yet created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with the
704	clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located;
705	(b) state each reason for the protest of the annexation petition and, if the area proposed
706	to be annexed is located in a specified county, justification for the protest under the standards
707	established in this chapter;
708	(c) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, contain other
709	information that the commission by rule requires or that the party filing the protest considers

710	pertinent;	and

(d) contain the name and address of a contact person who is to receive notices sent by the commission with respect to the protest proceedings.

- (3) The party filing a protest under this section shall on the same date deliver or mail a copy of the protest to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality.
 - (4) Each clerk who receives a protest under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) shall:
 - (a) immediately notify the county legislative body of the protest; and
 - (b) deliver the protest to the boundary commission within five days after:
 - (i) receipt of the protest, if the boundary commission has previously been created; or
- (ii) creation of the boundary commission under Subsection 10-2-409(1)(b), if the boundary commission has not previously been created.
 - (5) (a) If a protest is filed under this section:
 - (i) the municipal legislative body may, at its next regular meeting after expiration of the deadline under Subsection (2)(a)(i), deny the annexation petition; or
 - (ii) if the municipal legislative body does not deny the annexation petition under Subsection (5)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body may take no further action on the annexation petition until after receipt of the commission's notice of its decision on the protest under Section 10-2-416.
 - (b) If a municipal legislative body denies an annexation petition under Subsection (5)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body shall, within five days after the denial, send notice of the denial in writing to:
 - (i) the contact sponsor of the annexation petition;
- (ii) the commission; and
 - (iii) each entity that filed a protest.
 - (6) If no timely protest is filed under this section, the municipal legislative body may, subject to Subsection (7), approve the petition.
 - (7) Before approving an annexation petition under Subsection (6), the municipal legislative body shall hold a public hearing and provide notice of the public hearing[:] by publishing the notice within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, at least seven days before the date of the public hearing.
 - [(a) (i) at least seven days before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice,

and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation, in places within that combined area that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]

- [(ii) at least 10 days before the day of the public hearing, by mailing the notice to each residence within, and to each owner of real property located within, the combined area described in Subsection (7)(a)(i);
- [(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for seven days before the day of the public hearing; and]
- [(c) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for seven days before the day of the public hearing.]
- (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), only a person or entity that is described in Subsection (1) has standing to challenge an annexation in district court.
- (b) A person or entity described in Subsection (1) may only bring an action in district court to challenge an annexation if the person or entity has timely filed a protest as described in Subsection (2) and exhausted the administrative remedies described in this section.
 - Section 11. Section **10-2-415** is amended to read:

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

- (1) (a) 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 after the day on which the commission receives the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study results.
 - (b) At the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the commission shall:
- (i) require the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study and, if applicable, the supplemental feasibility study;
- (ii) allow those present to ask questions of the feasibility consultant regarding the study results; and
 - (iii) allow those present to speak to the issue of annexation.
- (2) The commission shall provide notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a) within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding 1/2 mile of unincorporated

772 area, and the proposed annexing municipality[:], as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102, 773 at least two weeks before the date of the public hearing. 774 [(a) (i) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, 775 and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the combined area, in places 776 within the combined area that are most likely to give notice of the public hearing to the 777 residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area, subject to a 778 maximum of 10 notices; or] 779 (ii) by mailing notice to each residence within, and to each owner of real property 780 located within, the combined area; 781 [(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 782 63A-16-601, for two weeks before the day of the public hearing; 783 (c) by sending written notice of the public hearing to the municipal legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality, the contact sponsor on the annexation petition, each entity 784 785 that filed a protest, and, if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)(c), the contact 786 person; 787 [(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website 788 for two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and] 789 (e) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the 790 public hearing.] 791 (3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall: (a) be entitled, "notice of annexation hearing": 792 793 (b) state the name of the annexing municipality; 794 (c) describe the area proposed for annexation; and 795 (d) specify the following sources where an individual may obtain a copy of the 796 feasibility study conducted in relation to the proposed annexation: 797 (i) if the municipality has a website, the municipality's website; 798 (ii) a municipality's physical address; and 799 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number. 800 (4) 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 801

boundary commission shall hold a hearing on all protests that were filed with respect to the

803	proposed	annexation.

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- (5) At least 14 days before the date of a hearing described in Subsection (4), the commission chair shall provide notice of the hearing[:] within the area proposed for annexation as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- [(a) (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the area proposed for annexation, in places within the area that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the area, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
- [(ii) by mailing notice to each resident within, and each owner of real property located within, the area proposed for annexation;]
- [(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for 14 days before the day of the hearing;]
- [(c) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and]
- [(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing.]
 - (6) Each notice described in Subsection (5) shall:
 - (a) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
 - (b) briefly summarize the nature of the protest; and
 - (c) state that a copy of the protest is on file at the commission's office.
- (7) The commission may continue a hearing under Subsection (4) from time to time, but no continued hearing may be held later than 60 days after the original hearing date.
- (8) 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.
- 832 (9) (a) The commission shall record each hearing under this section by electronic means.

834	(b) A transcription of the recording under Subsection (9)(a), the feasibility study, if
835	applicable, information received at the hearing, and the written decision of the commission
836	shall constitute the record of the hearing.
837	Section 12. Section 10-2-418 is amended to read:
838	10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition Notice
839	Hearing.
840	(1) As used in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), for purposes of an annexation conducted in
841	accordance with this section of an area located within a county of the first class,
842	"municipal-type services" does not include a service provided by a municipality pursuant to a
843	contract that the municipality has with another political subdivision as "political subdivision" is
844	defined in Section 17B-1-102.
845	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(2), a municipality may annex an
846	unincorporated area under this section without an annexation petition if:
847	(a) for an unincorporated area within the expansion area of more than one municipality
848	each municipality agrees to the annexation; and
849	(b) (i) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within
850	or unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality;
851	(B) the majority of each island or peninsula consists of residential or commercial
852	development;
853	(C) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services;
854	and
855	(D) the municipality has provided most or all of the municipal-type services to the area
856	for more than one year;
857	(ii) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or
858	unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality, each of which has fewer than 800
859	residents; and
860	(B) the municipality has provided one or more municipal-type services to the area for
861	at least one year;
862	(iii) the area consists of:
863	(A) an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated peninsula contiguous to the
864	municipality: and

(B) for an area outside of the county of the first class proposed for annexation, no more than 50 acres; or

- (iv) (A) the area to be annexed consists only of one or more unincorporated islands in a county of the second class;
 - (B) the area to be annexed is located in the expansion area of a municipality; and
- (C) the county legislative body in which the municipality is located provides notice to each property owner within the area to be annexed that the county legislative body will hold a public hearing, no less than 15 days after the day on which the county legislative body provides the notice, and may make a recommendation of annexation to the municipality whose expansion area includes the area to be annexed after the public hearing.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(1)(b)(iii), a municipality may annex a portion of an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula under this section, leaving unincorporated the remainder of the unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula, if:
- (a) in adopting the resolution under Subsection (5)(a) the municipal legislative body determines that not annexing the entire unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula is in the municipality's best interest; and
- (b) for an annexation of one or more unincorporated islands under Subsection (2)(b), the entire island of unincorporated area, of which a portion is being annexed, complies with the requirement of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) relating to the number of residents.
- (4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies only to an annexation within a county of the first class.
- (b) A county of the first class shall agree to an annexation if the majority of private property owners within the area to be annexed give written consent to the annexation, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), to the recorder of the annexing municipality.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (4)(b), the majority of private property owners is property owners who own:
- (i) the majority of the total private land area within the area proposed for annexation; and
- (ii) private real property equal to at least 1/2 the value of private real property within the area proposed for annexation.
 - (d) A property owner consenting to annexation shall indicate the property owner's

consent on a form which includes language in substantially the following form:

"Notice: If this written consent is used to proceed with an annexation of your property in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-2-418, no public election is required by law to approve the annexation. If you sign this consent and later decide you do not want to support the annexation of your property, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of [name of annexing municipality]. If you choose to withdraw your signature, you must do so no later than the close of the public hearing on the annexation conducted in accordance with Utah Code Subsection 10-2-418(4)(d)."

- (e) A private property owner may withdraw the property owner's signature indicating consent by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk no later than the close of the public hearing held in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
- (5) The legislative body of each municipality intending to annex an area under this section shall:
- (a) adopt a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to annex the area, describing the area proposed to be annexed; and
- (b) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the adoption of the resolution described in Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) A legislative body described in Subsection (5) shall provide notice of a public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b):
- (a) [(i)] at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, [by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population] in the municipality and the area proposed for annexation, [in places within the combined area that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area, subject to a maximum of 10 notices] as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102; [or] and
- [(ii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the combined area described in Subsection (6)(a)(i);]
- [(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;]
- [(c)] (b) by sending written notice to:
- (i) the board of each local district and special service district whose boundaries contain

927 some or all of the area proposed for annexation; and 928 (ii) the legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is 929 located[; and]. 930 (d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website 931 for three weeks before the day of the public hearing. 932 (7) The legislative body of the annexing municipality shall ensure that: 933 (a) each notice described in Subsection (6): 934 (i) states that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the 935 municipality's intent to annex the area proposed for annexation; 936 (ii) states the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b); (iii) describes the area proposed for annexation; and 937 938 (iv) except for an annexation that meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b) or (c), 939 states in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will annex the area 940 unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), written protests to the 941 annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that: 942 (A) is located within the area proposed for annexation; 943 (B) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for 944 annexation: and 945 (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the 946 entire area proposed for annexation; and 947 (b) the first publication of the notice described in Subsection (6)(a) occurs within 14 948 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection 949 (5)(a). 950 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (8)(c)(i), upon conclusion of the 951 public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an 952 ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section 953 unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the

annexation; and

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(ii) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for

recorder or clerk of the municipality by the owners of private real property that:

(i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;

(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) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), 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 (8)(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 (8)(b)(i), the area annexed is conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of an area that the county legislative body proposes for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection (8)(a) if the county legislative body has formally recommended annexation to the annexing municipality and has made a formal finding that:
- (A) the area to be annexed can be more efficiently served by the municipality than by the county;
- (B) the area to be annexed is not likely to be naturally annexed by the municipality in the future as the result of urban development;
- (C) annexation of the area is likely to facilitate the consolidation of overlapping functions of local government; and
- (D) annexation of the area is likely to result in an equitable distribution of community resources and obligations.
- (ii) The county legislative body may base the finding required in Subsection (8)(c)(i)(B) on:
 - (A) existing development in the area;
 - (B) natural or other conditions that may limit the future development of the area; or
- 988 (C) other factors that the county legislative body considers relevant.

(iii) A county legislative body may make the recommendation for annexation required in Subsection (8)(c)(i) for only a portion of an unincorporated island if, as a result of information provided at the public hearing, the county legislative body makes a formal finding that it would be equitable to leave a portion of the island unincorporated.

(iv) If a county legislative body has made a recommendation of annexation under Subsection (8)(c)(i):

- (A) the relevant municipality is not required to proceed with the recommended annexation; and
- (B) if the relevant municipality proceeds with annexation, the municipality shall annex the entire area that the county legislative body recommended for annexation.
- (v) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an ordinance adopted under Subsection (8)(c)(i), the area annexed is conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.
- (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (8)(c)(i), if protests are timely filed under Subsection (8)(a), 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.
- (b) Subsection (9)(a) does not prohibit the municipal legislative body from excluding from a proposed annexation under Subsection (2)(b) the property within an unincorporated island regarding which protests have been filed and proceeding under Subsection (3) to annex some or all of the remaining portion of the unincorporated island.
 - Section 13. Section 10-2-419 is amended to read:

10-2-419. Boundary adjustment -- Notice and hearing -- Protest.

- (1) The legislative bodies of two or more municipalities having common boundaries may adjust their common boundaries as provided in this section.
- (2) The legislative body of each municipality intending to adjust a boundary that is common with another municipality shall:
- (a) adopt a resolution indicating the intent of the municipal legislative body to adjust a common boundary; and
- (b) hold a public hearing on the proposed adjustment no less than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a).

1020	(3) A legislative body described in Subsection (2) shall provide notice of a public
1021	hearing described in Subsection (2)(b):
1022	[(a) (i) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice,
1023	and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the
1024	municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents of the municipality, subject to a
1025	maximum of 10 notices; or]
1026	[(ii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
1027	residence in the municipality;]
1028	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1029	63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;
1030	(a) within the municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least three
1031	weeks before the day of the public hearing; and
1032	[(e)] (b) if the proposed boundary adjustment may cause any part of real property
1033	owned by the state to be within the geographic boundary of a different local governmental
1034	entity than before the adjustment, by providing written notice, at least 50 days before the day of
1035	the public hearing, to:
1036	(i) the title holder of any state-owned real property described in this Subsection $[\frac{(3)(d)}{(3)}]$
1037	<u>(3)(b);</u> and
1038	(ii) the Utah State Developmental Center Board, created under Section 62A-5-202.5, if
1039	any state-owned real property described in this Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ is associated with the
1040	Utah State Developmental Center[; and].
1041	[(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website
1042	for three weeks before the day of the public hearing.]
1043	(4) The notice described in Subsection (3) shall:
1044	(a) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the
1045	municipal legislative body's intent to adjust a boundary that the municipality has in common
1046	with another municipality;
1047	(b) describe the area proposed to be adjusted;
1048	(c) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b);
1049	(d) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will adjust
1050	the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written

protest to the adjustment is filed by:

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- (i) an owner of private real property that:
 - (A) is located within the area proposed for adjustment;
- 1054 (B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the area proposed for adjustment; and
 - (C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the area proposed for adjustment; or
 - (ii) a title holder of state-owned real property described in Subsection [(3)(d)] (3)(b);
 - (e) state that the area that is the subject of the boundary adjustment will, because of the boundary adjustment, be automatically annexed to a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:
 - (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of a local district:
 - (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service, respectively; and
 - (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(c); and
 - (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary adjustment is not within the boundaries of the local district; and
 - (f) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:
 - (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary adjustment is not within the boundaries of a local district:
 - (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and
- 1077 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 1078 17B-1-214(3)(c); and
 - (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of the local district.
 - (5) Upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), the

1082	municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the adjustment of the common
1083	boundary unless, at or before the hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written protest to the
1084	adjustment is filed with the city recorder or town clerk by a person described in Subsection
1085	[(3)(c)(i) or (ii).] (3)(b)(i) or (ii).
1086	(6) The municipal legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
1087	10-2-425 as if the boundary adjustment were an annexation.
1088	(7) (a) An ordinance adopted under Subsection (5) becomes effective when each
1089	municipality involved in the boundary adjustment has adopted an ordinance under Subsection
1090	(5).
1091	(b) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section is governed by
1092	Section 10-2-425.
1093	Section 14. Section 10-2-501 is amended to read:
1094	10-2-501. Municipal disconnection Definitions Request for disconnection
1095	Requirements upon filing request Notice.
1096	(1) As used in this part "petitioner" means:
1097	(a) one or more persons who:
1098	(i) own title to real property within the area proposed for disconnection; and
1099	(ii) sign a request for disconnection proposing to disconnect the area proposed for
1100	disconnection from the municipality; or
1101	(b) the mayor of the municipality within which the area proposed for disconnection is
1102	located who signs a request for disconnection proposing to disconnect the area proposed for
1103	disconnection from the municipality.
1104	(2) (a) A petitioner proposing to disconnect an area within and lying on the borders of a
1105	municipality shall file with that municipality's legislative body a request for disconnection.
1106	(b) Each request for disconnection shall:
1107	(i) contain the names, addresses, and signatures of the owners of more than 50% of any
1108	private real property in the area proposed for disconnection;
1109	(ii) give the reasons for the proposed disconnection;
1110	(iii) include a map or plat of the territory proposed for disconnection; and
1111	(iv) designate between one and five persons with authority to act on the petitioner's

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behalf in the proceedings.

1113	(3) Upon [filing the] receiving a request for disconnection, [the petitioner] a municipal
1114	legislative body shall publish notice of the request:
1115	[(a) (i) once a week for three consecutive weeks before the public hearing described in
1116	Section 10-2-502.5 in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality; or]
1117	[(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, at least three
1118	weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5, by posting one
1119	notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places
1120	within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the
1121	owners of real property located within, the municipality, including the residents who live in the
1122	area proposed for disconnection;]
1123	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks
1124	before the day of the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5;]
1125	[(c)] (a) in accordance with the legal notice requirements described in Section
1126	45-1-101, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5;
1127	<u>and</u>
1128	[(d)] (b) [by mailing notice to each:] within the area proposed to be disconnected as a
1129	class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least three weeks before the day of the public
1130	hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5.
1131	[(i) owner of real property located within the area proposed to be disconnected; and]
1132	[(ii) residence within the area proposed to be disconnected;]
1133	[(e) by delivering a copy of the request to the legislative body of the county in which
1134	the area proposed for disconnection is located; and]
1135	[(f) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for three weeks
1136	before the day of the public hearing.]
1137	(4) A municipal legislative body may bill the petitioner for the cost of preparing,
1138	printing, and publishing the notice required under Subsection (3).
1139	Section 15. Section 10-2-502.5 is amended to read:
1140	10-2-502.5. Hearing on request for disconnection Notice Determination by
1141	municipal legislative body Petition in district court.
1142	(1) No sooner than three weeks after notice is provided under Subsection 10-2-501(3),
1143	the legislative body of the municipality in which the area proposed for disconnection is located

1144	shall hold a public hearing.
1145	(2) The municipal legislative body shall provide notice of the public hearing:
1146	(a) at least seven days before the hearing date, in writing to the petitioner and to the
1147	legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located; and
1148	(b) within the municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10
1149	days before the hearing date.
1150	[(b) (i) at least seven days before the hearing date, by posting one notice, and at least
1151	one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the
1152	municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents within, and the owners of real
1153	property located within, the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
1154	[(ii) at least 10 days before the hearing date, by mailing notice to each residence within,
1155	and each owner of real property located within, the municipality;]
1156	[(c) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1157	63A-16-601, for seven days before the hearing date; and]
1158	[(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website
1159	for seven days before the hearing date.]
1160	(3) In the public hearing, any person may speak and submit documents regarding the
1161	disconnection proposal.
1162	(4) Within 45 calendar days of the hearing, the municipal legislative body shall:
1163	(a) determine whether to grant the request for disconnection; and
1164	(b) if the municipality determines to grant the request, adopt an ordinance approving
1165	disconnection of the area from the municipality.
1166	(5) (a) A petition against the municipality challenging the municipal legislative body's
1167	determination under Subsection (4) may be filed in district court by:
1168	(i) the petitioner; or
1169	(ii) the county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located.
1170	(b) Each petition under Subsection (5)(a) shall include a copy of the request for
1171	disconnection.
1172	Section 16. Section 10-2-607 is amended to read:
1173	10-2-607. Notice of election.
1174	If the county legislative bodies find that the resolution or petition for consolidation and

their attachments substantially conform with the requirements of this part, the county
legislative bodies shall, at least four weeks before the day of the election, publish notice of the
election for consolidation as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 to the voters of each
municipality that would become part of the consolidated municipality[:].
[(1) (a) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at
least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the
municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality; or]
[(b) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
registered voter in the municipality;]
[(2) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least four
weeks before the day of the election; and]
[(3) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for at least four
weeks before the day of the election.]
Section 17. Section 10-2-703 is amended to read:
10-2-703. Providing notice of election.
(1) Immediately after setting the date for the election, the court shall order for notice to
be provided of the:
(a) petition; and
(b) date the election is to be held to determine the question of dissolution.
(2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall be provided[:] within the municipality
as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least one month before the day of the election.
[(a) (i) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at
least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the
municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a
maximum of 10 notices; or]
[(ii) at least one month before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
registered voter in the municipality;]
[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the election; and]
[(c) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website
for four weeks before the day of the election.]

1200	Section 18. Section 10-2-708 is amended to read:
1207	10-2-708. Notice of disincorporation.
1208	When a municipality has been dissolved, the clerk of the court shall provide notice of
1209	the dissolution[:] within the county as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102.
1210	[(1) (a) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of
1211	the county in places within the county that are most likely to give notice to the residents within,
1212	and the owners of real property located within, the county, including the residents and owners
1213	within the municipality that is dissolved, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
1214	[(b) by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located
1215	within, the county;]
1216	[(2) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1217	63A-16-601, for four weeks;]
1218	[(3) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website
1219	for four weeks; and]
1220	[(4) by posting notice on the county's website for four weeks.]
1221	Section 19. Section 10-2a-207 is amended to read:
1222	10-2a-207. Public hearings on feasibility study results Exclusions of property
1223	from proposed municipality Notice of hearings.
1224	(1) As used in this section, "specified landowner" means the same as that term is
1225	defined in Section 10-2a-203.
1226	(2) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study comply with
1227	Subsection 10-2a-205(6)(a), the lieutenant governor shall, after receipt of the results of the
1228	feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study, conduct two public hearings in accordance
1229	with this section.
1230	(3) (a) If an area proposed for incorporation is approved for annexation after the
1231	feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study is conducted but before the lieutenant
1232	governor conducts the first public hearing under Subsection (4), the lieutenant governor may
1233	not conduct the first public hearing under Subsection (4) unless:
1234	(i) the sponsors of the feasibility study file a modified request for a feasibility study in
1235	accordance with Section 10-2a-206; and
1236	(ii) the results of the supplemental feasibility study comply with Subsection

1237 10-2a-205(6)(a).

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- 1238 (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), an area is approved for annexation if a condition described in Subsection 10-2a-206(1)(a)(iv) occurs.
 - (4) The lieutenant governor shall conduct the first public hearing:
- 1241 (a) within 60 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives the results 1242 under Subsection (2) or (3)(a)(ii);
 - (b) within or near the proposed municipality;
 - (c) to allow the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and
- (d) to inform the public about the results of the feasibility study.
 - (5) (a) Within 30 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor completes the first public hearing under Subsection (4), a specified landowner may request that the lieutenant governor exclude all or part of the property owned by the specified landowner from the proposed incorporation by filing a notice of exclusion with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor that describes the property for which the specified landowner requests exclusion.
 - (b) The lieutenant governor shall exclude the property identified by a specified landowner under Subsection (5)(a) from the proposed incorporation boundaries unless the lieutenant governor finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - (i) the exclusion will leave an unincorporated island within the proposed municipality; and
 - (ii) the property receives from the county a majority of currently provided municipal services.
 - (c) (i) Within five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor determines whether to exclude property under Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall mail or transmit written notice of whether the property is included or excluded from the proposed municipality to:
 - (A) the specified landowner that requested the property's exclusion; and
- (B) the contact sponsor.
- 1265 (ii) If the lieutenant governor makes a determination to include a property under 1266 Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall include, in the written notice described in 1267 Subsection (5)(c)(i), a detailed explanation of the lieutenant governor's determination.

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1299	(8) The lieutenant governor shall publish notice of each public hearing required under
1300	this section[:] within the proposed municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102
1301	at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing.
1302	[(a) (i) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice,
1303	and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the proposed municipality, in places
1304	within the proposed municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and
1305	the owners of real property located within, the proposed municipality; or]
1306	[(ii) at least three weeks before the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence
1307	within, and each owner of real property located within, the proposed municipality;]
1308	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks
1309	before the day of the public hearing; and]
1310	[(c) on the lieutenant governor's website for three weeks before the day of the public
1311	hearing.]
1312	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), the notice described in Subsection (8)
1313	shall:
1314	(i) include the feasibility study summary described in Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(c);
1315	(ii) indicate that a full copy of the study is available on the lieutenant governor's
1316	website and for inspection at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
1317	(iii) indicate that under no circumstances may property be excluded or annexed from
1318	the proposed incorporation after the time period specified in Subsection (5)(a) has expired, if
1319	the notice is for the first public hearing under Subsection (4).
1320	(b) Instead of publishing the feasibility summary under Subsection (9)(a)(i), the
1321	lieutenant governor may publish a statement that specifies the following sources where a
1322	resident within, or the owner of real property located within, the proposed municipality, may
1323	view or obtain a copy of the feasibility study:
1324	(i) the lieutenant governor's website;
1325	(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
1326	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
1327	Section 20. Section 10-2a-210 is amended to read:
1328	10-2a-210. Incorporation election Notice of election Voter information
1329	pamphlet.

1330	(1) (a) If the lieutenant governor certifies a petition under Subsection 10-2a-209(1)(b),
1331	the lieutenant governor shall schedule an incorporation election for the proposed municipality
1332	described in the petition to be held on the date of the next regular general election described in
1333	Section 20A-1-201, or the next municipal general election described in Section 20A-1-202, that
1334	is at least 65 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor certifies the petition.
1335	(b) (i) The lieutenant governor shall direct the county legislative body of the county in
1336	which the proposed municipality is located to hold the election on the date that the lieutenant
1337	governor schedules under Subsection (1)(a).
1338	(ii) The county shall hold the election as directed by the lieutenant governor under
1339	Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1340	(2) The county clerk shall provide notice of the election[:] within the area proposed to
1341	be incorporated as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least three weeks before the
1342	day of the election.
1343	[(a) (i) by publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the area
1344	proposed to be incorporated at least once a week for three successive weeks before the
1345	election;]
1346	[(ii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at
1347	least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the area proposed to be incorporated, in
1348	places within the area proposed to be incorporated that are most likely to give notice to the
1349	voters within the area proposed to be incorporated, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
1350	[(iii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1351	registered voter in the area proposed to be incorporated;]
1352	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1353	63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the election;]
1354	[(c) if the proposed municipality has a website, by posting notice on the proposed
1355	municipality's website for three weeks before the day of the election; and]
1356	[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for three weeks before the day of the
1357	election.]
1358	(3) (a) The notice required by Subsection (2) shall contain:
1359	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
1360	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality;

1361	(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
1362	and
1363	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility study summary described in
1364	Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(c) and a statement that a full copy of the study is available on the
1365	lieutenant governor's website and for inspection at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
1366	(b) Instead of including the feasibility summary under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), the notice
1367	may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a registered voter in the area
1368	proposed to be incorporated may view or obtain a copy of the feasibility study:
1369	(i) the lieutenant governor's website;
1370	(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
1371	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
1372	(4) (a) In addition to the notice required under Subsection (2), the county clerk shall
1373	publish and distribute, before the incorporation election is held, a voter information pamphlet:
1374	(i) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-402;
1375	(ii) in consultation with the lieutenant governor; and
1376	(iii) in a manner that the county clerk determines is adequate, subject to Subsections
1377	(4)(a)(i) and (ii).
1378	(b) The voter information pamphlet described in Subsection (4)(a):
1379	(i) shall inform the public of the proposed incorporation; and
1380	(ii) may include written statements, printed in the same font style and point size, from
1381	proponents and opponents of the proposed incorporation.
1382	(5) An individual may not vote in an incorporation election under this section unless
1383	the individual is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within the
1384	boundaries of the proposed municipality.
1385	(6) If a majority of those who vote in an incorporation election held under this section
1386	cast votes in favor of incorporation, the area shall incorporate.
1387	Section 21. Section 10-2a-213 is amended to read:
1388	10-2a-213. Determination of number of council members Determination of
1389	election districts Hearings and notice.
1390	(1) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 60 days
1391	after the day on which the county conducts the canvass of the election under Section

1392	10-2a	-212

- (a) for the incorporation of a city:
 - (i) if the voters at the incorporation election choose the council-mayor form of government, determine the number of council members that will constitute the city council of the city; and
 - (ii) if the voters at the incorporation election vote to elect council members by district, determine the number of council members to be elected by district and draw the boundaries of those districts, which shall be substantially equal in population; and
 - (b) for the incorporation of any municipality:
 - (i) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the municipal council so that:
 - (A) the mayor and approximately half the members of the municipal council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows the mayor's and members' successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and
 - (B) the remaining members of the municipal council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows the members' successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2); and
 - (ii) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the determinations made by the sponsors under Subsections (1)(a) and (b)(i).
 - (2) A newly incorporated town shall operate under the five-member council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.
 - (3) Before making a determination under Subsection (1)(a) or (b)(i), the petition sponsors shall hold a public hearing within the future municipality on the applicable issues described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b)(i).
 - (4) The [petition sponsors shall] county clerk shall provide notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (3):
 - [(a) (i) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the future municipality, in places within the future municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the future municipality, subject to a maximum of 10

1423	notices; or
1424	[(ii) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
1425	residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the future municipality;]
1426	[(b)] (a) [by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1427	63A-16-601, within the future municipality as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 for
1428	two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and
1429	[(c)] (b) if the future municipality has a website, by posting notice on the future
1430	municipality's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing[; and].
1431	[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the
1432	public hearing.]
1433	(5) The county clerk may bill the petition sponsors for the cost of preparing, printing,
1434	and publishing the notice described in Subsection (4).
1435	Section 22. Section 10-2a-214 is amended to read:
1436	10-2a-214. Notice of number of council members to be elected and of district
1437	boundaries Declaration of candidacy for municipal office.
1438	(1) Within 20 days after the day on which a county legislative body receives the
1439	petition sponsors' determination under Subsection 10-2a-213(1)(b)(ii), the county clerk shall
1440	provide a notice, in accordance with Subsection (2), containing:
1441	(a) the number of municipal council members to be elected for the new municipality;
1442	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), if some or all of the municipal council
1443	members are to be elected by district, a description of the boundaries of those districts;
1444	(c) information about the deadline for an individual to file a declaration of candidacy to
1445	become a candidate for mayor or municipal council; and
1446	(d) information about the length of the initial term of each of the municipal officers.
1447	(2) The county clerk shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1)[:] within the
1448	future municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102.
1449	[(a) (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of
1450	the future municipality, in places within the future municipality that are most likely to give
1451	notice to the residents in the future municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
1452	[(ii) by mailing notice to each residence in the future municipality;]
1453	(b) by nosting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section

1454	63A-16-601, for two weeks;
1455	[(c) if the future municipality has a website, by posting notice on the future
1456	municipality's website for two weeks; and]
1457	[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks.]
1458	(3) Instead of including a description of the district boundaries under Subsection (1)(b)
1459	the notice may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a resident of the
1460	future municipality may view or obtain a copy of the district boundaries:
1461	(a) the county website;
1462	(b) the physical address of the county offices; and
1463	(c) a mailing address and telephone number.
1464	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(a), each individual seeking to become a
1465	candidate for mayor or municipal council of a municipality incorporating under this part shall
1466	file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk of the county in which the future municipality is
1467	located and in accordance with:
1468	(a) for an incorporation held on the date of a regular general election, the deadlines for
1469	filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202; or
1470	(b) for an incorporation held on the date of a municipal general election, the deadlines
1471	for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-203.
1472	Section 23. Section 10-2a-215 is amended to read:
1473	10-2a-215. Election of officers of new municipality Primary and final election
1474	dates Notice of election County clerk duties Candidate duties Occupation of
1475	office.
1476	(1) For the election of municipal officers, the county legislative body shall:
1477	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited under Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a
1478	primary election; and
1479	(b) unless the election may be cancelled in accordance with Section 20A-1-206, hold a
1480	final election.
1481	(2) Each election described in Subsection (1) shall be held:
1482	(a) consistent with the petition sponsors' determination of the length of each council
1483	member's initial term; and
1484	(b) for the incorporation of a city:

1485 (i) appropriate to the form of government chosen by the voters at the incorporation 1486 election; 1487 (ii) consistent with the voters' decision about whether to elect city council members by 1488 district and, if applicable, consistent with the boundaries of those districts as determined by the 1489 petition sponsors; and 1490 (iii) consistent with the sponsors' determination of the number of city council members 1491 to be elected. 1492 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), and notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), 1493 the primary election described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be held at the earliest of the next: 1494 (i) regular primary election described in Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1); or 1495 (ii) municipal primary election described in Section 20A-9-404. 1496 (b) The county shall hold the primary election, if necessary, on the next election date 1497 described in Subsection (3)(a) that is after the incorporation election conducted under Section 1498 10-2a-210. 1499 (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the county shall hold the final election described in 1500 Subsection (1)(b): 1501 (i) on the following election date that next follows the date of the incorporation 1502 election held under Subsection 10-2a-210(1)(a): 1503 (ii) a regular general election described in Section 20A-1-201; or 1504 (iii) a regular municipal general election under Section 20A-1-202. 1505 (b) The county shall hold the final election on the earliest of the next election date that 1506 is listed in Subsection (4)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii): 1507 (i) that is after a primary election; or 1508 (ii) if there is no primary election, that is at least: 1509 (A) 75 days after the incorporation election under Section 10-2a-210; and 1510 (B) 65 days after the candidate filing period. 1511 (5) The county clerk shall provide notice of an election under this section[:] within the 1512 future municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least two weeks before the 1513 day of the election. 1514 (a) (i) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at

least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the future municipality, in places within the

1310	Tuture municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters within the future
1517	municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
1518	[(ii) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1519	registered voter within the future municipality;]
1520	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1521	63A-16-601, for two weeks before the day of the election;
1522	[(c) if the future municipality has a website, by posting notice on the future
1523	municipality's website for two weeks before the day of the election; and]
1524	[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the
1525	election.]
1526	(6) Until the municipality is incorporated, the county clerk:
1527	(a) is the election officer for all purposes related to the election of municipal officers;
1528	(b) may, as necessary, determine appropriate deadlines, procedures, and instructions
1529	related to the election of municipal officers for a new municipality that are not otherwise
1530	contrary to law;
1531	(c) shall require and determine deadlines for municipal office candidates to file
1532	campaign financial disclosures in accordance with Section 10-3-208; and
1533	(d) shall ensure that the ballot for the election includes each office that is required to be
1534	included in the election for officers of the newly incorporated municipality, including the term
1535	of each office.
1536	(7) An individual who has filed as a candidate for an office described in this section
1537	shall comply with:
1538	(a) the campaign finance disclosure requirements described in Section 10-3-208; and
1539	(b) the requirements and deadlines established by the county clerk under this section.
1540	(8) Notwithstanding Section 10-3-201, the officers elected at a final election described
1541	in Subsection (4)(a) shall take office:
1542	(a) after taking the oath of office; and
1543	(b) at noon on the first Monday following the day on which the election official
1544	transmits a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal to each elected
1545	candidate in accordance with Subsection 20A-4-304(4)(b).
1546	Section 24. Section 10-2a-404 is amended to read:

1547	10-2a-404. Election Notice.
1548	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 20A-1-203, a county of the first class shall hold a local
1549	special election on November 3, 2015, on the following ballot propositions:
1550	(i) for registered voters residing within a planning township:
1551	(A) whether the planning township shall be incorporated as a city or town, according to
1552	the classifications of Section 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and
1553	(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro
1554	township is included in a municipal services district; and
1555	(ii) for registered voters residing within an unincorporated island, whether the island
1556	should maintain its unincorporated status or be annexed into an eligible city.
1557	(b) (i) A metro township incorporated under this part shall be governed by the
1558	five-member council in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of
1559	Municipal Government.
1560	(ii) A city or town incorporated under this part shall be governed by the five-member
1561	council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.
1562	(2) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
1563	within the boundaries of a planning township or an unincorporated island, the person may not
1564	vote on the proposed incorporation or annexation.
1565	(3) The county clerk shall post notice of the election [on the Utah Public Notice
1566	Website, created in Section 63A-16-601,] in the planning township or unincorporated island as
1567	a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for three weeks before the election.
1568	(4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall contain:
1569	(a) for residents of a planning township:
1570	(i) a statement that the voters will vote:
1571	(A) to incorporate as a city or town, according to the classifications of Section
1572	10-2-301, or as a metro township; and
1573	(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro
1574	township is included in a municipal services district;
1575	(ii) if applicable under Subsection 10-2a-405(5), a map showing the alteration to the
1576	planning township boundaries that would be effective upon incorporation;
1577	(iii) a statement that if the residents of the planning township elect to incorporate:

1578	(A) as a metro township, the metro township shall be governed by a five-member
1579	metro township council in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form
1580	of Municipal Government; or
1581	(B) as a city or town, the city or town shall be governed by the five-member council
1582	form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102; and
1583	(iv) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
1584	(b) for residents of an unincorporated island:
1585	(i) a statement that the voters will vote either to be annexed into an eligible city or
1586	maintain unincorporated status; and
1587	(ii) a statement of the eligible city, as determined by the county legislative body in
1588	accordance with Section 10-2a-405, the unincorporated island may elect to be annexed by; and
1589	(c) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places.
1590	[(5) (a) In addition to the notice required under Subsection (3), the county clerk shall
1591	post at least one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the
1592	planning township or unincorporated island that are most likely to give notice of the election to
1593	the voters of the proposed incorporation or annexation, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]
1594	[(b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(a) at least seven days before
1595	the election under Subsection (1).]
1596	[(6)] (5) (a) In a planning township, if a majority of those casting votes within the
1597	planning township vote to:
1598	(i) incorporate as a city or town, the planning township shall incorporate as a city or
1599	town, respectively; or
1600	(ii) incorporate as a metro township, the planning township shall incorporate as a metro
1601	township.
1602	(b) If a majority of those casting votes within the planning township vote to incorporate
1603	as a metro township, and a majority of those casting votes vote to include the metro township
1604	in a municipal services district and limit the metro township's municipal powers, the metro
1605	township shall be included in a municipal services district and have limited municipal powers.
1606	(c) In an unincorporated island, if a majority of those casting a vote within the selected
1607	unincorporated island vote to:

(i) be annexed by the eligible city, the area shall be annexed by the eligible city; or

1609	(ii) remain an unincorporated area, the area shall remain unincorporated.
1610	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The county shall, in consultation with interested parties, prepare and provide
1611	information on an annexation or incorporation subject to this part and an election held in
1612	accordance with this section.
1613	Section 25. Section 10-2a-405 is amended to read:
1614	10-2a-405. Duties of county legislative body Public hearing Notice Other
1615	election and incorporation issues Rural real property excluded.
1616	(1) The legislative body of a county of the first class shall before an election described
1617	in Section 10-2a-404:
1618	(a) in accordance with Subsection (3), provide notice of the public hearing described in
1619	Subsection (1)(b);
1620	(b) hold a public hearing; and
1621	(c) at the public hearing, adopt a resolution:
1622	(i) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, all unincorporated
1623	islands within the county;
1624	(ii) identifying each eligible city that will annex each unincorporated island, including
1625	whether the unincorporated island may be annexed by one eligible city or divided and annexed
1626	by multiple eligible cities, if approved by the residents at an election under Section 10-2a-404;
1627	and
1628	(iii) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, the planning
1629	townships within the county and any changes to the boundaries of a planning township that the
1630	county legislative body proposes under Subsection (5).
1631	(2) The county legislative body shall exclude from a resolution adopted under
1632	Subsection (1)(c) rural real property unless the owner of the rural real property provides written
1633	consent to include the property in accordance with Subsection (7).
1634	(3) (a) The county clerk shall provide notice of the public hearing described in
1635	Subsection (1)(b)[:] within the unincorporated island or planning township as a class C notice
1636	under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day of the public hearing.
1637	[(i) by mailing notice to each owner of real property located in an unincorporated
1638	island or planning township no later than 15 days before the day of the public hearing;]
1639	[(ii) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section

1640 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing; and 1641 (iii) by posting at least one notice of the hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous 1642 places within the selected unincorporated island, eligible city, or planning township, as 1643 applicable, that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the 1644 unincorporated island, eligible city, or planning township, subject to a maximum of 10 1645 notices. 1646 (b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) at least seven days 1647 before the hearing under Subsection (1)(b).] 1648 [(c)] (b) The notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall include: 1649 (i) (A) for a resident of an unincorporated island, a statement that the property in the 1650 unincorporated island may be, if approved at an election under Section 10-2a-404, annexed by 1651 an eligible city, including divided and annexed by multiple cities if applicable, and the name of 1652 the eligible city or cities; or 1653 (B) for residents of a planning township, a statement that the property in the planning 1654 township shall be, pending the results of the election held under Section 10-2a-404, 1655 incorporated as a city, town, or metro township; 1656 (ii) the location and time of the public hearing; and 1657 (iii) the county website where a map may be accessed showing: 1658 (A) how the unincorporated island boundaries will change if annexed by an eligible 1659 city; or 1660 (B) how the planning township area boundaries will change, if applicable under 1661 Subsection (5), when the planning township incorporates as a metro township or as a city or 1662 town. 1663 [(d)] (c) The county clerk shall publish a map described in Subsection [(3)(c)(iii)] 1664 (3)(b)(iii) on the county website. 1665 (4) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public 1666 meeting and in accordance with applicable law, resolve an issue that arises with an election 1667 held in accordance with this part or the incorporation and establishment of a metro township in 1668 accordance with this part. 1669 (5) (a) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public

meeting, change the boundaries of a planning township.

1671 (b) A change to a planning township boundary under this Subsection (5) is effective 1672 only upon the vote of the residents of the planning township at an election under Section 1673 10-2a-404 to incorporate as a metro township or as a city or town and does not affect the 1674 boundaries of the planning township before the election. 1675 (c) The county legislative body: 1676 (i) may alter a planning township boundary under Subsection (5)(a) only if the alteration: 1677 1678 (A) affects less than 5% of the residents residing within the planning advisory area; and 1679 (B) does not increase the area located within the planning township's boundaries; and 1680 (ii) may not alter the boundaries of a planning township whose boundaries are entirely 1681 surrounded by one or more municipalities. 1682 (6) After November 2, 2015, and before January 1, 2017, a person may not initiate an annexation or an incorporation process that, if approved, would change the boundaries of a 1683 1684 planning township. 1685 (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "rural real property" means an area: 1686 (i) zoned primarily for manufacturing, commercial, or agricultural purposes; and (ii) that does not include residential units with a density greater than one unit per acre. 1687 1688 (b) Unless an owner of rural real property gives written consent to a county legislative 1689 body, rural real property described in Subsection (7)(c) may not be: 1690 (i) included in a planning township identified under Subsection (1)(c); or 1691 (ii) incorporated as part of a metro township, city, or town, in accordance with this 1692 part. 1693 (c) The following rural real property is subject to an owner's written consent under 1694 Subsection (7)(b): 1695 (i) rural real property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property 1696 consisting of one or more tax parcels; 1697 (ii) rural real property that is not contiguous to, but used in connection with, rural real 1698 property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property consisting of one or

(iii) rural real property that is owned, managed, or controlled by a person, company, or

association, including a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate related to the owner of 1,500 or more

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more tax parcels;

1702	contiguous acres of rural real property consisting of one or more tax parcels; or
1703	(iv) rural real property that is located in whole or in part in one of the following as
1704	defined in Section 17-41-101:
1705	(A) an agricultural protection area;
1706	(B) an industrial protection area; or
1707	(C) a mining protection area.
1708	Section 26. Section 10-2a-410 is amended to read:
1709	10-2a-410. Determination of metro township districts Determination of metro
1710	township or city initial officer terms Adoption of proposed districts Notice.
1711	(1) (a) If a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more is incorporated in
1712	accordance with an election held under Section 10-2a-404:
1713	(i) each of the five metro township council members shall be elected by district; and
1714	(ii) the boundaries of the five council districts for election and the terms of office shall
1715	be designated and determined in accordance with this section.
1716	(b) If a metro township with a population of less than 10,000 or a town is incorporated
1717	at an election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404, the five council members shall be
1718	elected at-large for terms as designated and determined in accordance with this section.
1719	(c) If a city is incorporated at an election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:
1720	(i) (A) the four members of the council district who are not the mayor shall be elected
1721	by district; and
1722	(B) the boundaries of the four council districts for election and the term of office shall
1723	be designated and determined in accordance with this section; and
1724	(ii) the mayor shall be elected at-large for a term designated and determined in
1725	accordance with this section.
1726	(2) (a) No later than 90 days after the election day on which the metro township, city,
1727	or town is successfully incorporated under this part, the legislative body of the county in which
1728	the metro township, city, or town is located shall adopt by resolution:
1729	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), for each incorporated metro township, city, or town,
1730	the council terms for a length of time in accordance with this section; and
1731	(ii) (A) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, the boundaries of

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the five council districts; and

(B) for a city, the boundaries of the four council districts.

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- (b) (i) For each metro township, city, or town, the county legislative body shall set the initial terms of the members of the metro township council, city council, or town council so that:
 - (A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), approximately half the members of the council, including the mayor in the case of a city, are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and
 - (B) the remaining members of the council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2).
 - (ii) For a city that incorporated in a county of the first class in 2016, the term of office for the office of mayor is:
 - (A) three years for the initial term of office; and
 - (B) four years for each subsequent term of office.
 - (iii) For a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, the county legislative body shall divide the metro township into five council districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.
 - (iv) For a city, the county legislative body shall divide the city into four council districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.
 - (3) (a) Within 20 days of the county legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection (2), the county clerk shall provide a notice, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), containing:
 - (i) if applicable, a description of the boundaries, as designated in the resolution, of:
 - (A) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, the metro township council districts; or
 - (B) the city council districts;
- 1760 (ii) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those 1761 seeking to become candidates for metro township council, city council, town council, or city 1762 mayor, respectively; and
- (iii) information about the length of the initial term of city mayor or each of the metro

township, city, or town council offices, as described in the resolution.

- (b) The county clerk shall provide the notice required under Subsection (3)(a)[÷] within the future metro township as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, at least seven days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (4).
- [(i) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for two weeks; and]
- [(ii) by posting at least one notice per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future metro township, city, or town that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the future metro township, city, or town, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]
- (c) The notice under Subsection [(3)(b)(ii)] <u>(3)(b)</u> shall contain the information required under Subsection (3)(a).
- [(d) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) at least seven days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (4).]
- (4) A person seeking to become a candidate for metro township, city, or town council or city mayor shall, in accordance with Section 20A-9-202, file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk of the county in which the metro township, city, or town is located for an election described in Section 10-2a-411.
 - Section 27. Section **10-3-301** is amended to read:
- 10-3-301. Notice -- Eligibility and residency requirements for elected municipal office -- Mayor and recorder limitations.
- 1784 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Absent" means that an elected municipal officer fails to perform official duties, including the officer's failure to attend each regularly scheduled meeting that the officer is required to attend.
- 1788 (b) "Principal place of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-2-105.
 - (c) "Secondary residence" means a place where an individual resides other than the individual's principal place of residence.
 - (2) (a) On or before May 1 in a year in which there is a municipal general election, the municipal clerk shall publish a notice that identifies:
- (i) the municipal offices to be voted on in the municipal general election; and

1/95	(11) the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for the offices identified under
1796	Subsection (2)(a)(i).
1797	(b) The municipal clerk shall publish the notice described in Subsection (2)(a)[÷] within
1798	the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
1799	[(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website established by Section 63A-16-601; and]
1800	[(ii) in at least one of the following ways:]
1801	[(A) at the principal office of the municipality;]
1802	[(B) in a newsletter produced by the municipality;]
1803	[(C) on a website operated by the municipality; or]
1804	[(D) with a utility enterprise fund customer's bill.]
1805	(3) (a) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for a municipal office shall
1806	comply with the requirements described in Section 20A-9-203.
1807	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the city recorder or town clerk of
1808	each municipality shall maintain office hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in
1809	Subsections 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i) and (c)(i) unless the date occurs on a:
1810	(A) Saturday or Sunday; or
1811	(B) state holiday as listed in Section 63G-1-301.
1812	(ii) If on a regular basis a city recorder or town clerk maintains an office schedule that
1813	is less than 40 hours per week, the city recorder or town clerk may comply with Subsection
1814	(3)(b)(i) without maintaining office hours by:
1815	(A) posting the recorder's or clerk's contact information, including a phone number and
1816	email address, on the recorder's or clerk's office door, the main door to the municipal offices,
1817	and, if available, on the municipal website; and
1818	(B) being available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in Subsection (3)(b)(i),
1819	via the contact information described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).
1820	(4) An individual elected to municipal office shall be a registered voter in the
1821	municipality in which the individual is elected.
1822	(5) (a) Each elected officer of a municipality shall maintain a principal place of
1823	residence within the municipality, and within the district that the elected officer represents,
1824	during the officer's term of office.
1825	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an elected municipal office is automatically

vacant if the officer elected to the municipal office, during the officer's term of office:

- (i) establishes a principal place of residence outside the district that the elected officer represents;
- (ii) resides at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district;
- (iii) is absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days; or
- (iv) fails to respond to a request, within 30 days after the day on which the elected officer receives the request, from the county clerk or the lieutenant governor seeking information to determine the officer's residency.
- (6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if an elected municipal officer obtains the consent of the municipal legislative body in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) before the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) or (iii), the officer may:
- (i) reside at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer represents while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district for a continuous period of up to one year during the officer's term of office; or
- (ii) be absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period of up to one year during the officer's term of office.
- (b) At a public meeting, the municipal legislative body may give the consent described in Subsection (6)(a) by majority vote after taking public comment regarding:
 - (i) whether the legislative body should give the consent; and
 - (ii) the length of time to which the legislative body should consent.
- (7) (a) The mayor of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal recorder or treasurer.
 - (b) The recorder of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal treasurer.
- (c) An individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a municipal elected office.
- (d) The restriction described in Subsection (7)(c) applies regardless of whether the individual is elected to the office or appointed to fill a vacancy in the office.
- Section 28. Section 10-3-711 is amended to read:

1857 10-3-711. Publication and posting of ordinances. 1858 (1) Before an ordinance may take effect, the legislative body of each municipality 1859 adopting an ordinance, except an ordinance enacted under Section 10-3-706, 10-3-707, 1860 10-3-708, 10-3-709, or 10-3-710, shall: 1861 (a) deposit a copy of the ordinance in the office of the municipal recorder; and 1862 (b) [(i)] publish within the municipality a short summary of the ordinance [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; or as a class A notice under Section 1863 1864 63G-28-102. 1865 (ii) post a complete copy of the ordinance: 1866 [(A) for a city of the first class, in nine public places within the city; or] [(B) for any other municipality, in three public places within the municipality.] 1867 1868 (2) (a) Any ordinance, code, or book, other than the state code, relating to building or 1869 safety standards, municipal functions, administration, control, or regulations, may be adopted 1870 and shall take effect without further publication or posting, if reference is made to the code or 1871 book and at least one copy has been filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the recorder or clerk of the city or town prior to the adoption of the ordinance by the governing 1872 1873 body. 1874 (b) Any state law relating to building or safety standards, municipal functions, 1875 administration, control, or regulations, may be adopted and shall take effect without further 1876 publication or posting if reference is made to the state code. 1877 (c) The ordinance adopting the code or book shall be published in the manner provided 1878 in this section. 1879 Section 29. Section **10-3-818** is amended to read: 1880 10-3-818. Salaries in municipalities -- Notice. 1881 (1) The elective and statutory officers of municipalities shall receive such 1882 compensation for their services as the governing body may fix by ordinance adopting 1883 compensation or compensation schedules enacted after public hearing. 1884 (2) Upon its own motion the governing body may review or consider the compensation 1885 of any officer or officers of the municipality or a salary schedule applicable to any officer or 1886 officers of the city for the purpose of determining whether or not it should be adopted, changed,

or amended. In the event that the governing body decides that the compensation or

compensation schedules should be adopted, changed, or amended, it shall set a time and place for a public hearing at which all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

- (3) [(a)] Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be published at least seven days before the meeting by publication[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- [(i) at least once in a newspaper published in the county within which the municipality is situated and generally circulated in the municipality; and]
 - [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
- [(b) If there is not a newspaper as described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), then notice shall be given by posting this notice in three public places in the municipality.]
- (4) After the conclusion of the public hearing, the governing body may enact an ordinance fixing, changing, or amending the compensation of any elective or appointive officer of the municipality or adopting a compensation schedule applicable to any officer or officers.
- (5) Any ordinance enacted before Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48, by a municipality establishing a salary or compensation schedule for its elective or appointive officers and any salary fixed prior to Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48, shall remain effective until the municipality has enacted an ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- (6) The compensation of all municipal officers shall be paid at least monthly out of the municipal treasury provided that municipalities having 1,000 or fewer population may by ordinance provide for the payment of its statutory officers less frequently. None of the provisions of this chapter shall be considered as limiting or restricting the authority to any municipality that has adopted or does adopt a charter pursuant to Utah Constitution, Article XI, Section 5, to determine the salaries of its elective and appointive officers or employees.
 - Section 30. Section 10-3c-204 is amended to read:
 - 10-3c-204. Taxing authority limited -- Notice.
- (1) A metro township may impose:
- 1914 (a) a municipal energy sales and use tax in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 3,
- 1915 Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or

- (b) a municipal telecommunication's license tax in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4,
 Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.
- 1918 (2) (a) Before a metro township enacts a tax described in Subsection (1), the metro

1919	township council shan hold a public hearing.
1920	(i) on a weekday evening other than a holiday beginning no earlier than 6:00 p.m.;
1921	(ii) that is open to the public; and
1922	(iii) to allow an individual present to comment on the proposed tax:
1923	(A) within reasonable time limits; and
1924	(B) without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals permitted to
1925	comment on the proposed tax.
1926	(b) (i) A metro township council shall publish notice of the public hearing described in
1927	Subsection (2)(a)[:] within the metro township as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at
1928	least 14 days before the day of the public hearing.
1929	[(A) by mailing notice to each mailing address in the metro township at least 14 days
1930	before the day of the public hearing;
1931	[(B) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
1932	63A-16-601 for each of the 14 days before the day of the public hearing; and]
1933	[(C) if the metro township has a website, by posting notice on the metro township's
1934	website for each of the 14 days before the day of the public hearing.]
1935	(ii) The council of a metro township that is included in a municipal services district
1936	satisfies the requirement [described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) by mailing notice,] to mail a
1937	notice summary statement to each residence within the affected area by mailing the notice
1938	summary statement, at least 14 days before the day of the public hearing, to each mailing
1939	address in the metro township, using records or information available to the municipal services
1940	district in which the metro township is included.
1941	(c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall:
1942	(i) state "NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX" at the top of the notice, in bold upper-case
1943	type no smaller than 18 point;
1944	(ii) indicate the date, time, and location of the public hearing described in Subsection
1945	(2)(a); and
1946	(iii) indicate the proposed tax rate.
1947	Section 31. Section 10-5-107.5 is amended to read:
1948	10-5-107.5. Transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund Notice.
1949	(1) As used in this section:

1950	(a) "Budget hearing" means a public hearing required under Section 10-5-108.
1951	(b) "Enterprise fund accounting data" means a detailed overview of the various
1952	enterprise funds of the town that includes:
1953	(i) a cost accounting breakdown of how money in the enterprise fund is being used to
1954	cover, as applicable:
1955	(A) administrative and overhead costs of the town attributable to the operation of the
1956	enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created; and
1957	(B) other costs not associated with the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was
1958	created; and
1959	(ii) specific enterprise fund information.
1960	(c) "Enterprise fund hearing" means the public hearing required under Subsection
1961	(3)(d).
1962	(d) "Specific enterprise fund information" means:
1963	(i) the dollar amount of transfers from an enterprise fund to another fund; and
1964	(ii) the percentage of the total enterprise fund expenditures represented by each transfer
1965	to another fund.
1966	(2) Subject to the requirements of this section, a town may transfer money in an
1967	enterprise fund to another fund to pay for a good, service, project, venture, or other purpose
1968	that is not directly related to the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the
1969	enterprise fund was created.
1970	(3) The governing body of a town that intends to transfer money in an enterprise fund
1971	to another fund shall:
1972	(a) provide notice of the intended transfer as required under Subsection (4);
1973	(b) clearly identify in a separate section or document accompanying the town's
1974	tentative budget or, if an amendment to the town's budget includes or is based on an intended
1975	transfer, in a separate section or document accompanying the amendment to the town's budget:
1976	(i) the enterprise fund from which money is intended to be transferred; and
1977	(ii) the specific enterprise fund information for that enterprise fund;
1978	(c) provide notice of an enterprise fund hearing, as required in Subsection (4); and

(d) hold an enterprise fund hearing before the adoption of the town's budget or, if

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applicable, the amendment to the budget.

1981	(4) (a) At least seven days before holding an enterprise fund hearing, a governing body
1982	shall[÷]
1983	[(i)] provide the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) [by:] within the town as a class B
1984	notice under Section 63G-28-102.
1985	[(A) mailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the
1986	enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly mails users a
1987	periodic billing for the goods or services;]
1988	[(B) emailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the
1989	enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly emails users a
1990	periodic billing for the goods or services;]
1991	[(C) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
1992	63A-16-601; and]
1993	[(D) if the town has a website, prominently posting the notice on the town's website
1994	until the enterprise fund hearing is concluded; and]
1995	[(ii) if the town communicates with the public through a social media platform, publish
1996	notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the enterprise fund hearing using the social
1997	media platform.]
1998	(b) The notice required under Subsection [(4)(a)(i)] (4)(a) shall:
1999	(i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;
2000	(ii) include specific enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which
2001	money is intended to be transferred;
2002	(iii) provide the date, time, and place of the enterprise fund hearing, and
2003	(iv) explain the purpose of the enterprise fund hearing.
2004	(5) (a) An enterprise fund hearing shall be separate and independent from a budget
2005	hearing and any other public hearing.
2006	(b) At an enterprise fund hearing, the governing body shall:
2007	(i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;
2008	(ii) provide enterprise fund accounting data to the public; and
2009	(iii) allow members of the public in attendance at the hearing to comment on:
2010	(A) the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund; and
2011	(B) the enterprise fund accounting data.

2012 (6) (a) If a governing body adopts a budget or a budget amendment that includes or is 2013 based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund, the governing body shall: 2014 (i) within 60 days after adopting the budget or budget amendment: 2015 (A) mail a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which 2016 the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly mails users a periodic billing for the 2017 goods or services; and 2018 (B) email a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for 2019 which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly emails users a periodic billing for 2020 the goods or services; 2021 (ii) within seven days after adopting the budget or budget amendment: 2022 (A) post enterprise fund accounting data on the town's website, if the town has a 2023 website; 2024 (B) using the town's social media platform, publish notice of the adoption of a budget 2025 or budget amendment that includes or is based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund 2026 to another fund, if the town communicates with the public through a social media platform; and 2027 (iii) within 30 days after adopting the budget, submit to the state auditor the specific 2028 enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which money will be transferred. 2029 (b) A notice required under Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall: 2030 (i) announce the adoption of a budget or budget amendment that includes or is based 2031 on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund; and 2032 (ii) include the specific enterprise fund information. 2033 (c) The governing body shall maintain the website posting required under Subsection 2034 (6)(a)(ii)(A) continuously until another posting is required under Subsection [(4)(a)(i)(C)]2035 (4)(a). 2036 Section 32. Section 10-5-108 is amended to read: 2037 10-5-108. Budget hearing -- Notice -- Adjustments. 2038 (1) Prior to the adoption of the final budget or an amendment to a budget, a town 2039 council shall hold a public hearing to receive public comment. 2040 (2) The town council shall provide notice of the place, purpose, and time of the public 2041 hearing by posting notice within the town or metro township as a class A notice under Section 2042 63G-28-102 at least seven days before the hearing[:].

2043	[(a) in three public places at least 48 hours before the hearing;]
2044	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
2045	[(c) on the home page of the website, either in full or as a link, of the town or metro
2046	township, if the town or metro township has a publicly viewable website, until the hearing
2047	takes place.]
2048	(3) After the hearing, the town council, subject to Section 10-5-110, may adjust
2049	expenditures and revenues in conformity with this chapter.
2050	Section 33. Section 10-6-113 is amended to read:
2051	10-6-113. Budget Notice of hearing to consider adoption.
2052	At the meeting at which each tentative budget is adopted, the governing body shall
2053	establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption and shall order that
2054	notice of the public hearing be published within the city or metro township as a class A notice
2055	under Section 63G-28-102 at least seven days [prior to] before the day of the hearing[:].
2056	[(1) in three public places within the city;]
2057	[(2) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
2058	[(3) on the home page of the website, either in full or as a link, of the city or metro
2059	township, if the city or metro township has a publicly viewable website, until the hearing takes
2060	place.]
2061	Section 34. Section 10-6-135.5 is amended to read:
2062	10-6-135.5. Transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund Notice.
2063	(1) As used in this section:
2064	(a) "Budget hearing" means a public hearing required under Section 10-6-114.
2065	(b) "Enterprise fund accounting data" means a detailed overview of the various
2066	enterprise funds of the city that includes:
2067	(i) a cost accounting breakdown of how money in the enterprise fund is being used to
2068	cover, as applicable:
2069	(A) administrative and overhead costs of the city attributable to the operation of the
2070	enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created; and
2071	(B) other costs not associated with the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was
2072	created; and
2073	(ii) specific enterprise fund information.

2074	(c) "Enterprise fund hearing" means the public hearing required under Subsection
2075	(3)(d).
2076	(d) "Specific enterprise fund information" means:
2077	(i) the dollar amount of transfers from an enterprise fund to another fund; and
2078	(ii) the percentage of the total enterprise fund expenditures represented by each transfer
2079	to another fund.
2080	(2) Subject to the requirements of this section, a city may transfer money in an
2081	enterprise fund to another fund to pay for a good, service, project, venture, or other purpose
2082	that is not directly related to the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the
2083	enterprise fund was created.
2084	(3) The governing body of a city that intends to transfer money in an enterprise fund to
2085	another fund shall:
2086	(a) provide notice of the intended transfer as required under Subsection (4);
2087	(b) clearly identify in a separate section or document accompanying the city's tentative
2088	budget or, if an amendment to the city's budget includes or is based on an intended transfer, in
2089	a separate section or document accompanying the amendment to the city's budget:
2090	(i) the enterprise fund from which money is intended to be transferred; and
2091	(ii) the specific enterprise fund information for that enterprise fund;
2092	(c) provide notice of an enterprise fund hearing, as required in Subsection (4); and
2093	(d) hold an enterprise fund hearing before the adoption of the city's budget or, if
2094	applicable, the amendment to the budget.
2095	(4) (a) At least seven days before holding an enterprise fund hearing, a governing body
2096	shall[: (i)] provide the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) [by:] within the city as a class B
2097	notice under Section 63G-28-102.
2098	[(A) mailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the
2099	enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly mails users a periodic
2100	billing for the goods or services;]
2101	[(B) emailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the
2102	enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly emails users a periodic

 $[\underline{(C)}\ \ posting\ the\ notice\ on\ the\ Utah\ Public\ Notice\ Website\ created\ in\ Section}$

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billing for the goods or services;]

2105	63A-16-601; and]
2106	[(D) if the city has a website, prominently posting the notice on the city's website until
2107	the enterprise fund hearing is concluded; and]
2108	[(ii) if the city communicates with the public through a social media platform, publish
2109	notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the enterprise fund hearing using the social
2110	media platform.]
2111	(b) The notice required under Subsection [(4)(a)(i)] (4)(a) shall:
2112	(i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;
2113	(ii) include specific enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which
2114	money is intended to be transferred;
2115	(iii) provide the date, time, and place of the enterprise fund hearing; and
2116	(iv) explain the purpose of the enterprise fund hearing.
2117	(5) (a) An enterprise fund hearing shall be separate and independent from a budget
2118	hearing and any other public hearing.
2119	(b) At an enterprise fund hearing, the governing body shall:
2120	(i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;
2121	(ii) provide enterprise fund accounting data to the public; and
2122	(iii) allow members of the public in attendance at the hearing to comment on:
2123	(A) the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund; and
2124	(B) the enterprise fund accounting data.
2125	(6) (a) If a governing body adopts a budget or a budget amendment that includes or is
2126	based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund, the governing body shall
2127	(i) within 60 days after adopting the budget or budget amendment:
2128	(A) mail a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which
2129	the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly mails users a periodic billing for the goods
2130	or services; and
2131	(B) email a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for
2132	which the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly emails users a periodic billing for
2133	the goods or services;
2134	(ii) within seven days after adopting the budget or budget amendment:
2135	(A) post enterprise fund accounting data on the city's website, if the city has a website;

2136	(B) using the city's social media platform, publish notice of the adoption of a budget or
2137	budget amendment that includes or is based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to
2138	another fund, if the city communicates with the public through a social media platform; and
2139	(iii) within 30 days after adopting the budget, submit to the state auditor the specific
2140	enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which money will be transferred.
2141	(b) A notice required under Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
2142	(i) announce the adoption of a budget or budget amendment that includes or is based
2143	on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund; and
2144	(ii) include the specific enterprise fund information.
2145	(c) The governing body shall maintain the website posting required under Subsection
2146	(6)(a)(ii)(A) continuously until another posting is required under Subsection [$(4)(a)(i)(C)$]
2147	<u>(4)(a)</u> .
2148	Section 35. Section 10-6-152 is amended to read:
2149	10-6-152. Notice that audit completed and available for inspection.
2150	Within 10 days following the receipt of the audit report furnished by the independent
2151	auditor, the city auditor in cities having an auditor and the city recorder in all other cities shall:
2152	(1) prepare a notice to the public that the audit of the city has been completed;
2153	(2) post the notice[:] within the city or metro township as a class A notice under
2154	Section 63G-28-102; and
2155	[(a) in three public places; and]
2156	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
2157	(3) make a copy of the notice described in Subsection (1) available for inspection at the
2158	office of the city auditor or recorder.
2159	Section 36. Section 10-7-16 is amended to read:
2160	10-7-16. Call for bids Notice Contents.
2161	(1) (a) Before holding an election under Subsection 10-7-15(1)(a)(ii), the municipal
2162	legislative body shall open to bid the sale or lease of the property mentioned in Section
2163	10-7-15.
2164	(b) The municipal legislative body shall [cause] publish notice of the bid process [to be
2165	given by publication] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for
2166	at least three consecutive weeks [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section

2167 63A-16-601].

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- (c) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall:
 - (i) give a general description of the property to be sold or leased;
- 2170 (ii) specify the time when sealed bids for the property, or for a lease on the property, 2171 will be received; and
 - (iii) specify the time when and the place where the bids will be opened.
 - (2) (a) As used in this section and in Section 10-7-17, "responsible bidder" means an entity with a proven history of successful operation of an electrical generation and distribution system, or an equivalent proven history.
 - (b) Subject to Subsection (2)(c), a municipal legislative body may receive or refuse to receive any bid submitted for the sale or lease of the electrical works and plant.
 - (c) A municipal legislative body may not receive a bid unless the municipal legislative body determines that the bid is submitted by a responsible bidder.

Section 37. Section 10-7-19 is amended to read:

10-7-19. Election to authorize -- Notice -- Ballots.

- (1) Subject to Subsection (2), the board of commissioners or city council of any city, or the board of trustees of any incorporated town, may aid and encourage the building of railroads by granting to any railroad company, for depot or other railroad purposes, real property of the city or incorporated town, not necessary for municipal or public purposes, upon the limitations and conditions established by the board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees.
- (2) A board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees may not grant real property under Subsection (1) unless the grant is approved by the eligible voters of the city or town at the next municipal election, or at a special election called for that purpose by the board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees.
- (3) If the question is submitted at a special election, the election shall be held as nearly as practicable in conformity with the general election laws of the state.
- (4) The board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees shall publish notice of an election described in Subsections (2) and (3)[:] within the city or town as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least four weeks before the day of the election.
- [(a) (i) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the city or town, in places within the city or

2198	town that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the city or town; or
2199	[(ii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
2200	registered voter in the city or town;]
2201	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks
2202	before the day of the election; and]
2203	[(c) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for at least four
2204	weeks before the day of the election.]
2205	(5) The board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees shall cause ballots to
2206	be printed and provided to the eligible voters, which shall read: "For the proposed grant for
2207	depot or other railroad purposes: Yes. No."
2208	(6) If a majority of the votes are cast in favor of the grant, the board of commissioners,
2209	city council, or board of trustees shall convey the real property to the railroad company.
2210	Section 38. Section 10-8-2 is amended to read:
2211	10-8-2. Appropriations Acquisition and disposal of property Municipal
2212	authority Corporate purpose Procedure Notice of intent to acquire real property.
2213	(1) (a) Subject to Section 11-41-103, a municipal legislative body may:
2214	(i) appropriate money for corporate purposes only;
2215	(ii) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation;
2216	(iii) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and
2217	dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property is
2218	within or without the municipality's corporate boundaries, if the action is in the public interest
2219	and complies with other law;
2220	(iv) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an
2221	individual could do; and
2222	(v) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize
2223	municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to
2224	be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.
2225	(b) A municipality may:
2226	(i) furnish all necessary local public services within the municipality;
2227	(ii) purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain and operate, or lease public utilities
2228	located and operating within and operated by the municipality; and

(iii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, property located inside or outside the corporate limits of the municipality and necessary for any of the purposes stated in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), subject to restrictions imposed by Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.

- (c) Each municipality that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under Subsection (1)(b) shall comply with the requirements of Section 78B-6-505.
- (d) Subsection (1)(b) may not be construed to diminish any other authority a municipality may claim to have under the law to acquire by eminent domain property located inside or outside the municipality.
- (2) (a) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(v) is not subject to the provisions of Subsection (3).
- (b) The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance provided or fees waived under Subsection (1)(a)(v) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of the municipality's budget for that fiscal year.
- (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality subject to this Subsection (3).
- (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a project-by-project basis over the life of the project.
- (b) (i) A municipal legislative body shall establish the criteria for a determination under this Subsection (3).
- (ii) A municipal legislative body's determination of value received is presumed valid unless a person can show that the determination was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
- (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in determining net value received.
- (d) (i) Before the municipal legislative body makes any decision to appropriate any funds for a corporate purpose under this section, the municipal legislative body shall hold a public hearing.
- 2258 (ii) At least 14 days before the date of the hearing, the municipal legislative body shall publish a notice of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) [by posting notice:] within the

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2260	municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
2261	[(A) in at least three conspicuous places within the municipality; and]
2262	[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
2263	(e) (i) Before a municipality provides notice as described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the
2264	municipality shall perform a study that analyzes and demonstrates the purpose for an
2265	appropriation described in this Subsection (3) in accordance with Subsection (3)(e)(iii).
2266	(ii) A municipality shall make the study described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) available at
2267	the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately before the public
2268	hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
2269	(iii) A municipality shall consider the following factors when conducting the study
2270	described in Subsection (3)(e)(i):
2271	(A) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money or
2272	resources appropriated;
2273	(B) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way
2274	the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being,
2275	peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and
2276	(C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the
2277	reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job
2278	creation, affordable housing, elimination of a development impediment, job preservation, the
2279	preservation of historic structures and property, and any other public purpose.
2280	(f) (i) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body,
2281	to make an appropriation.
2282	(ii) A person shall file an appeal as described in Subsection (3)(f)(i) with the district
2283	court within 30 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body makes a decision.
2284	(iii) Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the legislative
2285	body.
2286	(iv) A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid unless
2287	the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
2288	(g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after
2289	May 6, 2002.

(h) This section applies only to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to Title

2291	10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform
2292	Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities.
2293	(4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the
2294	municipality shall:
2295	(i) provide [reasonable] notice of the proposed disposition within the municipality as a
2296	class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 14 days before the opportunity for public
2297	comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
2298	(ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition.
2299	(b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes[: (i)] a significant
2300	parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)[; and].
2301	[(ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i).]
2302	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire
2303	real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities
2304	used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written
2305	notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if:
2306	(i) the property is located:
2307	(A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and
2308	(B) in a county of the first or second class; and
2309	(ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:
2310	(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
2311	unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or
2312	(B) the property's current zoning designation.
2313	(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:
2314	(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;
2315	(ii) identify the real property; and
2316	(iii) be sent to:
2317	(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
2318	boundaries the property is located; and
2319	(B) each affected entity.
2320	(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
2321	63G-2-305(8).

(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality previously provided notice under Section 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.

- (ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real property.
 - Section 39. Section 10-8-15 is amended to read:

10-8-15. Waterworks -- Construction -- Extraterritorial jurisdiction -- Notice.

- (1) As used in this section, "affected entity" means a:
- (a) county that has land use authority over land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section;
- (b) local health department, as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102, that has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 26A-1-108 over land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section;
- (c) municipality that has enacted or has the right to enact an ordinance or regulation described in this section over the land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section; and
- (d) municipality that has land use authority over land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section.
- (2) A municipality may construct or authorize the construction of waterworks within or without the municipal limits, and for the purpose of maintaining and protecting the same from injury and the water from pollution the municipality's jurisdiction shall extend over the territory occupied by such works, and over all reservoirs, streams, canals, ditches, pipes and drains used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same, and over the stream or other source from which the water is taken, for 15 miles above the point from which it is taken and for a distance of 300 feet on each side of such stream and over highways along such stream or watercourse within said 15 miles and said 300 feet.
- (3) The jurisdiction of a city of the first class shall additionally be over the entire watershed within the county of origin of the city of the first class and subject to Subsection (6) provided that livestock shall be permitted to graze beyond 1,000 feet from any such stream or

source; and provided further, that the city of the first class shall provide a highway in and through the city's corporate limits, and so far as the city's jurisdiction extends, which may not be closed to cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, or goats driven through the city, or through any territory adjacent thereto over which the city has jurisdiction, but the board of commissioners of the city may enact ordinances placing under police regulations the manner of driving such cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, and goats through the city, or any territory adjacent thereto over which the city has jurisdiction.

- (4) A municipality may enact all ordinances and regulations necessary to carry the power herein conferred into effect, and is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances preventing pollution or contamination of the streams or watercourses from which the municipality derives the municipality's water supply, in whole or in part, for domestic and culinary purposes, and may enact ordinances prohibiting or regulating the construction or maintenance of any closet, privy, outhouse or urinal within the area over which the municipality has jurisdiction, and provide for permits for the construction and maintenance of the same.
- (5) In granting a permit described in Subsection (4), a municipality may annex thereto such reasonable conditions and requirements for the protection of the public health as the municipality determines proper, and may, if determined advisable, require that all closets, privies and urinals along such streams shall be provided with effective septic tanks or other germ-destroying instrumentalities.
- (6) A city of the first class may only exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction outside of the city's county of origin, as described in Subsection (3), pursuant to a written agreement with all municipalities and counties that have jurisdiction over the area where the watershed is located.
- (7) (a) After July 1, 2019, a municipal legislative body that seeks to adopt an ordinance or regulation under the authority of this section shall:
 - (i) hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance or regulation; and
- (ii) give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, as described in Subsection (7)(b).
- (b) At least ten days before the day on which the public hearing described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is to be held, the notice described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii) shall be:
- 2383 (i) mailed to:

2384	(A) each affected entity;
2385	(B) the director of the Division of Drinking Water; and
2386	(C) the director of the Division of Water Quality; and
2387	(ii) published [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]
2388	within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
2389	(c) An ordinance or regulation adopted under the authority of this section may not
2390	conflict with:
2391	(i) existing federal or state statutes; or
2392	(ii) a rule created pursuant to a federal or state statute governing drinking water or
2393	water quality.
2394	(d) A municipality that enacts an ordinance or regulation under the authority of this
2395	section shall:
2396	(i) provide a copy of the ordinance or regulation to each affected entity; and
2397	(ii) include a copy of the ordinance or regulation in the municipality's drinking water
2398	source protection plan.
2399	Section 40. Section 10-9a-203 is amended to read:
2400	10-9a-203. Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or comprehensive general
2401	plan amendments in certain municipalities.
2402	(1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan
2403	amendment, each municipality within a county of the first or second class shall provide 10
2404	calendar days notice of the municipality's intent to prepare a proposed general plan or a
2405	comprehensive general plan amendment:
2406	(a) to each affected entity;
2407	(b) to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505;
2408	(c) to the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
2409	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the municipality is a member
2410	and
2411	(d) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601] within the
2412	municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
2413	(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
2414	(a) indicate that the municipality intends to prepare a general plan or a comprehensive

2415	general plan amendment, as the case may be;
2416	(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general
2417	plan or amendment;
2418	(c) be sent by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;
2419	(d) invite the affected entities to provide information for the municipality to consider in
2420	the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or amendment concerning:
2421	(i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or amendment
2422	may have; and
2423	(ii) uses of land within the municipality that the affected entity is considering that may
2424	conflict with the proposed general plan or amendment; and
2425	(e) include the address of an Internet website, if the municipality has one, and the name
2426	and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the
2427	municipality's proposed general plan or amendment.
2428	Section 41. Section 10-9a-204 is amended to read:
2429	10-9a-204. Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general plan
2430	or modifications.
2431	(1) Each municipality shall provide:
2432	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the original
2433	adoption or any modification of all or any portion of a general plan; and
2434	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
2435	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be at least 10 calendar
2436	days before the public hearing and shall be:
2437	(a) published [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]
2438	within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
2439	(b) mailed to each affected entity[; and].
2440	[(c) posted:]
2441	[(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]
2442	[(ii) on the municipality's official website.]
2443	(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
2444	before the meeting and shall be[:] published within the municipality as a class A notice under
2445	Section 63G-28-102.

2446	[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
2447	[(b) posted:]
2448	[(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]
2449	[(ii) on the municipality's official website.]
2450	Section 42. Section 10-9a-205 is amended to read:
2451	10-9a-205. Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or
2452	modification of land use regulation.
2453	(1) Each municipality shall give:
2454	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the
2455	adoption or any modification of a land use regulation; and
2456	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
2457	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
2458	(a) mailed to each affected entity at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing;
2459	<u>and</u>
2460	(b) [posted:] provided as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10
2461	calendar days before the public hearing.
2462	[(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]
2463	[(ii) on the municipality's official website; and]
2464	[(c) (i) posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at
2465	least 10 calendar days before the public hearing; or]
2466	[(ii) mailed at least 10 days before the public hearing to:]
2467	[(A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance
2468	change; and]
2469	[(B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by municipal
2470	ordinance.]
2471	(3) In addition to the notice requirements described in Subsections (1) and (2), for any
2472	proposed modification to the text of a zoning code, the notice posted in accordance with
2473	Subsection (2) shall:
2474	(a) include a summary of the effect of the proposed modifications to the text of the
2475	zoning code designed to be understood by a lay person; and
2476	(b) be provided to any person upon written request.

(4) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be posted within the
municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 24 hours before the
meeting[:].
[(a) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]
[(b) on the municipality's official website.]
(5) (a) A municipality shall send a courtesy notice to each owner of private real
property whose property is located entirely or partially within a proposed zoning map
enactment or amendment at least 10 days before the scheduled day of the public hearing.
(b) The notice shall:
(i) identify with specificity each owner of record of real property that will be affected
by the proposed zoning map or map amendments;
(ii) state the current zone in which the real property is located;
(iii) state the proposed new zone for the real property;
(iv) provide information regarding or a reference to the proposed regulations,
prohibitions, and permitted uses that the property will be subject to if the zoning map or map
amendment is adopted;
(v) state that the owner of real property may no later than 10 days after the day of the
first public hearing file a written objection to the inclusion of the owner's property in the
proposed zoning map or map amendment;
(vi) state the address where the property owner should file the protest;
(vii) notify the property owner that each written objection filed with the municipality
will be provided to the municipal legislative body; and
(viii) state the location, date, and time of the public hearing described in Section
10-9a-502.
(c) If a municipality mails notice to a property owner [in accordance with] under
Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)(ii)}{(2)(b)}$ for a public hearing on a zoning map or map amendment, the
notice required in this Subsection (5) may be included in or part of the notice [described in]
mailed to persons and property owners under Subsection [(2)(e)(ii)] (2)(b) rather than sent
separately.
Section 43. Section 10-9a-208 is amended to read:
10-9a-208. Hearing and notice for petition to vacate a public street.

2508	(1) For any petition to vacate some or all of a public street or municipal utility
2509	easement the legislative body shall:
2510	(a) hold a public hearing; and
2511	(b) give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, as provided in Subsection
2512	(2).
2513	(2) At least 10 days before the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a), the legislative
2514	body shall ensure that the notice required under Subsection (1)(b) is:
2515	(a) mailed to the record owner of each parcel that is accessed by the public street or
2516	municipal utility easement;
2517	(b) mailed to each affected entity; and
2518	(c) posted as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 on or near the public street or
2519	municipal utility easement in a manner that is calculated to alert the public[; and].
2520	[(d) (i) published on the website of the municipality in which the land subject to the
2521	petition is located until the public hearing concludes; and]
2522	[(ii) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
2523	Section 44. Section 10-18-203 is amended to read:
2524	10-18-203. Feasibility study on providing cable television or public
2525	telecommunications services Public hearings Notice.
2526	(1) If a feasibility consultant is hired under Section 10-18-202, the legislative body of
2527	the municipality shall require the feasibility consultant to:
2528	(a) complete the feasibility study in accordance with this section;
2529	(b) submit to the legislative body by no later than 180 days from the date the feasibility
2530	consultant is hired to conduct the feasibility study:
2531	(i) the full written results of the feasibility study; and
2532	(ii) a summary of the results that is no longer than one page in length; and
2533	(c) attend the public hearings described in Subsection (4) to:
2534	(i) present the feasibility study results; and
2535	(ii) respond to questions from the public.
2536	(2) The feasibility study described in Subsection (1) shall at a minimum consider:
2537	(a) (i) if the municipality is proposing to provide cable television services to
2538	subscribers, whether the municipality providing cable television services in the manner

2539	proposed by the municipality will hinder or advance competition for cable television services
2540	in the municipality; or
2541	(ii) if the municipality is proposing to provide public telecommunications services to
2542	subscribers, whether the municipality providing public telecommunications services in the
2543	manner proposed by the municipality will hinder or advance competition for public
2544	telecommunications services in the municipality;
2545	(b) whether but for the municipality any person would provide the proposed:
2546	(i) cable television services; or
2547	(ii) public telecommunications services;
2548	(c) the fiscal impact on the municipality of:
2549	(i) the capital investment in facilities that will be used to provide the proposed:
2550	(A) cable television services; or
2551	(B) public telecommunications services; and
2552	(ii) the expenditure of funds for labor, financing, and administering the proposed:
2553	(A) cable television services; or
2554	(B) public telecommunications services;
2555	(d) the projected growth in demand in the municipality for the proposed:
2556	(i) cable television services; or
2557	(ii) public telecommunications services;
2558	(e) the projections at the time of the feasibility study and for the next five years, of a
2559	full-cost accounting for a municipality to purchase, lease, construct, maintain, or operate the
2560	facilities necessary to provide the proposed:
2561	(i) cable television services; or
2562	(ii) public telecommunications services; and
2563	(f) the projections at the time of the feasibility study and for the next five years of the
2564	revenues to be generated from the proposed:
2565	(i) cable television services; or
2566	(ii) public telecommunications services.
2567	(3) For purposes of the financial projections required under Subsections (2)(e) and (f),
2568	the feasibility consultant shall assume that the municipality will price the proposed cable
2569	television services or public telecommunications services consistent with Subsection

25/0	10-18-303(5).
2571	(4) If the results of the feasibility study satisfy the revenue requirement of Subsection
2572	10-18-202(3), the legislative body, at the next regular meeting after the legislative body
2573	receives the results of the feasibility study, shall schedule at least two public hearings to be
2574	held:
2575	(a) within 60 days of the meeting at which the public hearings are scheduled;
2576	(b) at least seven days apart; and
2577	(c) for the purpose of allowing:
2578	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and
2579	(ii) the public to:
2580	(A) become informed about the feasibility study results; and
2581	(B) ask questions of the feasibility consultant about the results of the feasibility study.
2582	(5) [(a)] The municipality shall provide notice of the public hearings required under
2583	Subsection (4) [by:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at
2584	least three weeks before the first public hearing required under Subsection (4) is held.
2585	[(i) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
2586	63A-16-601, for three weeks, at least three days before the first public hearing required under
2587	Subsection (4); and]
2588	[(ii) posting at least one notice of the hearings per 1,000 residents, in a conspicuous
2589	place within the municipality that is likely to give notice of the hearings to the greatest number
2590	of residents of the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]
2591	[(b) The municipality shall post the notices at least seven days before the first public
2592	hearing required under Subsection (4) is held.]
2593	Section 45. Section 10-18-302 is amended to read:
2594	10-18-302. Bonding authority.
2595	(1) In accordance with Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, the
2596	legislative body of a municipality may by resolution determine to issue one or more revenue
2597	bonds or general obligation bonds to finance the capital costs for facilities necessary to provide
2598	to subscribers:
2599	(a) a cable television service; or
2600	(b) a public telecommunications service.

2601	(2) The resolution described in Subsection (1) shall:
2602	(a) describe the purpose for which the indebtedness is to be created; and
2603	(b) specify the dollar amount of the one or more bonds proposed to be issued.
2604	(3) (a) A revenue bond issued under this section shall be secured and paid for:
2605	(i) from the revenues generated by the municipality from providing:
2606	(A) cable television services with respect to revenue bonds issued to finance facilities
2607	for the municipality's cable television services; and
2608	(B) public telecommunications services with respect to revenue bonds issued to finance
2609	facilities for the municipality's public telecommunications services; and
2610	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b) and Subsection 10-18-303(3)(a), from revenues
2611	generated under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, if:
2612	(A) notwithstanding Subsection 11-14-201(3) and except as provided in Subsections
2613	(4) and (5), the revenue bond is approved by the registered voters in an election held:
2614	(I) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A)(II), pursuant to the provisions of Title
2615	11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, that govern bond elections; and
2616	(II) notwithstanding Subsection 11-14-203(2), at a regular general election;
2617	(B) the revenues described in this Subsection (3)(a)(ii) are pledged as security for the
2618	revenue bond; and
2619	(C) the municipality or municipalities annually appropriate the revenues described in
2620	this Subsection (3)(a)(ii) to secure and pay the revenue bond issued under this section.
2621	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a municipality may not pay the
2622	origination, financing, or other carrying costs associated with the one or more revenue bonds
2623	issued under this section from the town or city, respectively, general funds or other enterprise
2624	funds of the municipality.
2625	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "municipal entity" means an entity created
2626	pursuant to an agreement:
2627	(i) under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
2628	(ii) to which a municipality is a party.
2629	(b) The requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A) do not apply to a municipality or
2630	municipal entity that issues revenue bonds, or to a municipality that is a member of a municipal
2631	entity that issues revenue bonds, if:

2632	(i) on or before March 2, 2004, the municipality that is issuing revenue bonds or that is
2633	a member of a municipal entity that is issuing revenue bonds has published the first notice
2634	described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii);
2635	(ii) on or before April 15, 2004, the municipality that is issuing revenue bonds or that
2636	is a member of a municipal entity that is issuing revenue bonds makes the decision to pledge
2637	the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) as security for the revenue bonds described in
2638	this Subsection (4)(b)(ii);
2639	(iii) (A) the municipality that is issuing the revenue bonds or the municipality that is a
2640	member of the municipal entity that is issuing the revenue bonds has held a public hearing for
2641	which public notice was given by publication of the notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website
2642	created in Section 63A-16-601] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section
2643	63G-28-102, for two weeks before the public hearing; and
2644	(B) the notice identifies:
2645	(I) that the notice is given pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding
2646	Act;
2647	(II) the purpose for the bonds to be issued;
2648	(III) the maximum amount of the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) that will
2649	be pledged in any fiscal year;
2650	(IV) the maximum number of years that the pledge will be in effect; and
2651	(V) the time, place, and location for the public hearing;
2652	(iv) the municipal entity that issues revenue bonds:
2653	(A) adopts a final financing plan; and
2654	(B) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
2655	Management Act, makes available to the public at the time the municipal entity adopts the final
2656	financing plan:
2657	(I) the final financing plan; and
2658	(II) all contracts entered into by the municipal entity, except as protected by Title 63G,
2659	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
2660	(v) any municipality that is a member of a municipal entity described in Subsection
2661	(4)(b)(iv):
2662	(A) not less than 30 calendar days after the municipal entity complies with Subsection

2663 (4)(b)(iv)(B), holds a final public hearing;

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- 2664 (B) provides notice, at the time the municipality schedules the final public hearing, to any person who has provided to the municipality a written request for notice; and
 - (C) makes all reasonable efforts to provide fair opportunity for oral testimony by all interested parties; and
 - (vi) except with respect to a municipality that issued bonds prior to March 1, 2004, not more than 50% of the average annual debt service of all revenue bonds described in this section to provide service throughout the municipality or municipal entity may be paid from the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
 - (5) On or after July 1, 2007, the requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A) do not apply to a municipality that issues revenue bonds if:
 - (a) (i) the municipality that is issuing the revenue bonds has held a public hearing for which public notice was given by publication of the notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for 14 days before the public hearing; and
 - (ii) the notice identifies:
- 2679 (A) that the notice is given pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government 2680 Bonding Act;
 - (B) the purpose for the bonds to be issued;
 - (C) the maximum amount of the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) that will be pledged in any fiscal year;
 - (D) the maximum number of years that the pledge will be in effect; and
 - (E) the time, place, and location for the public hearing; and
 - (b) except with respect to a municipality that issued bonds prior to March 1, 2004, not more than 50% of the average annual debt service of all revenue bonds described in this section to provide service throughout the municipality or municipal entity may be paid from the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
 - (6) A municipality that issues bonds pursuant to this section may not make or grant any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to itself or to any private provider of:
 - (a) cable television services; or
- 2693 (b) public telecommunications services.

2694	Section 46. Section 10-18-303 is amended to read:
2695	10-18-303. General operating limitations Notice of change to price list.
2696	A municipality that provides a cable television service or a public telecommunications
2697	service under this chapter is subject to the operating limitations of this section.
2698	(1) A municipality that provides a cable television service shall comply with:
2699	(a) the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq.; and
2700	(b) the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission under the Cable
2701	Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq.
2702	(2) A municipality that provides a public telecommunications service shall comply
2703	with:
2704	(a) the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-104;
2705	(b) the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission under the
2706	Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-104;
2707	(c) Section 54-8b-2.2 relating to:
2708	(i) the interconnection of essential facilities; and
2709	(ii) the purchase and sale of essential services; and
2710	(d) the rules made by the Public Service Commission of Utah under Section 54-8b-2.2.
2711	(3) A municipality may not cross subsidize its cable television services or its public
2712	telecommunications services with:
2713	(a) tax dollars;
2714	(b) income from other municipal or utility services;
2715	(c) below-market rate loans from the municipality; or
2716	(d) any other means.
2717	(4) (a) A municipality may not make or grant any undue or unreasonable preference or
2718	advantage to itself or to any private provider of:
2719	(i) cable television services; or
2720	(ii) public telecommunications services.
2721	(b) A municipality shall apply without discrimination as to itself and to any private
2722	provider the municipality's ordinances, rules, and policies, including those relating to:
2723	(i) obligation to serve;
2724	(ii) access to public rights of way;

2725	(iii) permitting;
2726	(iv) performance bonding;
2727	(v) reporting; and
2728	(vi) quality of service.
2729	(c) Subsections (4)(a) and (b) do not supersede the exception for a rural telephone
2730	company in Section 251 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-104.
2731	(5) In calculating the rates charged by a municipality for a cable television service or a
2732	public telecommunications service, the municipality:
2733	(a) shall include within its rates an amount equal to all taxes, fees, and other
2734	assessments that would be applicable to a similarly situated private provider of the same
2735	services, including:
2736	(i) federal, state, and local taxes;
2737	(ii) franchise fees;
2738	(iii) permit fees;
2739	(iv) pole attachment fees; and
2740	(v) fees similar to those described in Subsections (5)(a)(i) through (iv); and
2741	(b) may not price any cable television service or public telecommunications service at a
2742	level that is less than the sum of:
2743	(i) the actual direct costs of providing the service;
2744	(ii) the actual indirect costs of providing the service; and
2745	(iii) the amount determined under Subsection (5)(a).
2746	(6) (a) A municipality that provides cable television services or public
2747	telecommunications services shall establish and maintain a comprehensive price list of all cable
2748	television services or public telecommunications services offered by the municipality.
2749	(b) The price list required by Subsection (6)(a) shall:
2750	(i) include all terms and conditions relating to the municipality providing each cable
2751	television service or public telecommunications service offered by the municipality;
2752	(ii) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and
2753	(iii) be available for inspection:
2754	(A) at a designated office of the municipality; and
2755	(B) during normal business hours.

2756	(c) At least five days before the date a change to a municipality's price list becomes
2757	effective, the municipality shall[+] provide notice of the change:
2758	(i) within the municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
2759	(ii) to any other persons requesting notification of any changes to the municipality's
2760	price list.
2761	[(i) notify the following of the change:]
2762	[(A) all subscribers to the services for which the price list is being changed; and]
2763	[(B) any other persons requesting notification of any changes to the municipality's price
2764	list; and]
2765	[(ii) publish notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
2766	(d) A municipality may not offer a cable television service or a public
2767	telecommunications service except in accordance with the prices, terms, and conditions set
2768	forth in the municipality's price list.
2769	(7) A municipality may not offer to provide or provide cable television services or
2770	public telecommunications services to a subscriber that does not reside within the geographic
2771	boundaries of the municipality.
2772	(8) (a) A municipality shall keep accurate books and records of the municipality's:
2773	(i) cable television services; and
2774	(ii) public telecommunications services.
2775	(b) The books and records required to be kept under Subsection (8)(a) are subject to
2776	legislative audit to verify the municipality's compliance with the requirements of this chapter
2777	including:
2778	(i) pricing;
2779	(ii) recordkeeping; and
2780	(iii) antidiscrimination.
2781	(9) A municipality may not receive distributions from the Universal Public
2782	Telecommunications Service Support Fund established in Section 54-8b-15.
2783	Section 47. Section 11-13-204 is amended to read:
2784	11-13-204. Powers and duties of interlocal entities Additional powers of energy
2785	services interlocal entities Length of term of agreement and interlocal entity Notice to
2786	lieutenant governor Recording requirements Public Service Commission.

2787 (1) (a) An interlocal entity: 2788 (i) shall adopt bylaws, policies, and procedures for the regulation of its affairs and the 2789 conduct of its business: 2790 (ii) may: 2791 (A) amend or repeal a bylaw, policy, or procedure; 2792 (B) sue and be sued; 2793 (C) have an official seal and alter that seal at will; 2794 (D) make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the 2795 performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions; 2796 (E) acquire real or personal property, or an undivided, fractional, or other interest in real or personal property, necessary or convenient for the purposes contemplated in the 2797 2798 agreement creating the interlocal entity and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of that property; 2799 (F) directly or by contract with another: 2800 (I) own and acquire facilities and improvements or an undivided, fractional, or other 2801 interest in facilities and improvements; 2802 (II) construct, operate, maintain, and repair facilities and improvements; and 2803 (III) provide the services contemplated in the agreement creating the interlocal entity 2804 and establish, impose, and collect rates, fees, and charges for the services provided by the 2805 interlocal entity; 2806 (G) borrow money, incur indebtedness, and issue revenue bonds, notes, or other obligations and secure their payment by an assignment, pledge, or other conveyance of all or 2807 2808 any part of the revenues and receipts from the facilities, improvements, or services that the 2809 interlocal entity provides; 2810 (H) offer, issue, and sell warrants, options, or other rights related to the bonds, notes, or 2811 other obligations issued by the interlocal entity; 2812 (I) sell or contract for the sale of the services, output, product, or other benefits 2813 provided by the interlocal entity to: 2814 (I) public agencies inside or outside the state; and

(II) with respect to any excess services, output, product, or benefits, any person on

terms that the interlocal entity considers to be in the best interest of the public agencies that are

parties to the agreement creating the interlocal entity; and

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2818 (J) create a local disaster recovery fund in the same manner and to the same extent as 2819 authorized for a local government in accordance with Section 53-2a-605; and 2820 (iii) may not levy, assess, or collect ad valorem property taxes. 2821 (b) An assignment, pledge, or other conveyance under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(G) may, to 2822 the extent provided by the documents under which the assignment, pledge, or other conveyance 2823 is made, rank prior in right to any other obligation except taxes or payments in lieu of taxes 2824 payable to the state or its political subdivisions. 2825 (2) An energy services interlocal entity: 2826 (a) except with respect to any ownership interest it has in facilities providing additional 2827 project capacity, is not subject to: 2828 (i) Part 3, Project Entity Provisions; or 2829 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to 2830 Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act; and 2831 (b) may: 2832 (i) own, acquire, and, by itself or by contract with another, construct, operate, and 2833 maintain a facility or improvement for the generation, transmission, and transportation of 2834 electric energy or related fuel supplies; 2835 (ii) enter into a contract to obtain a supply of electric power and energy and ancillary 2836 services, transmission, and transportation services, and supplies of natural gas and fuels 2837 necessary for the operation of generation facilities; (iii) enter into a contract with public agencies, investor-owned or cooperative utilities, 2838 2839 and others, whether located in or out of the state, for the sale of wholesale services provided by 2840 the energy services interlocal entity; and 2841 (iv) adopt and implement risk management policies and strategies and enter into 2842 transactions and agreements to manage the risks associated with the purchase and sale of 2843 energy, including forward purchase and sale contracts, hedging, tolling and swap agreements, 2844 and other instruments. 2845 (3) Notwithstanding Section 11-13-216, an agreement creating an interlocal entity or

- (3) Notwithstanding Section 11-13-216, an agreement creating an interlocal entity or an amendment to that agreement may provide that the agreement may continue and the interlocal entity may remain in existence until the latest to occur of:
 - (a) 50 years after the date of the agreement or amendment;

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2849	(b) five years after the interlocal entity has fully paid or otherwise discharged all of its
2850	indebtedness;
2851	(c) five years after the interlocal entity has abandoned, decommissioned, or conveyed
2852	or transferred all of its interest in its facilities and improvements; or
2853	(d) five years after the facilities and improvements of the interlocal entity are no longer
2854	useful in providing the service, output, product, or other benefit of the facilities and
2855	improvements, as determined under the agreement governing the sale of the service, output,
2856	product, or other benefit.
2857	(4) (a) Upon execution of an agreement to approve the creation of an interlocal entity,
2858	including an electric interlocal entity and an energy services interlocal entity, the governing
2859	body of a member of the interlocal entity under Section 11-13-203 shall:
2860	(i) within 30 days after the date of the agreement, jointly file with the lieutenant
2861	governor:
2862	(A) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
2863	67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
2864	(B) if less than all of the territory of any Utah public agency that is a party to the
2865	agreement is included within the interlocal entity, a copy of an approved final local entity plat,
2866	as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
2867	(ii) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section
2868	67-1a-6.5:
2869	(A) if the interlocal entity is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to
2870	the recorder of that county:
2871	(I) the original:
2872	(Aa) notice of an impending boundary action;
2873	(Bb) certificate of creation; and
2874	(Cc) approved final local entity plat, if an approved final local entity plat was required
2875	to be filed with the lieutenant governor under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B); and
2876	(II) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity; or
2877	(B) if the interlocal entity is located within the boundaries of more than a single

(I) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:

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county:

2880 (Aa) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb), and 2881 (Cc); and 2882 (Bb) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity: 2883 and 2884 (II) submit to the recorder of each other county: 2885 (Aa) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb), 2886 and (Cc); and 2887 (Bb) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity. 2888 (b) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section 2889 67-1a-6.5, the interlocal entity is created. 2890 (c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) are recorded in the office of the 2891 recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly created interlocal entity may 2892 not charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the interlocal entity. (5) Nothing in this section may be construed as expanding the rights of any 2893 2894 municipality or interlocal entity to sell or provide retail service. 2895 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (7): 2896 (a) nothing in this section may be construed to expand or limit the rights of a 2897 municipality to sell or provide retail electric service; and 2898 (b) an energy services interlocal entity may not provide retail electric service to 2899 customers located outside the municipal boundaries of its members. 2900 (7) (a) An energy services interlocal entity created before July 1, 2003, that is 2901 comprised solely of Utah municipalities and that, for a minimum of 50 years before July 1, 2902 2010, provided retail electric service to customers outside the municipal boundaries of its 2903 members, may provide retail electric service outside the municipal boundaries of its members 2904 if: 2905 (i) the energy services interlocal entity: 2906 (A) enters into a written agreement with each public utility holding a certificate of 2907 public convenience and necessity issued by the Public Service Commission to provide service

responsible to provide electric service in the agreed upon geographic area outside the municipal

within an agreed upon geographic area for the energy services interlocal entity to be

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

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(B) obtains a franchise agreement, with the legislative body of the county or other governmental entity for the geographic area in which the energy services interlocal entity provides service outside the municipal boundaries of its members; and

- (ii) each public utility described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) applies for and obtains from the Public Service Commission approval of the agreement specified in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).
- (b) (i) The Public Service Commission shall, after a public hearing held in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, approve an agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if it determines that the agreement is in the public interest in that it incorporates the customer protections described in Subsection (7)(c) and the franchise agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) provides a reasonable mechanism using a neutral arbiter or ombudsman for resolving potential future complaints by customers of the energy services interlocal entity.
- (ii) In approving an agreement, the Public Service Commission shall also amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity of any public utility described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) to delete from the geographic area specified in the certificate or certificates of the public utility the geographic area that the energy services interlocal entity has agreed to serve.
- (c) In providing retail electric service to customers outside of the municipal boundaries of its members, but not within the municipal boundaries of another municipality that grants a franchise agreement in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), an energy services interlocal entity shall comply with the following:
- (i) the rates and conditions of service for customers outside the municipal boundaries of the members shall be at least as favorable as the rates and conditions of service for similarly situated customers within the municipal boundaries of the members;
- (ii) the energy services interlocal entity shall operate as a single entity providing service both inside and outside of the municipal boundaries of its members;
- (iii) a general rebate, refund, or other payment made to customers located within the municipal boundaries of the members shall also be provided to similarly situated customers located outside the municipal boundaries of the members;
- (iv) a schedule of rates and conditions of service, or any change to the rates and conditions of service, shall be approved by the governing board of the energy services interlocal entity;

(v) before implementation of any rate increase, the governing board of the energy services interlocal entity shall first hold a public meeting to take public comment on the proposed increase, after providing at least 20 days and not more than 60 days' advance written notice to its customers on the ordinary billing and [on the Utah Public Notice Website, created by Section 63A-16-601] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 within the interlocal entity; and

- (vi) the energy services interlocal entity shall file with the Public Service Commission its current schedule of rates and conditions of service.
- (d) The Public Service Commission shall make the schedule of rates and conditions of service of the energy services interlocal entity available for public inspection.
 - (e) Nothing in this section:

- (i) gives the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over the provision of retail electric service by an energy services interlocal entity within the municipal boundaries of its members; or
- (ii) makes an energy services interlocal entity a public utility under Title 54, Public Utilities.
- (f) Nothing in this section expands or diminishes the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission over a municipality or an association of municipalities organized under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, except as specifically authorized by this section's language.
- (g) (i) An energy services interlocal entity described in Subsection (7)(a) retains its authority to provide electric service to the extent authorized by Sections 11-13-202 and 11-13-203 and Subsections 11-13-204(1) through (5).
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g)(i), if the Public Service Commission approves the agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the energy services interlocal entity may not provide retail electric service to customers located outside the municipal boundaries of its members, except for customers located within the geographic area described in the agreement.
 - Section 48. Section 11-13-219 is amended to read:
- 2970 11-13-219. Publication of resolutions or agreements -- Contesting legality of resolution or agreement.
- 2972 (1) As used in this section:

2973 (a) "Enactment" means:

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- 2974 (i) a resolution adopted or proceedings taken by a governing body under the authority 2975 of this chapter, and includes a resolution, indenture, or other instrument providing for the 2976 issuance of bonds; and
 - (ii) an agreement or other instrument that is authorized, executed, or approved by a governing body under the authority of this chapter.
 - (b) "Governing body" means:
- 2980 (i) the legislative body of a public agency; or
- 2981 (ii) the governing authority of an interlocal entity created under this chapter.
- 2982 (c) "Notice of agreement" means the notice authorized by Subsection (3)(c).
 - (d) "Notice of bonds" means the notice authorized by Subsection (3)(d).
- 2984 (2) Any enactment taken or made under the authority of this chapter is not subject to referendum.
 - (3) (a) A governing body need not publish any enactment taken or made under the authority of this chapter.
 - (b) A governing body may provide for the publication of any enactment taken or made by it under the authority of this chapter according to the publication requirements established by this section.
 - (c) (i) If the enactment is an agreement, document, or other instrument, or a resolution or other proceeding authorizing or approving an agreement, document, or other instrument, the governing body may, instead of publishing the full text of the agreement, resolution, or other proceeding, publish a notice of agreement containing:
 - (A) the names of the parties to the agreement;
 - (B) the general subject matter of the agreement;
 - (C) the term of the agreement;
- 2998 (D) a description of the payment obligations, if any, of the parties to the agreement; 2999 and
 - (E) a statement that the resolution and agreement will be available for review at the governing body's principal place of business during regular business hours for 30 days after the publication of the notice of agreement.
 - (ii) The governing body shall make a copy of the resolution or other proceeding and a

copy of the contract available at its principal place of business during regular business hours for 30 days after the publication of the notice of agreement.

- (d) If the enactment is a resolution or other proceeding authorizing the issuance of bonds, the governing body may, instead of publishing the full text of the resolution or other proceeding and the documents pertaining to the issuance of bonds, publish a notice of bonds that contains the information described in Subsection 11-14-316(2).
- (4) (a) If the governing body chooses to publish an enactment, notice of bonds, or notice of agreement, the governing body shall comply with the requirements of this Subsection (4).
- (b) The governing body shall post the enactment, notice of bonds, or notice of agreement [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the governing body's geographic jurisdiction as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- (5) (a) Any person in interest may contest the legality of an enactment or any action performed or instrument issued under the authority of the enactment for 30 days after the posting of the enactment, notice of bonds, or notice of agreement.
- (b) After the 30 days have passed, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the enactment or any action performed or instrument issued under the authority of the enactment for any cause whatsoever.
 - Section 49. Section 11-13-509 is amended to read:
 - 11-13-509. Hearing to consider adoption -- Notice.
 - (1) At the meeting at which the tentative budget is adopted, the governing board shall:
 - (a) establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption; and
- (b) except as provided in Subsection (2) [or (5)], order that notice of the hearing[: (i)] be published, at least seven days before the day of the hearing, [in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in a county in which the interlocal entity provides service to the public or in which its members are located, if such a newspaper is generally circulated in the county or counties; and] within the interlocal entity's service area as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- [(ii) be published at least seven days before the day of the hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
 - (2) If the budget hearing is held in conjunction with a tax increase hearing, the notice

3035	required in Subsection (1)(b):
3036	(a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 59-2-919; and
3037	(b) shall be published in accordance with the advertisement provisions of Section
3038	59-2-919.
3039	(3) Proof that notice was given in accordance with Subsection [(1)(b), (2), or (5)] (1)(b)
3040	or (2) is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.
3041	(4) If a notice required under Subsection [(1)(b), (2), or (5)] (1)(b) or (2) is not
3042	challenged within 30 days after the day on which the hearing is held, the notice is adequate and
3043	proper.
3044	[(5) A governing board of an interlocal entity with an annual operating budget of less
3045	than \$250,000 may satisfy the notice requirements in Subsection (1)(b) by:]
3046	[(a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid, to each voter in an interlocal entity; and]
3047	[(b) posting the notice in three public places within the interlocal entity's service area.]
3048	Section 50. Section 11-14-202 is amended to read:
3049	11-14-202. Notice of election Voter information pamphlet option Changing
3050	or designating additional precinct polling places.
3051	(1) The governing body shall provide notice of the election[:] within the local political
3052	subdivision at least three weeks before the day of the election as a class B notice under Section
3053	<u>63G-28-102.</u>
3054	[(a) (i) at least 21 days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least
3055	one additional notice per 2,000 population of the local political subdivision, in places within
3056	the local political subdivision that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the local
3057	political subdivision, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
3058	[(ii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
3059	registered voter in the local political subdivision;]
3060	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
3061	63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the election; and]
3062	[(c) if the local political subdivision has a website, by posting notice on the local
3063	political subdivision's website for at least three weeks before the day of the election.]
3064	(2) When the debt service on the bonds to be issued will increase the property tax
3065	imposed upon the average value of a residence by an amount that is greater than or equal to \$15

3066 per year, the governing body shall prepare and mail either a voter information pamphlet or a 3067 notification described in Subsection (8): (a) at least 15 days, but not more than 45 days, before the bond election; 3068 3069 (b) to each household containing a registered voter who is eligible to vote on the 3070 bonds; and 3071 (c) that includes the information required by Subsections (4) and (5). 3072 (3) The election officer may change the location of, or establish an additional: 3073 (a) voting precinct polling place, in accordance with Subsection (6): 3074 (b) early voting polling place, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-603(2); or 3075 (c) election day voting center, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-703(2). 3076 (4) The notice described in Subsection (1) and the voter information pamphlet 3077 described in Subsection (2): 3078 (a) shall include, in the following order: 3079 (i) the date of the election; 3080 (ii) the hours during which the polls will be open; 3081 (iii) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if 3082 available, the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the 3083 election officer will post on the website the location of each polling place for each voting 3084 precinct, each early voting polling place, and each election day voting center, including any 3085 changes to the location of a polling place and the location of an additional polling place; 3086 (iv) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location 3087 of a polling place; and 3088 (v) the title and text of the ballot proposition, including the property tax cost of the 3089 bond described in Subsection 11-14-206(2)(a); and 3090 (b) may include the location of each polling place. 3091 (5) The voter information pamphlet required by this section shall include: 3092 (a) the information required under Subsection (4); and 3093 (b) an explanation of the property tax impact, if any, of the issuance of the bonds,

(ii) a description of the purpose, remaining principal balance, and maturity date of any

which may be based on information the governing body determines to be useful, including:

(i) expected debt service on the bonds to be issued;

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3097	outstanding general obligation bonds of the issuer;
3098	(iii) funds other than property taxes available to pay debt service on general obligation
3099	bonds;
3100	(iv) timing of expenditures of bond proceeds;
3101	(v) property values; and
3102	(vi) any additional information that the governing body determines may be useful to
3103	explain the property tax impact of issuance of the bonds.
3104	(6) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the
3105	deadlines described in Subsections (1) and (2):
3106	(i) if necessary, change the location of a voting precinct polling place; or
3107	(ii) if the election officer determines that the number of voting precinct polling places
3108	is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional
3109	voting precinct polling places.
3110	(b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the
3111	location of a voting precinct polling place or designates an additional voting precinct polling
3112	place, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the dates,
3113	times, and location of a changed voting precinct polling place or an additional voting precinct
3114	polling place:
3115	(i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Electronic Voter
3116	Information Website;
3117	(ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
3118	(iii) by posting notice:
3119	(A) of a change in the location of a voting precinct polling place, at the new location
3120	and, if possible, the old location; and
3121	(B) of an additional voting precinct polling place, at the additional voting precinct
3122	polling place.
3123	(7) The governing body shall pay the costs associated with the notice required by this
3124	section.
3125	(8) (a) The governing body may mail a notice printed on a postage prepaid,
3126	preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information

pamphlet by mail.

3128	(b) The notice described in Subsection (8)(a) shall include:
3129	(i) the website upon which the voter information pamphlet is available; and
3130	(ii) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information
3131	pamphlet by mail.
3132	(9) A local school board shall comply with the voter information pamphlet
3133	requirements described in Section 53G-4-603.
3134	Section 51. Section 11-14-315 is amended to read:
3135	11-14-315. Nature and validity of bonds issued Applicability of other statutory
3136	provisions Budget provision required Applicable procedures for issuance Notice.
3137	Bonds issued under this chapter shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper, shall be
3138	incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value and are not invalid for
3139	any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale. This chapter is
3140	intended to afford an alternative method for the issuance of bonds by local political
3141	subdivisions and may not be so construed as to deprive any local political subdivision of the
3142	right to issue its bonds under authority of any other statute, but nevertheless this chapter shall
3143	constitute full authority for the issue and sale of bonds by local political subdivisions. The
3144	provisions of Section 11-1-1 are not applicable to bonds issued under this chapter. Any local
3145	political subdivision subject to the provisions of any budget law shall in its annual budget make
3146	proper provision for the payment of principal and interest currently falling due on bonds issued
3147	hereunder, but no provision need be made in any such budget prior to the issuance of the bonds
3148	for the issuance thereof or for the expenditure of the proceeds thereof. No ordinance,
3149	resolution or proceeding in respect to the issuance of bonds hereunder shall be necessary except
3150	as herein specifically required, nor shall the publication of any resolution, proceeding or notice
3151	relating to the issuance of the bonds be necessary except as herein required. Any publication
3152	made hereunder shall be made by posting [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in
3153	Section 63A-16-601] a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102. No resolution adopted or
3154	proceeding taken hereunder shall be subject to referendum petition or to an election other than
3155	as herein required. All proceedings adopted hereunder may be adopted on a single reading at
3156	any legally convened meeting of the governing body.
3157	Section 52. Section 11-14-316 is amended to read:

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

3159	(1) The governing body of any local political subdivision may provide for the
3160	publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted under this chapter:
3161	(a) [in a newspaper having general circulation] in the local political subdivision as a
3162	class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
3163	(b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
3164	(2) When a resolution or other proceeding provides for the issuance of bonds, the
3165	governing body may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a
3166	notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:
3167	(a) the name of the issuer;
3168	(b) the purpose of the issue;
3169	(c) the type of bonds and the maximum principal amount which may be issued;
3170	(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;
3171	(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear, if any;
3172	(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at
3173	which the bonds may be sold;
3174	(g) a general description of the security pledged for repayment of the bonds;
3175	(h) the total par amount of bonds currently outstanding that are secured by the same
3176	pledge of revenues as the proposed bonds, if any;
3177	(i) information on a method by which an individual may obtain access to more detailed
3178	information relating to the outstanding bonds of the local political subdivision;
3179	(j) the estimated total cost to the local political subdivision for the proposed bonds if
3180	the bonds are held until maturity, based on interest rates in effect at the time that the local
3181	political subdivision publishes the notice; and
3182	(k) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding may be
3183	examined, which shall be:
3184	(i) at an office of the issuer identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the
3185	issuer as described in the notice; and
3186	(ii) for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.
3187	(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest:
3188	(a) the legality of such resolution or proceeding;
3189	(b) any bonds which may be authorized by such resolution or proceeding; or

3190	(c) any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds.
3191	(4) A person shall contest the matters set forth in Subsection (3) by filing a verified
3192	written complaint in the district court of the county in which he resides within the 30-day
3193	period.
3194	(5) After the 30-day period, no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality
3195	of the resolution or proceeding for any reason.
3196	Section 53. Section 11-14-318 is amended to read:
3197	11-14-318. Public hearing required Notice.
3198	(1) Before issuing bonds authorized under this chapter, a local political subdivision
3199	shall:
3200	(a) in accordance with Subsection (2), provide public notice of the local political
3201	subdivision's intent to issue bonds; and
3202	(b) hold a public hearing:
3203	(i) if an election is required under this chapter:
3204	(A) no sooner than 30 days before the day on which the notice of election is published
3205	under Section 11-14-202; and
3206	(B) no later than five business days before the day on which the notice of election is
3207	published under Section 11-14-202; and
3208	(ii) to receive input from the public with respect to:
3209	(A) the issuance of the bonds; and
3210	(B) the potential economic impact that the improvement, facility, or property for which
3211	the bonds pay all or part of the cost will have on the private sector.
3212	(2) A local political subdivision shall:
3213	(a) publish the notice required by Subsection (1)(a) [on the Utah Public Notice
3214	Website, created under Section 63A-16-601] within the local political subdivision as a class A
3215	notice under Section 63G-28-102, no less than 14 days before the public hearing required by
3216	Subsection (1)(b); and
3217	(b) ensure that the notice:
3218	(i) identifies:
3219	(A) the purpose for the issuance of the bonds;
3220	(B) the maximum principal amount of the bonds to be issued:

3221	(C) the taxes, if any, proposed to be pleaged for repayment of the bonds; and
3222	(D) the time, place, and location of the public hearing; and
3223	(ii) informs the public that the public hearing will be held for the purposes described in
3224	Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
3225	Section 54. Section 11-14a-1 is amended to read:
3226	11-14a-1. Notice of debt issuance.
3227	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
3228	(a) (i) "Debt" includes bonds, lease purchase agreements, certificates of participation,
3229	and contracts with municipal building authorities.
3230	(ii) "Debt" does not include tax and revenue anticipation notes or refunding bonds.
3231	(b) (i) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, school district, local
3232	district, or special service district.
3233	(ii) "Local government entity" does not mean an entity created by an interlocal
3234	agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act that has assets over
3235	\$10,000,000.
3236	(c) "New debt resolution" means a resolution authorizing the issuance of debt wholly
3237	or partially to fund a rejected project.
3238	(d) "Rejected Project" means a project for which a local government entity sought
3239	voter approval for general obligation bond financing and failed to receive that approval.
3240	(2) Unless a local government entity complies with the requirements of this section, it
3241	may not adopt a new debt resolution.
3242	(3) (a) Before adopting a new debt resolution, a local government entity shall[: (i)]
3243	advertise the local government entity's intent to issue debt by posting a notice of that intent [on
3244	the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601,] within the geographic
3245	boundaries of the local government entity as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 for the
3246	two weeks before the meeting at which the resolution will be considered[; or].
3247	[(ii) include notice of its intent to issue debt in a bill or other mailing sent to at least
3248	95% of the residents of the local government entity.]
3249	(b) The local government entity shall ensure that the notice:
3250	(i) except for website publication, is at least as large as the bill or other mailing that it
3251	accompanies;

3252	(ii) is entitled, in type size no smaller than 24 point, "Intent to Issue Debt"; and
3253	(iii) contains the information required by Subsection (3)(c).
3254	(c) The local government entity shall ensure that the advertisement or notice described
3255	in Subsection (3)(a):
3256	(i) identifies the local government entity;
3257	(ii) states that the entity will meet on a day, time, and place identified in the
3258	advertisement or notice to hear public comments regarding a resolution authorizing the
3259	issuance of debt by the entity and to explain to the public the reasons for the issuance of debt;
3260	(iii) contains:
3261	(A) the name of the entity that will issue the debt;
3262	(B) the purpose of the debt; and
3263	(C) that type of debt and the maximum principal amount that may be issued;
3264	(iv) invites all concerned citizens to attend the public hearing; and
3265	(v) states that some or all of the proposed debt would fund a project whose general
3266	obligation bond financing was rejected by the voters.
3267	(4) (a) The resolution considered at the hearing shall identify:
3268	(i) the type of debt proposed to be issued;
3269	(ii) the maximum principal amount that might be issued;
3270	(iii) the interest rate;
3271	(iv) the term of the debt; and
3272	(v) how the debt will be repaid.
3273	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the resolution considered at the
3274	hearing need not be in final form and need not be adopted or rejected at the meeting at which
3275	the public hearing is held.
3276	(ii) The local government entity may not, in the final resolution, increase the maximum
3277	principal amount of debt contained in the notice and discussed at the hearing.
3278	(c) The local government entity may adopt, amend and adopt, or reject the resolution at
3279	a later meeting without recomplying with the published notice requirements of this section.
3280	Section 55. Section 11-17-16 is amended to read:
3281	11-17-16. Publication of resolutions and notice of bonds to be issued.
3282	(1) (a) The governing body may provide for the publication of any resolution or other

3283	proceeding adopted by it under this chapter, including all resolutions providing for the sale or
3284	lease of any land by the municipality, county, or state university in connection with the
3285	establishment, acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of an industrial park.
3286	(b) [(i)] The publication shall be:
3287	(i) a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 made:
3288	(A) [in a newspaper qualified to carry legal notices having general circulation in]
3289	within the municipality or county; or
3290	(B) in the case of a state university, [in a newspaper of general circulation in] within
3291	the county within which the principal administrative office of the state university is located;
3292	and
3293	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
3294	(2) In case of a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of bonds, the
3295	governing body may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a
3296	notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:
3297	(a) the name of the issuer;
3298	(b) the purpose of the issue;
3299	(c) the name of the users, if known;
3300	(d) the maximum principal amount which may be issued;
3301	(e) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature; and
3302	(f) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding may be
3303	examined, which shall be at an office of the issuer, identified in the notice, during regular
3304	business hours of the issuer as described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after
3305	the publication of the notice.
3306	(3) For a period of 30 days after publication any person in interest may contest the
3307	legality of the resolution, proceeding, any bonds which may be authorized under them, or any
3308	provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds. After expiration of the 30-day
3309	period no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution,
3310	proceedings, bonds, or security provisions for any cause.
3311	Section 56. Section 11-27-4 is amended to read:
3312	11-27-4. Publication of resolution Notice of bond issue Contest of resolution

or proceeding.

3314	(1) The governing body of any public body may provide for the publication of any
3315	resolution or other proceeding adopted by it under this chapter:
3316	(a) [in a newspaper having general circulation in] within the public body as a class A
3317	notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
3318	(b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
3319	(2) In case of a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of refunding
3320	bonds (or for a combined issue of refunding bonds and bonds issued for any other purpose), the
3321	governing body may, instead of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a
3322	notice of bonds to be issued, entitled accordingly, and containing:
3323	(a) the name of the issuer;
3324	(b) the purposes of the issue;
3325	(c) the maximum principal amount which may be issued;
3326	(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;
3327	(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear;
3328	(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at
3329	which the bonds may be sold;
3330	(g) a general description of the security pledged for repayment of the bonds; and
3331	(h) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding authorizing
3332	the issuance of the bonds may be examined, which shall be at an office of the governing body
3333	identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the governing body as described in the
3334	notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.
3335	(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest shall have the
3336	right to contest the legality of the resolution or proceeding or any bonds which may be so
3337	authorized or any provisions made for the security and payment of these bonds; and after this
3338	time no person shall have any cause of action to contest the regularity, formality, or legality
3339	thereof for any cause.
3340	Section 57. Section 11-27-5 is amended to read:
3341	11-27-5. Negotiability of bonds Intent and construction of chapter Budget for
3342	payment of bonds Proceedings limited to those required by chapter Notice No
3343	election required Application of chapter.

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(1) Refunding bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper, shall be

incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value, and are not invalid for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale. This chapter is intended to afford an alternative method for the issuance of refunding bonds by public bodies and may not be construed to deprive any public body of the right to issue bonds for refunding purposes under authority of any other statute, but this chapter, nevertheless, shall constitute full authority for the issue and sale of refunding bonds by public bodies. Section 11-1-1, however, is not applicable to refunding bonds.

- (2) Any public body subject to any budget law shall in its annual budget make proper provision for the payment of principal and interest currently falling due on refunding bonds, but no provision need be made in the budget prior to the issuance of the refunding bonds for their issuance or for the expenditure of the proceeds from them.
- (3) (a) No ordinance, resolution, or proceeding concerning the issuance of refunding bonds nor the publication of any resolution, proceeding, or notice relating to the issuance of the refunding bonds shall be necessary except as specifically required by this chapter.
 - (b) A publication made under this chapter may be made:
- (i) [in any newspaper in which legal notices may be published under the laws of Utah, without regard to its designation as the official journal or newspaper of the public body] within the public body as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
 - (ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.

(4) No resolution adopted or proceeding taken under this chapter shall be subject to any referendum petition or to an election other than as required by this chapter. All proceedings adopted under this chapter may be adopted on a single reading at any legally-convened meeting of the governing body. This chapter shall apply to all bonds issued and outstanding at the time this chapter takes effect as well as to bonds issued after this chapter takes effect.

Section 58. Section 11-30-5 is amended to read:

11-30-5. Publication of order for hearing.

- (1) Prior to the date set for hearing, the clerk of the court shall [cause] <u>publish</u> the order [to be published by posting the order on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] <u>as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102</u> for three weeks.
- (2) If a refunding bond is being validated, all holders of the bonds to be refunded may be made defendants to the action, in which case notice may be made, and if so made shall be

considered sufficient, by mailing a copy of the order to each holder's last-known address.

(3) By publication of the order, all defendants shall have been duly served and shall be parties to the proceedings.

Section 59. Section 11-32-10 is amended to read:

11-32-10. Application to other laws and proceedings -- Notice.

- (1) This chapter is supplemental to all existing laws relating to the collection of delinquent taxes by participant members.
- (2) (a) No ordinance, resolution, or proceeding in respect to any transaction authorized by this chapter is necessary except as specifically required in this chapter nor is the publication of any resolution, proceeding, or notice relating to any transaction authorized by this chapter necessary except as required by this chapter.
 - (b) A publication made under this chapter may be made:
- (i) [in a newspaper conforming to the terms of this chapter and in which legal notices may be published under the laws of Utah, without regard to the designation of it as the official journal or newspaper of the public body] within the public body as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
- (ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.

- (c) No resolution adopted or proceeding taken under this chapter may be subject to referendum petition or to an election other than as permitted in this chapter.
- (d) All proceedings adopted under this chapter may be adopted on a single reading at any legally convened meeting of the governing body or bodies or the board of trustees of the authority as appropriate.
- (3) Any formal action or proceeding taken by the governing body of a county or other public body or the board of trustees of an authority under the authority of this chapter may be taken by resolution of the governing body or the board of trustees as appropriate.
- (4) This chapter shall apply to all authorities created, assignment agreements executed, and bonds issued after this chapter takes effect.
- (5) All proceedings taken before the effective date of this chapter by a county or other public body in connection with the creation and operation of a financing authority are validated, ratified, approved, and confirmed.
 - Section 60. Section 11-32-11 is amended to read:

3407	11-32-11. Publication of resolutions Notice Content.
3408	(1) The governing body of any county, or the board of trustees of any financing
3409	authority, may provide for the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted by it
3410	under this chapter:
3411	(a) [in a newspaper having general circulation in] within the county as a class A notice
3412	under Section 63G-28-102; and
3413	(b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
3414	(2) In case of a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of bonds, the
3415	board of trustees of a financing authority may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or
3416	other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:
3417	(a) the name of the financing authority and the participant members;
3418	(b) the purposes of the issue;
3419	(c) the maximum principal amount which may be issued;
3420	(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;
3421	(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear;
3422	(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at
3423	which the bonds may be sold; and
3424	(g) the time and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceedings authorizing
3425	the issuance of the bonds may be examined, which shall be at an office of the financing
3426	authority, identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the financing authority as
3427	described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.
3428	(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest the
3429	legality of the resolution or proceeding or any bonds or assignment agreements which may be
3430	authorized by them or any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds or for the
3431	security and payment of the assignment agreement. After such time no person has any cause of
3432	action to contest the regularity, formality, or legality of same for any cause.
3433	Section 61. Section 11-36a-501 is amended to read:
3434	11-36a-501. Notice of intent to prepare an impact fee facilities plan.
3435	(1) Before preparing or amending an impact fee facilities plan, a local political
3436	subdivision or private entity shall provide written notice of its intent to prepare or amend an

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impact fee facilities plan.

3	(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
)	(a) indicate that the local political subdivision or private entity intends to prepare or
)	amend an impact fee facilities plan;
	(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area where the proposed impact fee
	facilities will be located; and
	(c) subject to Subsection (3), be posted [on the Utah Public Notice Website created
	under Section 63A-16-601] within the geographic area where the proposed impact fee facilities
	will be located as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
	(3) For a private entity required to post notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website]
	under Subsection (2)(c):
	(a) the private entity shall give notice to the general purpose local government in which
	the private entity's private business office is located; and
	(b) the general purpose local government described in Subsection (3)(a) shall post the
	notice on the Utah Public Notice Website and, as available, on the general purpose local
	government's website.
	Section 62. Section 11-36a-503 is amended to read:
	11-36a-503. Notice of preparation of an impact fee analysis.
	(1) Before preparing or contracting to prepare an impact fee analysis, each local
	political subdivision or, subject to Subsection (2), private entity shall post a public notice [on
	the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601] within the local political
	subdivision as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
	(2) For a private entity required to post notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website]
	under Subsection (1):
	(a) the private entity shall give notice to the general purpose local government in which
	the private entity's primary business is located; and
	(b) the general purpose local government described in Subsection (2)(a) shall post the
	notice on the Utah Public Notice Website and, as available, on the general purpose local
	government's website.
	Section 63. Section 11-36a-504 is amended to read:
	11-36a-504. Notice of intent to adopt impact fee enactment Hearing
	Protections.

3469	(1) Before adopting an impact fee enactment:
3470	(a) a municipality legislative body shall:
3471	(i) comply with the notice requirements of Section 10-9a-205 as if the impact fee
3472	enactment were a land use regulation;
3473	(ii) hold a hearing in accordance with Section 10-9a-502 as if the impact fee enactment
3474	were a land use regulation; and
3475	(iii) except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of
3476	Section 10-9a-801 as if the impact fee were a land use regulation;
3477	(b) a county legislative body shall:
3478	(i) comply with the notice requirements of Section 17-27a-205 as if the impact fee
3479	enactment were a land use regulation;
3480	(ii) hold a hearing in accordance with Section 17-27a-502 as if the impact fee
3481	enactment were a land use regulation; and
3482	(iii) except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of
3483	Section 17-27a-801 as if the impact fee were a land use regulation;
3484	(c) a local district or special service district shall:
3485	(i) comply with the notice and hearing requirements of Section 17B-1-111; and
3486	(ii) receive the protections of Section 17B-1-111;
3487	(d) a local political subdivision shall at least 10 days before the day on which a public
3488	hearing is scheduled in accordance with this section:
3489	(i) make a copy of the impact fee enactment available to the public; and
3490	(ii) post notice of the local political subdivision's intent to enact or modify the impact
3491	fee, specifying the type of impact fee being enacted or modified, [on the Utah Public Notice
3492	Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and] within the local political subdivision as a
3493	class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
3494	(e) a local political subdivision shall submit a copy of the impact fee analysis and a
3495	copy of the summary of the impact fee analysis prepared in accordance with Section
3496	11-36a-303 on its website or to each public library within the local political subdivision.
3497	(2) Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not be construed to require involvement by a planning
3498	commission in the impact fee enactment process.

Section 64. Section 11-39-103 is amended to read:

3500	11-39-103. Requirements for undertaking a building improvement or public
3501	works project Request for bids Notice Authority to reject bids.
3502	(1) If the estimated cost of the building improvement or public works project exceeds
3503	the bid limit, the local entity shall, if it determines to proceed with the building improvement or
3504	public works project:
3505	(a) request bids for completion of the building improvement or public works project
3506	by[: (i)] posting notice within the local entity as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at
3507	least five days before opening the bids [in at least five public places in the local entity] and
3508	leaving the notice posted for at least three days; and
3509	[(ii) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601,
3510	at least five days before opening the bids; and]
3511	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), enter into a contract for the completion of the
3512	building improvement or public works project with:
3513	(i) the lowest responsive responsible bidder; or
3514	(ii) for a design-build project formulated by a local entity, a responsible bidder that:
3515	(A) offers design-build services; and
3516	(B) satisfies the local entity's criteria relating to financial strength, past performance,
3517	integrity, reliability, and other factors that the local entity uses to assess the ability of a bidder
3518	to perform fully and in good faith the contract requirements for a design-build project.
3519	(2) (a) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall indicate that the local entity may reject
3520	any or all bids submitted.
3521	(b) (i) The cost of a building improvement or public works project may not be divided
3522	to avoid:
3523	(A) exceeding the bid limit; and
3524	(B) subjecting the local entity to the requirements of this section.
3525	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), a local entity may divide the cost of a
3526	building improvement or public works project that would, without dividing, exceed the bid
3527	limit if the local entity complies with the requirements of this section with respect to each part
3528	of the building improvement or public works project that results from dividing the cost.
3529	(3) (a) The local entity may reject any or all bids submitted.
3530	(b) If the local entity rejects all bids submitted but still intends to undertake the

3531 building improvement or public works project, the local entity shall again request bids by 3532 following the procedure provided in Subsection (1)(a). 3533 (c) If, after twice requesting bids by following the procedure provided in Subsection 3534 (1)(a), the local entity determines that no satisfactory bid has been submitted, the governing 3535 body may undertake the building improvement or public works project as it considers 3536 appropriate. 3537 Section 65. Section 11-42-202 is amended to read: 3538 11-42-202. Requirements applicable to a notice of a proposed assessment area 3539 designation -- Notice. 3540 (1) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall: 3541 (a) state that the local entity proposes to: 3542 (i) designate one or more areas within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries as an 3543 assessment area: 3544 (ii) provide an improvement to property within the proposed assessment area; and 3545 (iii) finance some or all of the cost of improvements by an assessment on benefitted 3546 property within the assessment area; 3547 (b) describe the proposed assessment area by any reasonable method that allows an 3548 owner of property in the proposed assessment area to determine that the owner's property is 3549 within the proposed assessment area; 3550 (c) describe, in a general and reasonably accurate way, the improvements to be 3551 provided to the assessment area, including: 3552 (i) the nature of the improvements; and 3553 (ii) the location of the improvements, by reference to streets or portions or extensions of streets or by any other means that the governing body chooses that reasonably describes the 3554 3555 general location of the improvements; 3556 (d) state the estimated cost of the improvements as determined by a project engineer; 3557 (e) for the [version of] notice mailed [in accordance with] under Subsection [(4)(b)] (4), state the estimated total assessment specific to the benefitted property for which the notice 3558 3559 is mailed; 3560 (f) state that the local entity proposes to levy an assessment on benefitted property

within the assessment area to pay some or all of the cost of the improvements according to the

estimated benefits to the property from the improvements;

- (g) if applicable, state that an unassessed benefitted government property will receive improvements for which the cost will be allocated proportionately to the remaining benefitted properties within the proposed assessment area and that a description of each unassessed benefitted government property is available for public review at the location or website described in Subsection (6);
- (h) state the assessment method by which the governing body proposes to calculate the proposed assessment, including, if the local entity is a municipality or county, whether the assessment will be collected:
 - (i) by directly billing a property owner; or
- (ii) by inclusion on a property tax notice issued in accordance with Section 59-2-1317 and in compliance with Section 11-42-401;
 - (i) state:

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- (i) the date described in Section 11-42-203 and the location at which protests against designation of the proposed assessment area or of the proposed improvements are required to be filed;
- (ii) the method by which the governing body will determine the number of protests required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or acquisition or construction of the proposed improvements; and
- (iii) in large, boldface, and conspicuous type that a property owner must protest the designation of the assessment area in writing if the owner objects to the area designation or being assessed for the proposed improvements, operation and maintenance costs, or economic promotion activities;
 - (j) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section 11-42-204;
- (k) if the governing body elects to create and fund a reserve fund under Section 11-42-702, include a description of:
 - (i) how the reserve fund will be funded and replenished; and
- 3589 (ii) how remaining money in the reserve fund is to be disbursed upon full payment of the bonds;
- 3591 (l) if the governing body intends to designate a voluntary assessment area, include a 3592 property owner consent form that:

3593	(i) estimates the total assessment to be levied against the particular parcel of property;
3594	(ii) describes any additional benefits that the governing body expects the assessed
3595	property to receive from the improvements;
3596	(iii) designates the date and time by which the fully executed consent form is required
3597	to be submitted to the governing body; and
3598	(iv) if the governing body intends to enforce an assessment lien on the property in
3599	accordance with Subsection 11-42-502.1(2)(a)(ii)(C):
3600	(A) appoints a trustee that satisfies the requirements described in Section 57-1-21;
3601	(B) gives the trustee the power of sale;
3602	(C) is binding on the property owner and all successors; and
3603	(D) explains that if an assessment or an installment of an assessment is not paid when
3604	due, the local entity may sell the property owner's property to satisfy the amount due plus
3605	interest, penalties, and costs, in the manner described in Title 57, Chapter 1, Conveyances;
3606	(m) if the local entity intends to levy an assessment to pay operation and maintenance
3607	costs or for economic promotion activities, include:
3608	(i) a description of the operation and maintenance costs or economic promotion
3609	activities to be paid by assessments and the initial estimated annual assessment to be levied;
3610	(ii) a description of how the estimated assessment will be determined;
3611	(iii) a description of how and when the governing body will adjust the assessment to
3612	reflect the costs of:
3613	(A) in accordance with Section 11-42-406, current economic promotion activities; or
3614	(B) current operation and maintenance costs;
3615	(iv) a description of the method of assessment if different from the method of
3616	assessment to be used for financing any improvement; and
3617	(v) a statement of the maximum number of years over which the assessment will be
3618	levied for:
3619	(A) operation and maintenance costs; or
3620	(B) economic promotion activities;
3621	(n) if the governing body intends to divide the proposed assessment area into
3622	classifications under Subsection 11-42-201(1)(b), include a description of the proposed
3623	classifications;

(o) if applicable, state the portion and value of the improvement that will be increased in size or capacity to serve property outside of the assessment area and how the increases will be financed; and

- (p) state whether the improvements will be financed with a bond and, if so, the currently estimated interest rate and term of financing, subject to Subsection (2), for which the benefitted properties within the assessment area may be obligated.
- (2) The estimated interest rate and term of financing in Subsection (1)(p) may not be interpreted as a limitation to the actual interest rate incurred or the actual term of financing as subject to the market rate at the time of the issuance of the bond.
- (3) A notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) may contain other information that the governing body considers to be appropriate, including:
- (a) the amount or proportion of the cost of the improvement to be paid by the local entity or from sources other than an assessment;
- (b) the estimated total amount of each type of assessment for the various improvements to be financed according to the method of assessment that the governing body chooses; and
 - (c) provisions for any improvements described in Subsection 11-42-102(25)(a)(ii).
- (4) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall[:] be published as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in Section 11-42-204.
- [(a) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in Section 11-42-204; and]
- [(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601 for four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection (1)(i); and]
- [(b) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (4)(a) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.]
- (5) (a) The local entity may record the version of the notice that is published or posted in accordance with Subsection [(4)(a)] (4) with the office of the county recorder, by legal description and tax identification number as identified in county records, against the property

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(b) The notice recorded under Subsection (5)(a) expires and is no longer valid one year after the day on which the local entity records the notice if the local entity has failed to adopt the designation ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42-201 designating the assessment area for which the notice was recorded.

- (6) A local entity shall make available on the local entity's website, or, if no website is available, at the local entity's place of business, the address and type of use of each unassessed benefitted government property described in Subsection (1)(g).
- (7) If a governing body fails to provide actual or constructive notice under this section, the local entity may not assess a levy against a benefitted property omitted from the notice unless:
 - (a) the property owner gives written consent;
- (b) the property owner received notice under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) and did not object to the levy of the assessment before the final hearing of the board of equalization; or
- (c) the benefitted property is conveyed to a subsequent purchaser and, before the date of conveyance, the requirements of Subsections 11-42-206(3)(a)(i) and (ii), or, if applicable, Subsection 11-42-207(1)(d)(i) are met.
 - Section 66. Section 11-42-301 is amended to read:
- 11-42-301. Improvements made only under contract let to lowest responsive, responsible bidder -- Publishing notice -- Sealed bids -- Procedure -- Exceptions to contract requirement.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a local entity may make improvements in an assessment area only under contract let to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder for the kind of service, material, or form of construction that the local entity's governing body determines in compliance with any applicable local entity ordinances.
 - (2) A local entity may:
 - (a) divide improvements into parts;
 - (b) (i) let separate contracts for each part; or
- 3683 (ii) combine multiple parts into the same contract; and
- 3684 (c) let a contract on a unit basis.
- 3685 (3) (a) A local entity may not let a contract until after posting notice as provided in

Subsection (3)(b) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;] within the local entity as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the date specified for receipt of bids.

- (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall notify contractors that the local entity will receive sealed bids at a specified time and place for the construction of the improvements.
- (c) Notwithstanding a local entity's failure, through inadvertence or oversight, to publish the notice or to publish the notice within 15 days before the date specified for receipt of bids, the governing body may proceed to let a contract for the improvements if the local entity receives at least three sealed and bona fide bids from contractors by the time specified for the receipt of bids.
- (d) A local entity may publish a notice required under this Subsection (3) at the same time as a notice under Section 11-42-202.
 - (4) (a) A local entity may accept as a sealed bid a bid that is:
 - (i) manually sealed and submitted; or
 - (ii) electronically sealed and submitted.
- (b) The governing body or project engineer shall, at the time specified in the notice under Subsection (3), open and examine the bids.
 - (c) In open session, the governing body:
 - (i) shall declare the bids; and

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- 3705 (ii) may reject any or all bids if the governing body considers the rejection to be for the public good.
 - (d) The local entity may award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder even if the price bid by that bidder exceeds the estimated costs as determined by the project engineer.
 - (e) A local entity may in any case:
- 3711 (i) refuse to award a contract;
- 3712 (ii) obtain new bids after giving a new notice under Subsection (3);
- 3713 (iii) determine to abandon the assessment area; or
- 3714 (iv) not make some of the improvements proposed to be made.
- 3715 (5) A local entity is not required to let a contract as provided in this section for:
- 3716 (a) an improvement or part of an improvement the cost of which or the making of

3717	which is donated or contributed;
3718	(b) an improvement that consists of furnishing utility service or maintaining
3719	improvements;
3720	(c) labor, materials, or equipment supplied by the local entity;
3721	(d) the local entity's acquisition of completed or partially completed improvements in
3722	an assessment area;
3723	(e) design, engineering, and inspection costs incurred with respect to the construction
3724	of improvements in an assessment area; or
3725	(f) additional work performed in accordance with the terms of a contract duly let to the
3726	lowest responsive, responsible bidder.
3727	(6) A local entity may itself furnish utility service and maintain improvements within
3728	an assessment area.
3729	(7) (a) A local entity may acquire completed or partially completed improvements in an
3730	assessment area, but may not pay an amount for those improvements that exceeds their fair
3731	market value.
3732	(b) Upon the local entity's payment for completed or partially completed
3733	improvements, title to the improvements shall be conveyed to the local entity or another public
3734	agency.
3735	(8) The provisions of Title 11, Chapter 39, Building Improvements and Public Works
3736	Projects, and Section 72-6-108 do not apply to improvements to be constructed in an
3737	assessment area.
3738	Section 67. Section 11-42-402 is amended to read:
3739	11-42-402. Notice of assessment and board of equalization hearing.
3740	Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) shall:
3741	(1) state:
3742	(a) that an assessment list is completed and available for examination at the offices of
3743	the local entity;
3744	(b) the total estimated or actual cost of the improvements;
3745	(c) the amount of the total estimated or actual cost of the proposed improvements to be
3746	paid by the local entity;

(d) the amount of the assessment to be levied against benefitted property within the

3748	assessment area;
3749	(e) the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment;
3750	(f) the unit cost used to calculate the assessments shown on the assessment list, based
3751	on the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment; and
3752	(g) the dates, times, and place of the board of equalization hearings under Subsection
3753	11-42-401(2)(b)(i); and
3754	(2) [(a)] beginning at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day on which the
3755	first hearing of the board of equalization is held, be [posted in at least three public places
3756	within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries; and] published within the local entity's
3757	jurisdictional boundaries as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102.
3758	[(b) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for
3759	35 days immediately before the day on which the first hearing of the board of equalization is
3760	held; and]
3761	[(3) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of
3762	the notice under Subsection (2) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed
3763	assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.]
3764	Section 68. Section 11-42-404 is amended to read:
3765	11-42-404. Adoption of a resolution or ordinance levying an assessment Notice
3766	of the adoption Effective date of resolution or ordinance Notice of assessment
3767	interest.
3768	(1) (a) After receiving a final report from a board of equalization under Subsection
3769	11-42-403(5) or, if applicable, after the time for filing an appeal under Subsection
3770	11-42-403(6) has passed, the governing body may adopt a resolution or ordinance levying an
3771	assessment against benefitted property within the assessment area designated in accordance
3772	with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area.
3773	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a local entity may not levy more than one
3774	assessment under this chapter for an assessment area designated in accordance with Part 2,
3775	Designating an Assessment Area.
3776	(c) A local entity may levy more than one assessment in an assessment area designated
3777	in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, if:

(i) the local entity has adopted a designation resolution or designation ordinance for

3779	each assessment in accordance with Section 11-42-201; and
3780	(ii) the assessment is levied to pay:
3781	(A) subject to Section 11-42-401, operation and maintenance costs;
3782	(B) subject to Section 11-42-406, the costs of economic promotion activities; or
3783	(C) the costs of environmental remediation activities.
3784	(d) An assessment resolution or ordinance adopted under Subsection (1)(a):
3785	(i) need not describe each tract, block, lot, part of block or lot, or parcel of property to
3786	be assessed;
3787	(ii) need not include the legal description or tax identification number of the parcels of
3788	property assessed in the assessment area; and
3789	(iii) is adequate for purposes of identifying the property to be assessed within the
3790	assessment area if the assessment resolution or ordinance incorporates by reference the
3791	corrected assessment list that describes the property assessed by legal description and tax
3792	identification number.
3793	(2) (a) A local entity that adopts an assessment resolution or ordinance shall give notice
3794	of the adoption [by:] within the local entity's jurisdiction as a class A notice under Section
3795	63G-28-100 for at least 21 days.
3796	[(i) posting a copy of the resolution or ordinance in at least three public places within
3797	the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries for at least 21 days; and]
3798	[(ii) posting a copy of the resolution or ordinance on the Utah Public Notice Website
3799	created in Section 63A-16-601 for at least 21 days.]
3800	(b) No other publication or posting of the resolution or ordinance is required.
3801	(3) Notwithstanding any other statutory provision regarding the effective date of a
3802	resolution or ordinance, each assessment resolution or ordinance takes effect:
3803	(a) on the date of publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (2); or
3804	(b) at a later date provided in the resolution or ordinance.
3805	(4) (a) The governing body of each local entity that has adopted an assessment
3806	resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1) shall, within five days after the day on which the
3807	25-day prepayment period under Subsection 11-42-411(6) has passed, file a notice of
3808	assessment interest with the recorder of the county in which the assessed property is located.
3809	(b) Each notice of assessment interest under Subsection (4)(a) shall:

3810	(i) state that the local entity has an assessment interest in the assessed property;
3811	(ii) if the assessment is to pay operation and maintenance costs or for economic
3812	promotion activities, state the maximum number of years over which an assessment will be
3813	payable; and
3814	(iii) describe the property assessed by legal description and tax identification number.
3815	(c) A local entity's failure to file a notice of assessment interest under this Subsection
3816	(4) has no affect on the validity of an assessment levied under an assessment resolution or
3817	ordinance adopted under Subsection (1).
3818	Section 69. Section 11-42-604 is amended to read:
3819	11-42-604. Notice regarding resolution or ordinance authorizing interim
3820	warrants or bond anticipation notes Complaint contesting warrants or notes
3821	Prohibition against contesting warrants and notes.
3822	(1) A local entity may publish notice, as provided in Subsection (2), of a resolution or
3823	ordinance that the governing body has adopted authorizing the issuance of interim warrants or
3824	bond anticipation notes.
3825	(2) (a) If a local entity chooses to publish notice under Subsection (1), the notice shall:
3826	(i) be published:
3827	(A) [in a newspaper of general circulation] within the local entity as a class A notice
3828	under Section 63G-28-102; and
3829	(B) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
3830	(ii) contain:
3831	(A) the name of the issuer of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes;
3832	(B) the purpose of the issue;
3833	(C) the maximum principal amount that may be issued;
3834	(D) the maximum length of time over which the interim warrants or bond anticipation
3835	notes may mature;
3836	(E) the maximum interest rate, if there is a maximum rate; and
3837	(F) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or ordinance may be examined,
3838	as required under Subsection (2)(b).
3839	(b) The local entity shall allow examination of the resolution or ordinance authorizing
3840	the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes at its office during regular

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(3) Any person may, within 30 days after publication of a notice under Subsection (1), file a verified, written complaint in the district court of the county in which the person resides, contesting the regularity, formality, or legality of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes issued by the local entity or the proceedings relating to the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes.

(4) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3), no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity under the resolution or ordinance that was the subject of the notice under Subsection (1), or the proceedings relating to the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes.

Section 70. Section 11-42a-201 is amended to read:

11-42a-201. Resolution or ordinance designating an energy assessment area, levying an assessment, and issuing an energy assessment bond -- Notice of adoption.

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and subject to the requirements of this part, at the request of a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit an improvement is being installed or being reimbursed, a governing body of a local entity may adopt an energy assessment resolution or an energy assessment ordinance that:
 - (i) designates an energy assessment area;
 - (ii) levies an assessment within the energy assessment area; and
 - (iii) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of an energy assessment bond.
- (b) The governing body of a local entity may, by adopting a parameters resolution, delegate to an officer of the local entity, in accordance with the parameters resolution, the authority to:
 - (i) execute an energy assessment resolution or ordinance that:
 - (A) designates an energy assessment area;
 - (B) levies an energy assessment lien; and
- (C) approves the final interest rate, price, principal amount, maturities, redemption features, and other terms of the energy assessment bonds; and
- (ii) approve and execute all documents related to the designation of the energy assessment area, the levying of the energy assessment lien, and the issuance of the energy assessment bonds.

(c) The bo	oundaries	of a	proposed	energy	assessment	area	may:
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(i) include property that is not intended to be assessed; and

- (ii) overlap, be coextensive with, or be substantially coterminous with the boundaries of any other energy assessment area or an assessment area created under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act.
 - (d) The energy assessment resolution or ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) is adequate for purposes of identifying the property to be assessed within the energy assessment area if the resolution or ordinance describes the property to be assessed by legal description and tax identification number.
 - (2) (a) A local entity that adopts an energy assessment resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1)(a) or a parameters resolution under Subsection (1)(b) shall give notice of the adoption of the energy assessment resolution or ordinance or the parameters resolution by posting a copy of the resolution or ordinance[:] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for at least 21 days.
 - [(i) in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries for at least 21 days; and]
 - [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 21 days.]
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a local entity is not required to make any other publication or posting of the resolution or ordinance.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any other statutory provision regarding the effective date of a resolution or ordinance, each energy assessment resolution or ordinance takes effect on the later of:
 - (a) the date on which the governing body of the local entity adopts the energy assessment resolution or ordinance;
 - (b) the date of publication or posting of the notice of adoption of either the energy assessment resolution or ordinance or the parameters resolution described in Subsection (2); or
 - (c) at a later date as provided in the resolution or ordinance.
 - (4) (a) The governing body of each local entity that has adopted an energy assessment resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1) shall, within five days after the effective date of the resolution or ordinance, file a notice of assessment interest with the recorder of the county

3903	in which the property to be assessed is located.
3904	(b) Each notice of assessment interest under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
3905	(i) state that the local entity has an assessment interest in the property to be assessed;
3906	and
3907	(ii) describe the property to be assessed by legal description and tax identification
3908	number.
3909	(c) If a local entity fails to file a notice of assessment interest under this Subsection (4):
3910	(i) the failure does not invalidate the designation of an energy assessment area; and
3911	(ii) the local entity may not assess a levy against a subsequent purchaser of a benefitted
3912	property that lacked recorded notice unless:
3913	(A) the subsequent purchaser gives written consent;
3914	(B) the subsequent purchaser has actual notice of the assessment levy; or
3915	(C) the subsequent purchaser purchased the property after a corrected notice was filed
3916	under Subsection (4)(d).
3917	(d) The local entity may file a corrected notice if the entity fails to comply with the date
3918	or other requirements for filing a notice of assessment interest.
3919	(e) If a governing body has filed a corrected notice under Subsection (4)(d), the local
3920	entity may not retroactively collect or adjust the amount of the levy to recapture lost funds for a
3921	levy that the local entity was prohibited from collecting, if applicable, under Subsection (4)(c).
3922	Section 71. Section 11-42b-104 is amended to read:
3923	11-42b-104. Notice of proposed assessment area Requirements.
3924	(1) If the legislative body of a specified county receives a petition that meets the
3925	requirements of Section 11-42b-103, the legislative body shall give notice of the proposed
3926	assessment area.
3927	(2) The notice under Subsection (1) shall:
3928	(a) include the following information:
3929	(i) a statement that the legislative body received a petition to designate an assessment
3930	area under Section 11-42b-103;
3931	(ii) a statement that the specified county proposes to:
3932	(A) designate one or more areas within the specified county's geographic boundaries as

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an assessment area;

3934	(B) contract with a third party administrator to provide beneficial activities within the
3935	proposed assessment area; and
3936	(C) finance some or all of the cost of providing beneficial activities by an assessment
3937	on benefitted properties within the assessment area;
3938	(iii) a summary of the contents of the proposed management plan, including the
3939	information described in Subsection 11-42b-103(2)(a)(i);
3940	(iv) a statement explaining how an individual can access the petition described in
3941	Subsection (2)(a), including the contents of the proposed management plan;
3942	(v) a statement that contains:
3943	(A) the date described in Section 11-42b-105 and the location at which a protest under
3944	Section 11-42b-105 may be filed;
3945	(B) the method by which the legislative body will determine the number of protests
3946	required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or implementation of the
3947	proposed beneficial activities, subject to Subsection 11-42b-107(1)(b); and
3948	(C) a statement in large, boldface, and conspicuous type explaining that an owner of a
3949	benefitted property must protest the designation of the assessment area in writing if the owner
3950	objects to the area designation or being assessed for the proposed beneficial activities;
3951	(vi) the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section 11-42b-106; and
3952	(vii) any other information the legislative body considers appropriate; and
3953	[(b) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's geographic
3954	boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in
3955	Section 11-42b-106; and]
3956	[(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601
3957	for four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection
3958	$\frac{(2)(a)(v)}{a}$; and
3959	[(c)] (b) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or
3960	posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(b) to each owner of benefitted property] be
3961	published as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 within the proposed assessment area
3962	[at the owner's mailing address] at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the
3963	hearing required in Section 11-42b-105.
3964	(3) (a) The legislative body may record the version of the notice that is published or

posted in accordance with Subsection (2)(b) with the office of the county recorder.

(b) The notice recorded under Subsection (3)(a) expires and is no longer valid one year after the day on which the legislative body records the notice if the legislative body has failed to adopt the designation ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42b-102 designating the assessment area for which the notice was recorded.

Section 72. Section 11-42b-108 is amended to read:

11-42b-108. Amendments to management plan -- Procedure -- Notice requirements.

- (1) After the legislative body adopts an ordinance or resolution approving a management plan as provided in Subsection 11-42b-107(1)(c)(ii) and contracts with a third party administrator to provide beneficial activities within the assessment area, the legislative body may amend the management plan if:
- (a) the third party administrator submits to the legislative body a written request for amendments;
- (b) subject to Subsection (2), the legislative body gives notice of the proposed amendments;
- (c) the legislative body holds a public meeting no more than 90 days after the day on which the legislative body gives notice under Subsection (1)(b); and
- (d) at the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c), the legislative body adopts an ordinance or resolution approving the amendments to the management plan.
 - (2) The notice described in Subsection (1)(b) shall:
 - (a) describe the proposed amendments to the management plan;
- 3987 (b) state the date, time, and place of the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c); 3988 and
 - [(c) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's geographic boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c); and]
 - [(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601 for four weeks before the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c); and]
 - [(d)] (c) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(c) to each owner of benefitted property] be

3996	<u>published</u> within the assessment area [at the owner's mailing address] as a class C notice under
3997	Section 63G-28-102 at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting
3998	described in Subsection (1)(c).
3999	Section 73. Section 11-42b-109 is amended to read:
4000	11-42b-109. Renewal of assessment area designation Procedure Disposition
4001	of previous revenues Notice requirements.
4002	(1) Upon the expiration of an assessment area, the legislative body may, for a period
4003	not to exceed 10 years, renew the assessment area as provided in this section.
4004	(2) (a) If there are no changes to the management plan or the designation of the third
4005	party administrator, the legislative body may not renew the assessment area unless:
4006	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the legislative body gives notice of the proposed
4007	renewal;
4008	(ii) the legislative body holds a public meeting no more than 90 days after the day on
4009	which the legislative body gives notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
4010	(iii) at the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the legislative body adopted
4011	an ordinance or resolution renewing the assessment area designation.
4012	(b) If there are changes to the management plan or the designation of the third party
4013	administrator, the legislative body may not renew the assessment area unless the legislative
4014	body:
4015	(i) gives notice of the proposed renewal in accordance with Section 11-42b-104;
4016	(ii) receives and considers all protests filed under Section 11-42b-105;
4017	(iii) holds a public hearing as provided in Section 11-42b-106;
4018	(iv) holds a public meeting as provided in Section 11-42b-107; and
4019	(v) at the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv), adopts an ordinance or
4020	resolution renewing the assessment area.
4021	(c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall:
4022	(i) state:
4023	(A) that the legislative body proposes to renew the assessment area with no changes;
4024	and
4025	(B) the date, time, and place of the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
4026	<u>and</u>

4027	[(ii) (A) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's
4028	geographic boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public
4029	meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and]
4030	[(B) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601
4031	for four weeks before the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and]
4032	[(iii)] (ii) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or
4033	posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) to each owner of benefitted property] be
4034	<u>published</u> within the assessment area [at the owner's mailing address] as a class C notice under
4035	Section 63G-28-102 at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting
4036	described in Section (2)(a)(iii).
4037	(3) (a) Upon renewal of an assessment area, any remaining revenues derived from the
4038	levy of assessments, or any revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues
4039	shall be transferred to the renewed assessment area.
4040	(b) If the renewed assessment area includes a benefitted property that was not included
4041	in the previous assessment area, the third party administrator may only expend revenues
4042	described in Subsection (3)(a) on benefitted properties that were included in the previous
4043	assessment area.
4044	(c) If the renewed assessment area does not include a benefitted property that was
4045	included in the previous assessment area, the third party administrator shall refund to the owner
4046	of the benefitted property the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a) attributable to the
4047	benefitted property.
4048	Section 74. Section 11-42b-110 is amended to read:
4049	11-42b-110. Dissolution of assessment area Procedure Disposition of
4050	revenues Notice requirements.
4051	(1) The legislative body may dissolve an assessment area before the assessment area
4052	expires as provided in this section.
4053	(2) The legislative body may not dissolve an assessment area under Subsection (1)
4054	unless:
4055	(a) (i) the legislative body determines there has been a misappropriation of funds,
4056	malfeasance, or a violation of law in connection with the management of the assessment area;
4057	or

4058	(ii) a petition to dissolve the assessment area:
4059	(A) is signed by a qualified number of owners; and
4060	(B) is submitted to the legislative body within the period described in Subsection (3);
4061	(b) subject to Subsection (4), the legislative body gives notice of the proposed
4062	dissolution;
4063	(c) the legislative body holds a public meeting; and
4064	(d) at the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c), the legislative body adopts an
4065	ordinance or resolution dissolving the assessment area.
4066	(3) The owners of benefitted properties may submit to the legislative body a petition
4067	described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii):
4068	(a) within a 30-day period that begins after the day on which the assessment area is
4069	designated by ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42b-107; or
4070	(b) within the same 30-day period during each subsequent year in which the assessment
4071	area exists.
4072	(4) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall:
4073	(a) state:
4074	(i) the reasons for the proposed dissolution; and
4075	(ii) the date, time, and place of the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
4076	[(b) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's geographic
4077	boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting described
4078	in Subsection (2)(c); and]
4079	[(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601
4080	for four weeks before the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c); and]
4081	[(c)] (b) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or
4082	posting of the notice under Subsection (4)(b) to each owner of benefitted property] be
4083	<u>published</u> within the assessment area [at the owner's mailing address] as a class C notice under
4084	Section 63G-28-102 at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting
4085	described in Subsection (2)(c).
4086	(5) Upon the dissolution of an assessment area, the third party administrator shall
4087	return to the owner of each benefitted property any remaining revenues attributable to the
4088	benefitted property.

4089	Section 75. Section 11-58-502 is amended to read:
4090	11-58-502. Public meeting to consider and discuss draft project area plan
4091	Notice Adoption of plan.
4092	(1) The board shall hold at least one public meeting to consider and discuss a draft
4093	project area plan.
4094	(2) At least 10 days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the board
4095	shall give notice of the public meeting:
4096	(a) to each taxing entity;
4097	(b) to a municipality in which the proposed project area is located or that is located
4098	within one-half mile of the proposed project area; and
4099	(c) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the
4100	proposed project area as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
4101	(3) Following consideration and discussion of the draft project area plan, and any
4102	modification of the project area plan under Subsection 11-58-501(2)(d), the board may adopt
4103	the draft project area plan or modified draft project area plan as the project area plan.
4104	Section 76. Section 11-58-503 is amended to read:
4105	11-58-503. Notice of project area plan adoption Effective date of plan Time
4106	for challenging a project area plan or project area.
4107	(1) Upon the board's adoption of a project area plan, the board shall provide notice as
4108	provided in Subsection (2) by publishing or causing to be published legal notice:
4109	(a) [in a newspaper of general circulation] within or near the project area as a class A
4110	notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
4111	(b) as required by Section 45-1-101.
4112	(2) (a) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall include:
4113	(i) the board resolution adopting the project area plan or a summary of the resolution;
4114	and
4115	(ii) a statement that the project area plan is available for general public inspection and
4116	the hours for inspection.
4117	(b) The statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may be included within the
4118	board resolution adopting the project area plan or within the summary of the resolution.
4119	(3) The project area plan shall become effective on the date designated in the board

4120	resolution.
4121	(4) The authority shall make the adopted project area plan available to the general
4122	public at the authority's offices during normal business hours.
4123	(5) Within 10 days after the day on which a project area plan is adopted that establishes
4124	a project area, or after an amendment to a project area plan is adopted under which the
4125	boundary of a project area is modified, the authority shall send notice of the establishment or
4126	modification of the project area and an accurate map or plat of the project area to:
4127	(a) the State Tax Commission;
4128	(b) the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505; and
4129	(c) the assessor and recorder of each county where the project area is located.
4130	(6) (a) A legal action or other challenge to a project area plan or a project area
4131	described in a project area plan is barred unless brought within 30 days after the effective date
4132	of the project area plan.
4133	(b) A legal action or other challenge to a project area that consists of authority
4134	jurisdictional land is barred unless brought within 30 days after the board adopts a business
4135	plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a) for the authority jurisdictional land.
4136	Section 77. Section 11-58-701 is amended to read:
4137	11-58-701. Resolution authorizing issuance of port authority bonds
4138	Characteristics of bonds Notice.
4139	(1) The authority may not issue bonds under this part unless the board first:
4140	(a) adopts a parameters resolution for the bonds that sets forth:
4141	(i) the maximum:
4142	(A) amount of bonds;
4143	(B) term; and
4144	(C) interest rate; and
4145	(ii) the expected security for the bonds; and
4146	(b) submits the parameters resolution for review and recommendation to the State
4147	Finance Review Commission created in Section 63C-25-201.

(2) (a) As provided in the authority resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under this part or the trust indenture under which the bonds are issued, bonds issued under this part may be issued in one or more series and may be sold at public or private sale and in the manner

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provided in the resolution or indenture.

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(b) Bonds issued under this part shall bear the date, be payable at the time, bear interest at the rate, be in the denomination and in the form, carry the conversion or registration privileges, have the rank or priority, be executed in the manner, be subject to the terms of redemption or tender, with or without premium, be payable in the medium of payment and at the place, and have other characteristics as provided in the authority resolution authorizing their issuance or the trust indenture under which they are issued.

- (3) Upon the board's adoption of a resolution providing for the issuance of bonds, the board may provide for the publication of the resolution:
- (a) [in a newspaper having general circulation in] within the authority's boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
 - (b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
- (4) In lieu of publishing the entire resolution, the board may publish notice of bonds that contains the information described in Subsection 11-14-316(2).
 - (5) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest:
 - (a) the legality of the resolution or proceeding;
 - (b) any bonds that may be authorized by the resolution or proceeding; or
 - (c) any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds.
- (6) (a) A person may contest the matters set forth in Subsection (5) by filing a verified written complaint, within 30 days of the publication under Subsection (5), in the district court of the county in which the person resides.
- (b) A person may not contest the matters set forth in Subsection (5), or the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or proceeding, for any reason, after the 30-day period for contesting provided in Subsection (6)(a).
- (7) No later than 60 days after the closing day of any bonds, the authority shall report the bonds issuance, including the amount of the bonds, terms, interest rate, and security, to:
 - (a) the Executive Appropriations Committee; and
- 4178 (b) the State Finance Review Commission created in Section 63C-25-201.
- 4179 Section 78. Section 11-58-801 is amended to read:
- 4180 **11-58-801.** Annual port authority budget -- Fiscal year -- Public hearing required -- Notice -- Auditor forms -- Requirement to file annual budget.

(1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.

- (2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June 30, except that the authority's initial budget shall be adopted as soon as reasonably practicable after the organization of the board and the beginning of authority operations.
 - (3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30.
- (4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the board shall hold a public hearing on the annual budget.
- (b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by publishing notice[:] within the state as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least one week before the public hearing.
- [(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, at least one week before the public hearing; and]
- [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at least one week immediately before the public hearing.]
- (c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least three days before the date of the public hearing.
- (5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained in each authority budget, including:
 - (a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;
 - (b) legal fees; and

- (c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of authority personnel.
- (6) (a) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the board shall file a copy of the annual budget with the auditor of each county in which the authority jurisdictional land is located, the State Tax Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education, and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the authority collects property tax differential.
- 4210 (b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the 4211 state as a taxing entity is met if the authority files a copy with the State Tax Commission and 4212 the state auditor.

4213	Section 79. Section 11-58-901 is amended to read:
4214	11-58-901. Dissolution of port authority Restrictions Notice of dissolution
4215	Disposition of port authority property Port authority records Dissolution expenses.
4216	(1) The authority may not be dissolved unless the authority has no outstanding bonded
4217	indebtedness, other unpaid loans, indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual
4218	obligations with persons or entities other than the state.
4219	(2) Upon the dissolution of the authority:
1220	(a) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall publish a notice of
4221	dissolution:
1222	(i) [in a newspaper of general circulation in] within the county in which the dissolved
1223	authority is located as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
1224	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
1225	(b) all title to property owned by the authority vests in the state.
1226	(3) The books, documents, records, papers, and seal of each dissolved authority shall
1227	be deposited for safekeeping and reference with the state auditor.
1228	(4) The authority shall pay all expenses of the deactivation and dissolution.
1229	Section 80. Section 11-59-401 is amended to read:
1230	11-59-401. Annual authority budget Fiscal year Public hearing and notice
4231	required Auditor forms.
1232	(1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and
4233	expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.
1234	(2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June 22.
1235	(3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30.
4236	(4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the authority board shall hold a public
4237	hearing on the annual budget.
4238	(b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by
1239	publishing notice[:] within the state as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least one
4240	week before the public hearing.
4241	[(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, one week before
1242	the public hearing; and]
1243	[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least one

1244	week immediately before the public hearing.
1245	(c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least
1246	three days before the date of the public hearing.
1247	(5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
1248	in each authority budget, including:
1249	(a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;
4250	(b) legal fees; and
4251	(c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
1252	authority personnel.
1253	Section 81. Section 11-59-501 is amended to read:
1254	11-59-501. Dissolution of authority Restrictions Publishing notice of
1255	dissolution Authority records Dissolution expenses.
1256	(1) The authority may not be dissolved unless:
1257	(a) the authority board first receives approval from the Legislative Management
1258	Committee of the Legislature to dissolve the authority; and
1259	(b) the authority has no outstanding bonded indebtedness, other unpaid loans,
4260	indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual obligations with persons or
4261	entities other than the state.
1262	(2) To dissolve the authority, the board shall:
1263	(a) obtain the approval of the Legislative Management Committee of the Legislature;
1264	and
4265	(b) adopt a resolution dissolving the authority, to become effective as provided in the
4266	resolution.
4267	(3) Upon the dissolution of the authority:
4268	(a) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall publish a notice of
1269	dissolution:
1270	(i) [in a newspaper of general circulation in] within the county in which the dissolved
4271	authority is located as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
1272	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
1273	(b) all title to property owned by the authority vests in the Division of Facilities
1274	Construction and Management, created in Section 63 A-5h-301, for the benefit of the state

4275	(4) The board shall deposit all books, documents, records, papers, and seal of the
4276	dissolved authority with the state auditor for safekeeping and reference.
4277	(5) The authority shall pay all expenses of the deactivation and dissolution.
4278	Section 82. Section 11-65-204 is amended to read:
4279	11-65-204. Management plan.
4280	(1) (a) The board shall prepare, adopt, and, subject to Subsection (1)(b), implement a
4281	management plan.
4282	(b) The lake authority may not begin to implement a management plan until April 1,
4283	2023.
4284	(2) In preparing a management plan, the board shall:
4285	(a) consult with and seek and consider input from the legislative or governing body of
4286	each adjacent political subdivision;
4287	(b) work cooperatively with and receive input from the Division of Forestry, Fire, and
4288	State Lands; and
4289	(c) consider how the interests of adjacent political subdivisions would be affected by
4290	implementation of the management plan.
4291	(3) A management plan shall:
4292	(a) describe in general terms the lake authority's:
4293	(i) vision and plan for achieving and implementing the policies and objectives stated in
4294	Section 11-65-203; and
4295	(ii) overall plan for the management of Utah Lake, including an anticipated timetable
4296	and any anticipated phases of management;
4297	(b) accommodate and advance, without sacrificing the policies and objectives stated in
4298	Section 11-65-203, the compatible interests of adjacent political subdivisions;
4299	(c) describe in general terms how the lake authority anticipates cooperating with
4300	adjacent political subdivisions to pursue mutually beneficial goals in connection with the
4301	management of Utah Lake;
4302	(d) identify the anticipated sources of revenue for implementing the management plan;
4303	and
4304	(e) be consistent with management planning conducted by the Division of Forestry,
4305	Fire, and State Lands, to pursue the objectives of:

4300	(i) improving the clarity and quanty of the water in Otan Lake;
4307	(ii) not interfering with water rights or with water storage or water supply functions of
4308	Utah Lake;
4309	(iii) removing invasive plant and animal species, including phragmites and carp, from
4310	Utah Lake;
4311	(iv) improving littoral zone and other plant communities in and around Utah Lake;
4312	(v) improving and conserving native fish and other aquatic species in Utah Lake;
4313	(vi) cooperating in the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program;
4314	(vii) increasing the suitability of Utah Lake and Utah Lake's surrounding areas for
4315	shore birds, waterfowl, and other avian species;
4316	(viii) improving navigability of Utah Lake;
4317	(ix) enhancing and ensuring recreational access to and opportunities on Utah Lake; and
4318	(x) otherwise improving the use of Utah Lake for residents and visitors.
4319	(4) A management plan may not interfere with or impair:
4320	(a) a water right;
4321	(b) a water project; or
4322	(c) the management of Utah Lake necessary for the use or operation of a water facility
4323	associated with Utah Lake.
4324	(5) (a) Before adopting a management plan, the board shall:
4325	(i) provide a copy of the proposed management plan to:
4326	(A) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources;
4327	(B) the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality;
4328	(C) the state engineer; and
4329	(D) each adjacent political subdivision; and
4330	(ii) post a copy of the proposed management plan [on the Utah Public Notice Website
4331	created in Section 63A-16-601] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
4332	(b) Comments or suggestions relating to the proposed management plan may be
4333	submitted to the board within the deadline established under Subsection (5)(c).
4334	(c) The board shall establish a deadline for submitting comments or suggestions to the
4335	proposed management plan that is at least 30 days after the board provides a copy of the
4336	proposed management plan under Subsection (5)(a)(i).

4337	(d) Before adopting a management plan, the board shall consider comments and
4338	suggestions that are submitted by the deadline established under Subsection (5)(c).
4339	Section 83. Section 11-65-402 is amended to read:
4340	11-65-402. Public meetings to consider and discuss draft project area plan
4341	Notice Adoption of plan.
4342	(1) The lake authority board shall hold at least two public meetings to:
4343	(a) receive public comment on the draft project area plan; and
4344	(b) consider and discuss the draft project area plan.
4345	(2) At least 10 days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the lake
4346	authority board shall:
4347	(a) [(i)] post notice of the public meeting [on the Utah Public Notice Website created
4348	in Section 63A-16-601; and] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102;
4349	[(ii) maintain the posting on the Utah Public Notice Website until the day of the public
4350	meeting;]
4351	(b) provide notice of the public meeting to a public entity that has entered into an
4352	agreement with the lake authority for sharing property tax revenue; and
4353	(c) provide email notice of the public meeting to each person who has submitted a
4354	written request to the board to receive email notice of a public meeting under this section.
4355	(3) Following consideration and discussion of the project area plan, the board may
4356	adopt the draft project area plan as the project area plan.
4357	Section 84. Section 11-65-601 is amended to read:
4358	11-65-601. Annual lake authority budget Fiscal year Public hearing required
4359	Auditor forms Requirement to file annual budget.
4360	(1) The board shall prepare and adopt for the lake authority an annual budget of
4361	revenues and expenditures for each fiscal year.
4362	(2) An annual lake authority budget shall be adopted before June 22, except that the
4363	lake authority's initial budget shall be adopted as soon as reasonably practicable after the
4364	organization of the board and the beginning of lake authority operations.
4365	(3) The lake authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June
4366	30.
4367	(4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the board shall hold a public hearing on the

4368	annual budget.
4369	(b) The lake authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget
4370	by publishing notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] as a
4371	class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least one week immediately before the public
4372	hearing.
4373	(c) The lake authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at
4374	least three days before the date of the public hearing.
4375	(5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
4376	in each lake authority budget, including:
4377	(a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;
4378	(b) legal fees; and
4379	(c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
4380	lake authority personnel.
4381	(6) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the board shall file a copy of the
4382	annual budget with the auditor of each county in which lake authority land is located, the State
4383	Tax Commission, and the state auditor.
4384	Section 85. Section 17-27a-203 is amended to read:
4385	17-27a-203. Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or comprehensive general
4386	plan amendments in certain counties.
4387	(1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan
4388	amendment, each county of the first or second class shall provide 10 calendar days notice of the
4389	county's intent to prepare a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment:
4390	(a) to each affected entity;
4391	(b) to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505;
4392	(c) to the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
4393	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the county is a member; and
4394	(d) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601] within the
4395	county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
4396	(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
4397	(a) indicate that the county intends to prepare a general plan or a comprehensive

general plan amendment, as the case may be;

4399	(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general
4400	plan or amendment;
4401	(c) be sent by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;
4402	(d) invite the affected entities to provide information for the county to consider in the
4403	process of preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or amendment concerning:
4404	(i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or amendment
4405	may have; and
4406	(ii) uses of land within the county that the affected entity is considering that may
4407	conflict with the proposed general plan or amendment; and
4408	(e) include the address of an Internet website, if the county has one, and the name and
4409	telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the
4410	county's proposed general plan or amendment.
4411	Section 86. Section 17-27a-204 is amended to read:
4412	17-27a-204. Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general
4413	plan or modifications.
4414	(1) A county shall provide:
4415	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the original
4416	adoption or any modification of all or any portion of a general plan; and
4417	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
4418	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be at least 10 calendar
4419	days before the public hearing and shall be:
4420	(a) published [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]
4421	within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
4422	(b) mailed to each affected entity[; and].
4423	[(c) posted:]
4424	[(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or]
4425	[(ii) on the county's official website.]
4426	(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
4427	before the meeting and shall be[:] published within the county as a class A notice under Section
4428	<u>63G-28-102.</u>
4429	[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]

4430	[(b) posted:]
4431	[(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or]
4432	[(ii) on the county's official website.]
4433	Section 87. Section 17-27a-205 is amended to read:
4434	17-27a-205. Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or
4435	modification of land use regulation.
4436	(1) Each county shall give:
4437	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the
4438	adoption or modification of a land use regulation; and
4439	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
4440	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
4441	(a) mailed to each affected entity at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing;
4442	<u>and</u>
4443	(b) [posted:] published within the area affected by the land use ordinance changes as a
4444	class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10 calendar days before the day of the public
4445	hearing.
4446	[(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or]
4447	[(ii) on the county's official website; and]
4448	[(c) (i) posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at
4449	least 10 calendar days before the public hearing; or]
4450	[(ii) mailed at least 10 days before the public hearing to:]
4451	[(A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance
4452	change; and]
4453	[(B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by county
4454	ordinance.]
4455	(3) In addition to the notice requirements described in Subsections (1) and (2), for any
4456	proposed modification to the text of a zoning code, the notice posted in accordance with
4457	Subsection (2) shall:
4458	(a) include a summary of the effect of the proposed modifications to the text of the
4459	zoning code designed to be understood by a lay person; and
4460	(b) be provided to any person upon written request.

4461	(4) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
4462	before the hearing and shall be posted[:] within the county as a class A notice under Section
4463	<u>63G-28-102.</u>
4464	[(a) in at least three public locations within the county; or]
4465	[(b) on the county's official website.]
4466	(5) (a) A county shall send a courtesy notice to each owner of private real property
4467	whose property is located entirely or partially within the proposed zoning map enactment or
4468	amendment at least 10 days before the scheduled day of the public hearing.
4469	(b) The notice shall:
4470	(i) identify with specificity each owner of record of real property that will be affected
4471	by the proposed zoning map or map amendments;
4472	(ii) state the current zone in which the real property is located;
4473	(iii) state the proposed new zone for the real property;
4474	(iv) provide information regarding or a reference to the proposed regulations,
4475	prohibitions, and permitted uses that the property will be subject to if the zoning map or map
4476	amendment is adopted;
4477	(v) state that the owner of real property may no later than 10 days after the day of the
4478	first public hearing file a written objection to the inclusion of the owner's property in the
4479	proposed zoning map or map amendment;
4480	(vi) state the address where the property owner should file the protest;
4481	(vii) notify the property owner that each written objection filed with the county will be
4482	provided to the county legislative body; and
4483	(viii) state the location, date, and time of the public hearing described in Section
4484	17-27a-502.
4485	(c) If a county mails notice to a property owner [in accordance with] under Subsection
4486	[(2)(c)(ii)] (2)(b) for a public hearing on a zoning map or map amendment, the notice required
4487	in this Subsection (5) may be included in or part of the notice [described in] mailed to persons
4488	and property owners under Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)(ii)}{(2)(b)}]$ rather than sent separately.
4489	Section 88. Section 17-27a-208 is amended to read:
4490	17-27a-208. Hearing and notice for petition to vacate a public street.
4491	(1) For any petition to vacate some or all of a public street or county utility easement,

4492	the legislative body shall:
4493	(a) hold a public hearing; and
4494	(b) give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, as provided in Subsection
4495	(2).
4496	(2) At least 10 days before the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a), the legislative
4497	body shall ensure that the notice required under Subsection (1)(b) is:
4498	(a) [mailed to the record owner of] published as a class C notice under Section
4499	63G-28-102 to each parcel that is accessed by the public street or county utility easement; and
4500	(b) mailed to each affected entity[;].
4501	[(c) posted on or near the public street or county utility easement in a manner that is
4502	calculated to alert the public; and]
4503	[(d) (i) published on the website of the county in which the land subject to the petition
4504	is located until the public hearing concludes; and]
4505	[(ii) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601:]
4506	Section 89. Section 17-27a-306 is amended to read:
4507	17-27a-306. Planning advisory areas Notice of hearings.
4508	(1) (a) A planning advisory area may be established as provided in this Subsection (1)
4509	(b) A planning advisory area may not be established unless the area to be included
4510	within the proposed planning advisory area:
4511	(i) is unincorporated;
4512	(ii) is contiguous; and
4513	(iii) (A) contains:
4514	(I) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:
4515	(Aa) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or
4516	(Bb) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated county;
4517	or
4518	(II) (Aa) in a county of the second or third class, at least 5% of the total population of
4519	the unincorporated county, but not less than 300 residents; or
4520	(Bb) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, at least 25% of the total population
4521	of the unincorporated county; or
4522	(B) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census designated

4523	place
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- (c) (i) The process to establish a planning advisory area is initiated by the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the proposed planning advisory area is located.
- (ii) A petition to establish a planning advisory area may not be filed if it proposes the establishment of a planning advisory area that includes an area within a proposed planning advisory area in a petition that has previously been certified under Subsection (1)(g), until after the canvass of an election on the proposed planning advisory area under Subsection (1)(j).
 - (d) A petition under Subsection (1)(c) to establish a planning advisory area shall:
 - (i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
 - (A) is located within the proposed planning advisory area;
- (B) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed planning advisory area; and
- (C) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the proposed planning advisory area;
- (ii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous area proposed to be established as a planning advisory area;
- (iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner signing the petition;
- (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 sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners 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 establish a planning advisory area.
- (e) Subsection 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to establish a planning advisory area to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal Incorporation.
- (f) (i) Within seven days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c) proposing the establishment of a planning advisory area in a county of the second class, the county clerk

4554	shall provide notice of the filing of the petition to:
4555	(A) each owner of real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of all real
4556	property within the proposed planning advisory area; and
4557	(B) each owner of real property owning more than 850 acres of real property within the
4558	proposed planning advisory area.
4559	(ii) A property owner may exclude all or part of the property owner's property from a
4560	proposed planning advisory area in a county of the second class:
4561	(A) if:
4562	(I) (Aa) (Ii) the property owner owns more than 1% of the assessed value of all
4563	property within the proposed planning advisory area;
4564	(IIii) the property is nonurban; and
4565	(IIIiii) the property does not or will not require municipal provision of municipal-type
4566	services; or
4567	(Bb) the property owner owns more than 850 acres of real property within the proposed
4568	planning advisory area; and
4569	(II) exclusion of the property will not leave within the planning advisory area an island
4570	of property that is not part of the planning advisory area; and
4571	(B) by filing a notice of exclusion within 10 days after receiving the clerk's notice
4572	under Subsection (1)(f)(i).
4573	(iii) (A) The county legislative body shall exclude from the proposed planning advisory
4574	area the property identified in a notice of exclusion timely filed under Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(B) is
4575	the property meets the applicable requirements of Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(A).
4576	(B) If the county legislative body excludes property from a proposed planning advisory
4577	area under Subsection (1)(f)(iii), the county legislative body shall, within five days after the
4578	exclusion, send written notice of its action to the contact sponsor.
4579	(g) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c), the county
4580	clerk shall:
4581	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4582	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d)
4583	and

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(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of

4585	Subsection	(1))(1)):

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- 4586 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body; 4587 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 (1)(d), 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 (1)(g)(i)(B)(II), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
 - (h) (i) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a planning advisory area is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a planning advisory area.
 - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i) shall be:
 - (A) within the boundary of the proposed planning advisory area; or
 - (B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as practicable.
 - (iii) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
 - (i) Following the public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the county legislative body shall arrange for the proposal to establish a planning advisory area to be submitted to voters residing within the proposed planning advisory area at the next regular general election that is more than 90 days after the public hearing.
 - (j) A planning advisory area is established at the time of the canvass of the results of an election under Subsection (1)(i) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting on the proposal to establish a planning advisory area voted in favor of the proposal.
 - (k) An area that is an established township before May 12, 2015:
- 4614 (i) is, as of May 12, 2015, a planning advisory area; and
- 4615 (ii) (A) shall change its name, if applicable, to no longer include the word "township";

4616	and
4617	(B) may use the word "planning advisory area" in its name.
4618	(2) The county legislative body may:
4619	(a) assign to the countywide planning commission the duties established in this part
4620	that would have been assumed by a planning advisory area planning commission designated
4621	under Subsection (2)(b); or
4622	(b) designate and appoint a planning commission for the planning advisory area.
4623	(3) (a) An area within the boundary of a planning advisory area may be withdrawn
4624	from the planning advisory area as provided in this Subsection (3) or in accordance with
4625	Subsection (5)(a).
4626	(b) The process to withdraw an area from a planning advisory area is initiated by the
4627	filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the planning advisory area is located.
4628	(c) A petition under Subsection (3)(b) shall:
4629	(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
4630	(A) is located within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory
4631	area;
4632	(B) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be
4633	withdrawn from the planning advisory area; and
4634	(C) is equal in value to at least 33% of the value of all private real property within the
4635	area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory area;
4636	(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed withdrawal;
4637	(iii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the
4638	contiguous area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory area;
4639	(iv) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
4640	signing the petition;
4641	(v) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4642	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4643	petition sponsor;
4644	(vi) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
4645	petition for purposes of the petition; and

(vii) request the county legislative body to withdraw the area from the planning

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(d) Subsection 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to withdraw an area from a planning advisory area to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal Incorporation.

- (e) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(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 (3)(c); and
- (B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c):
- 4658 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body; 4659 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 planning advisory area is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to withdraw the area from the planning advisory area.
 - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i) shall be held:
 - (A) within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory area; 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 [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three consecutive weeks; and] within the area proposed to be withdrawn as a class C notice under

Section 63G-28-102 at least three weeks before the date of the hearing.

[(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 planning advisory area.
- (ii) In making its decision as to whether to withdraw the area from the planning advisory area, the county legislative body shall consider:
- (A) whether the withdrawal would leave the remaining planning advisory area in a situation where the future incorporation of an area within the planning advisory area or the annexation of an area within the planning advisory area to an adjoining municipality would be economically or practically not feasible;
- (B) if the withdrawal is a precursor to the incorporation or annexation of the withdrawn area:
 - (I) whether the proposed subsequent incorporation or withdrawal:
 - (Aa) will leave or create an unincorporated island or peninsula; or
- (Bb) will leave the county with an area within its unincorporated area for which the cost, requirements, or other burdens of providing municipal services would materially increase over previous years; and
- (II) whether the municipality to be created or the municipality into which the withdrawn area is expected to annex would be or is capable, in a cost effective manner, of providing service to the withdrawn area that the county will no longer provide due to the incorporation or annexation;
- (C) the effects of a withdrawal on adjoining property owners, existing or projected county streets or other public improvements, law enforcement, and zoning and other municipal services provided by the county; and
 - (D) whether justice and equity favor the withdrawal.
- (h) Upon the written decision of the county legislative body approving the withdrawal of an area from a planning advisory area, the area is withdrawn from the planning advisory area and the planning advisory area continues as a planning advisory area with a boundary that excludes the withdrawn area.

4709	(4) (a) A planning advisory area may be dissolved as provided in this Subsection (4).
4710	(b) The process to dissolve a planning advisory area is initiated by the filing of a
4711	petition with the clerk of the county in which the planning advisory area is located.
4712	(c) A petition under Subsection (4)(b) shall:
4713	(i) be signed by registered voters within the planning advisory area equal in number to
4714	at least 25% of all votes cast by voters within the planning advisory area at the last
4715	congressional election;
4716	(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed dissolution;
4717	(iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each person
4718	signing the petition;
4719	(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4720	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4721	petition sponsor;
4722	(v) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all persons signing the petition
4723	for purposes of the petition; and
4724	(vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
4725	hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to dissolve the planning
4726	advisory area.
4727	(d) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (4)(b), the county
4728	clerk shall:
4729	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4730	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c);
4731	and
4732	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4733	Subsection (4)(c):
4734	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4735	and
4736	(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
4737	(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
4738	of Subsection (4)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection
4739	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 planning advisory area is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to dissolve the planning advisory area.
 - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i) shall be held:
 - (A) within the boundary of the planning advisory area; 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 (4)(e)(i), the county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 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 planning advisory area to be submitted to voters residing within the planning advisory area at the next regular general election that is more than 90 days after the public hearing.
- (g) A planning advisory area 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 planning advisory area voted in favor of the proposal.
- (5) (a) If a portion of an area located within a planning advisory area is annexed by a municipality or incorporates, that portion is withdrawn from the planning advisory area.
- (b) If a planning advisory area in whole is annexed by a municipality or incorporates, the planning advisory area is dissolved.
 - Section 90. Section 17-27a-404 is amended to read:
- 17-27a-404. Public hearing by planning commission on proposed general plan or amendment -- Notice -- Revisions to general plan or amendment -- Adoption or rejection by legislative body.
 - (1) (a) After completing the planning commission's recommendation for a proposed

general plan, or proposal to amend the general plan, the planning commission shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the proposed plan or amendment.

- (b) The planning commission shall provide notice of the public hearing[, as required by Section 17-27a-204.] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10 calendar days before the day of the public hearing.
- (c) After the public hearing, the planning commission may modify the proposed general plan or amendment.
- (2) The planning commission shall forward the proposed general plan or amendment to the legislative body.
- (3) (a) As provided by local ordinance and by Section 17-27a-204, the legislative body shall provide notice of the legislative body's intent to consider the general plan proposal.
- (b) (i) In addition to the requirements of Subsections (1), (2), and (3)(a), the legislative body shall hold a public hearing in Salt Lake City on provisions of the proposed county plan regarding Subsection 17-27a-401(4). The hearing procedure shall comply with this Subsection (3)(b).
- (ii) The hearing format shall allow adequate time for public comment at the actual public hearing, and shall also allow for public comment in writing to be submitted to the legislative body for not fewer than 90 days after the date of the public hearing.
- (c) (i) The legislative body shall give notice of the hearing in accordance with this Subsection (3) when the proposed plan provisions required by Subsection 17-27a-401(4) are complete.
- (ii) Direct notice of the hearing shall be given, in writing, to the governor, members of the state Legislature, executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality, the state planning coordinator, the Resource Development Coordinating Committee, and any other citizens or entities who specifically request notice in writing.
- (iii) Public notice shall be given [by publication on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- (iv) The notice shall be published to allow reasonable time for interested parties and the state to evaluate the information regarding Subsection 17-27a-401(4), including publication described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii) for 180 days before the date of the hearing to be held under

4802	this Subsection (3).
4803	(4) (a) After the public hearing required under this section, the legislative body may
4804	adopt, reject, or make any revisions to the proposed general plan that the legislative body
4805	considers appropriate.
4806	(b) The legislative body shall respond in writing and in a substantive manner to all
4807	those providing comments as a result of the hearing required by Subsection (3).
4808	(c) If the county legislative body rejects the proposed general plan or amendment, the
4809	legislative body may provide suggestions to the planning commission for the planning
4810	commission's review and recommendation.
4811	(5) The legislative body shall adopt:
4812	(a) a land use element as provided in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(i);
4813	(b) a transportation and traffic circulation element as provided in Subsection
4814	17-27a-403(2)(a)(ii);
4815	(c) for a specified county as defined in Section 17-27a-408, a moderate income housing
4816	element as provided in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(iii);
4817	(d) a resource management plan as provided by Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(iv); and
4818	(e) on or before December 31, 2025, a water use and preservation element as provided
4819	in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(v).
4820	Section 91. Section 17-36-12 is amended to read:
4821	17-36-12. Notice of budget hearing.
4822	(1) The governing body shall determine the time and place for the public hearing on the
4823	adoption of the budget.
4824	(2) Notice of such hearing shall be published[:] within the county as a class A notice
4825	under Section 63G-28-102 at least seven days before the day of the hearing.
4826	[(a) (i) at least seven days before the hearing in at least one newspaper of general
4827	circulation within the county, if there is such a paper; or]
4828	[(ii) if there is no newspaper as described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), by posting notice in
4829	three conspicuous places within the county seven days before the hearing;]
4830	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for seven days
4831	before the hearing; and]

[(c) on the home page of the county's website, either in full or as a link, if the county

4833	has a publicly viewable website, beginning at least seven days before the hearing and until the
4834	hearing takes place.]
4835	Section 92. Section 17-36-26 is amended to read:
4836	17-36-26. Increase in budgetary fund or county general fund Public hearing
4837	Notice.
4838	(1) Before the governing body may, by resolution, increase a budget appropriation of
4839	any budgetary fund, increase the budget of the county general fund, or make an amendment to a
4840	budgetary fund or the county general fund, the governing body shall hold a public hearing
4841	giving all interested parties an opportunity to be heard.
4842	(2) Notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1) shall be published within
4843	the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least five days before the day of the
4844	hearing[:].
4845	[(a) (i) in at least one issue of a newspaper generally circulated in the county; or]
4846	[(ii) if there is not a newspaper generally circulated in the county, the hearing may be
4847	published by posting notice in three conspicuous places within the county;]
4848	[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and]
4849	[(c) on the home page of the county's website, either in full or as a link, if the county
4850	has a publicly viewable website, until the hearing takes place.]
4851	Section 93. Section 17-41-302 is amended to read:
4852	17-41-302. Notice of proposal for creation of protection area Responses.
4853	(1) (a) An applicable legislative body shall provide notice of the proposal [by:] as a
4854	class C notice under Section 63G-28-102.
4855	[(a)] (b) [posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
4856	63A-16-601;] A legislative body shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1)(a) within
4857	the geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection
4858	area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area, and within the area that extends 1,000
4859	feet beyond the geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial
4860	protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.
4861	[(b) posting notice at five public places, designated by the county or municipal
4862	legislative body, within or near the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection
4863	area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area; and

4864	[(c) mailing written notice to each owner of land within 1,000 feet of the land proposed
4865	for inclusion within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical
4866	infrastructure materials protection area.]
4867	(2) The notice shall contain:
4868	(a) a statement that a proposal for the creation of an agriculture protection area,
4869	industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area has been filed with
4870	the applicable legislative body;
4871	(b) a statement that the proposal will be open to public inspection in the office of the
4872	applicable legislative body;
4873	(c) a statement that any person affected by the establishment of the area may, within 15
4874	days of the date of the notice, file with the applicable legislative body:
4875	(i) written objections to the proposal; or
4876	(ii) a written request to modify the proposal to exclude land from or add land to the
4877	proposed protection area;
4878	(d) a statement that the applicable legislative body will submit the proposal to the
4879	advisory committee and to the planning commission for review and recommendations;
4880	(e) a statement that the applicable legislative body will hold a public hearing to discuss
4881	and hear public comment on:
4882	(i) the proposal to create the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
4883	critical infrastructure materials protection area;
4884	(ii) the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission; and
4885	(iii) any requests for modification of the proposal and any objections to the proposal;
4886	and
4887	(f) a statement indicating the date, time, and place of the public hearing.
4888	(3) (a) A person wishing to modify the proposal for the creation of the agriculture
4889	protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area
4890	shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written request for modification of the
4891	proposal, which identifies specifically the land that should be added to or removed from the
4892	proposal.
4893	(b) A person wishing to object to the proposal for the creation of the agriculture

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protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area

4895	shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written objection to the creation of the
4896	relevant protection area.
4897	Section 94. Section 17-41-304 is amended to read:
4898	17-41-304. Public hearing Notice Review and action on proposal.
4899	(1) After receipt of the written reports from the advisory committee and planning
4900	commission, or after the 45 days have expired, whichever is earlier, the county or municipal
4901	legislative body shall:
4902	(a) schedule a public hearing;
4903	(b) provide notice of the public hearing [by:] within the geographic area described in
4904	Subsection 17-41-302(1)(b) as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
4905	[(i) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]
4906	[(ii) posting notice at five public places, designated by the applicable legislative body,
4907	within or near the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical
4908	infrastructure materials protection area; and]
4909	[(iii) mailing written notice to each owner of land within 1,000 feet of the land
4910	proposed for inclusion within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
4911	critical infrastructure materials protection area; and]
4912	(c) ensure that the notice includes:
4913	(i) the time, date, and place of the public hearing on the proposal;
4914	(ii) a description of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area
4915	or critical infrastructure materials protection area;
4916	(iii) any proposed modifications to the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial
4917	protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area;
4918	(iv) a summary of the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning
4919	commission; and
4920	(v) a statement that interested persons may appear at the public hearing and speak in
4921	favor of or against the proposal, any proposed modifications to the proposal, or the
4922	recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission.
4923	(2) The applicable legislative body shall:
4924	(a) convene the public hearing at the time, date, and place specified in the notice; and
4925	(b) take oral or written testimony from interested persons.

4926 (3) (a) Within 120 days of the submission of the proposal, the applicable legislative 4927 body shall approve, modify and approve, or reject the proposal. 4928 (b) The creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical 4929 infrastructure materials protection area is effective at the earlier of: 4930 (i) the applicable legislative body's approval of a proposal or modified proposal; or 4931 (ii) 120 days after submission of a proposal complying with Subsection 17-41-301(2) if 4932 the applicable legislative body has failed to approve or reject the proposal within that time. 4933 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), a critical infrastructure materials protection area 4934 is effective only if the applicable legislative body, at its discretion, approves a proposal or 4935 modified proposal. 4936 (4) (a) To give constructive notice of the existence of the agriculture protection area, 4937 industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area to all persons who 4938 have, may acquire, or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the relevant 4939 protection area within 10 days of the creation of the relevant protection area, the applicable 4940 legislative body shall file an executed document containing a legal description of the relevant 4941 protection area with: 4942 (i) the county recorder of deeds; and (ii) the affected planning commission. 4943 4944 (b) If the legal description of the property to be included in the relevant protection area 4945 is available through the county recorder's office, the applicable legislative body shall use that 4946 legal description in its executed document required in Subsection (4)(a). 4947 (5) Within 10 days of the recording of the agriculture protection area, the applicable 4948 legislative body shall: 4949 (a) send written notification to the commissioner of agriculture and food that the 4950 agriculture protection area has been created; and 4951 (b) include in the notification: 4952 (i) the number of landowners owning land within the agriculture protection area;

(6) The applicable legislative body's failure to record the notice required under

(ii) the total acreage of the area:

(iv) the date of recording.

(iii) the date of approval of the area; and

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Subsection (4) or to send the written notification under Subsection (5) does not invalidate the creation of an agriculture protection area.

(7) The applicable legislative body may consider the cost of recording notice under Subsection (4) and the cost of sending notification under Subsection (5) in establishing a fee under Subsection 17-41-301(4)(b).

Section 95. Section 17-41-405 is amended to read:

17-41-405. Eminent domain restrictions -- Notice of hearing.

- (1) A political subdivision having or exercising eminent domain powers may not condemn for any purpose any land within an agriculture protection area that is being used for agricultural production, land within an industrial protection area that is being put to an industrial use, or land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, unless the political subdivision obtains approval, according to the procedures and requirements of this section, from the applicable legislative body and the advisory board.
- (2) Any condemnor wishing to condemn property within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area shall file a notice of condemnation with the applicable legislative body and the relevant protection area's advisory board at least 30 days before filing an eminent domain complaint.
 - (3) The applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall:
- (a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed condemnation at a location within the county in which the relevant protection area is located; and
- (b) post notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of the public hearing[:] within or near the relevant protection area as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
 - [(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
- [(ii) in five conspicuous public places, designated by the applicable legislative body, within or near the relevant protection area.]
- (4) (a) If the condemnation is for highway purposes or for the disposal of solid or liquid waste materials, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area for the project.
 - (b) If the condemnation is for any other purpose, the applicable legislative body and the

advisory board may approve the condemnation only if:

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(i) the proposed condemnation would not have an unreasonably adverse effect upon the preservation and enhancement of:

- (A) agriculture within the agriculture protection area;
- (B) the industrial use within the industrial protection area; or
- (C) critical infrastructure materials operations within the critical infrastructure materials protection area; or
- (ii) there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the relevant protection area for the project.
- (5) (a) Within 60 days after receipt of the notice of condemnation, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall approve or reject the proposed condemnation.
- (b) If the applicable legislative body and the advisory board fail to act within the 60 days or such further time as the applicable legislative body establishes, the condemnation shall be considered rejected.
- (6) The applicable legislative body or the advisory board may request the county or municipal attorney to bring an action to enjoin any condemnor from violating any provisions of this section.
 - Section 96. Section 17-50-303 is amended to read:
- 17-50-303. County may not give or lend credit -- County may borrow in anticipation of revenues -- Assistance to nonprofit and private entities -- Notice requirements.
- (1) A county may not give or lend its credit to or in aid of any person or corporation, or, except as provided in Subsection (3), appropriate money in aid of any private enterprise.
- (2) (a) A county may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes and other county revenues in the manner and subject to the conditions of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
- (b) A county may incur indebtedness under Subsection (2)(a) for any purpose for which funds of the county may be expended.
- 5016 (3) (a) A county may appropriate money to or provide nonmonetary assistance to a 5017 nonprofit entity, or waive fees required to be paid by a nonprofit entity, if, in the judgment of 5018 the county legislative body, the assistance contributes to the safety, health, prosperity, moral

- well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of county residents.
- 5020 (b) A county may appropriate money to a nonprofit entity from the county's own funds or from funds the county receives from the state or any other source.
 - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):

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- (i) "Private enterprise" means a person that engages in an activity for profit.
 - (ii) "Project" means an activity engaged in by a private enterprise.
 - (b) A county may appropriate money in aid of a private enterprise project if:
- (i) subject to Subsection (4)(c), the county receives value in return for the money appropriated; and
 - (ii) in the judgment of the county legislative body, the private enterprise project provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the county residents.
 - (c) The county shall measure the net value received by the county for money appropriated by the county to a private entity on a project-by-project basis over the life of the project.
 - (d) (i) Before a county legislative body may appropriate funds in aid of a private enterprise project under this Subsection (4), the county legislative body shall:
 - (A) adopt by ordinance criteria to determine what value, if any, the county will receive in return for money appropriated under this Subsection (4);
 - (B) conduct a study as described in Subsection (4)(e) on the proposed appropriation and private enterprise project; and
 - (C) post notice, subject to Subsection (4)(f), and hold a public hearing on the proposed appropriation and the private enterprise project.
 - (ii) The county legislative body may consider an intangible benefit as a value received by the county.
 - (e) (i) Before publishing or posting notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(f), the county shall study:
 - (A) any value the county will receive in return for money or resources appropriated to a private entity;
- 5048 (B) the county's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace,

order, comfort, or convenience of the county residents; and

- (C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the reasonable goals and objectives of the county in the area of economic development, job creation, affordable housing, elimination of a development impediment, as defined in Section 17C-1-102, job preservation, the preservation of historic structures, analyzing and improving county government structure or property, or any other public purpose.
 - (ii) The county shall:

- (A) prepare a written report of the results of the study; and
- (B) make the report available to the public at least 14 days immediately prior to the scheduled day of the public hearing described in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C).
- (f) The county shall publish notice of the public hearing required in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C)[:] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 14 days before the day of the public hearing.
- [(i) in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days before the date of the hearing or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at least three conspicuous places within the county for the same time period; and]
- [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at least 14 days before the date of the hearing.]
- (g) (i) A person may appeal the decision of the county legislative body to appropriate funds under this Subsection (4).
- (ii) A person shall file an appeal with the district court within 30 days after the day on which the legislative body adopts an ordinance or approves a budget to appropriate the funds.
 - (iii) A court shall:
- (A) presume that an ordinance adopted or appropriation made under this Subsection (4) is valid; and
- (B) determine only whether the ordinance or appropriation is arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
 - (iv) A determination of illegality requires a determination that the decision or ordinance violates a law, statute, or ordinance in effect at the time the decision was made or the ordinance was adopted.
 - (v) The district court's review is limited to:

5081 (A) a review of the criteria adopted by the county legislative body under Subsection 5082 (4)(d)(i)(A);5083 (B) the record created by the county legislative body at the public hearing described in 5084 Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C); and 5085 (C) the record created by the county in preparation of the study and the study itself as 5086 described in Subsection (4)(e). 5087 (vi) If there is no record, the court may call witnesses and take evidence. 5088 (h) This section applies only to an appropriation not otherwise approved in accordance 5089 with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties. 5090 Section 97. Section **17B-1-106** is amended to read: 5091 17B-1-106. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring 5092 certain property. 5093 (1) As used in this section: 5094 (a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under this title, 5095 special service district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, 5096 Chapter 13. Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility: 5097 (A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant 5098 modification because of an intended use of land; or 5099 (B) that has filed with the local district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the 5100 county, municipality, local district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified 5101 public utility. 5102 (ii) "Affected entity" does not include the local district that is required under this 5103 section to provide notice. 5104 (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or 5105 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1. 5106 (2) (a) If a local district under this title located in a county of the first or second class 5107 prepares a long-range plan regarding the local district's facilities proposed for the future or 5108 amends an already existing long-range plan, the local district shall, before preparing a 5109 long-range plan or amendments to an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as

provided in this section, of the local district's intent to prepare a long-range plan or to amend an

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existing long-range plan.

5112	(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
5113	(i) indicate that the local district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a
5114	long-range plan, as the case may be;
5115	(ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the
5116	long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;
5117	(iii) be:
5118	(A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
5119	boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a
5120	long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;
5121	(B) sent to each affected entity;
5122	(C) sent to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505;
5123	(D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal
5124	agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or
5125	municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and
5126	[(E) (I) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601, if
5127	the local district:
5128	[(Aa) is required under Subsection 52-4-203(3) to use that website to provide public
5129	notice of a meeting; or]
5130	[(Bb) voluntarily chooses to place notice on that website despite not being required to
5131	do so under Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(E)(I)(Aa); or]
5132	[(II) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63J-4-401, if the local
5133	district does not provide notice on the Utah Public Notice Website under Subsection
5134	(2)(b)(iii)(E)(I);]
5135	(E) published within the local district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102;
5136	(iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection
5137	(2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the local district to
5138	consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or
5139	amendments to a long-range plan concerning:
5140	(A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or
5141	amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and
5142	(B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or

5143 considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range 5144 plan; and

- (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the local district has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the local district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each local district intending to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the local district's infrastructure or other facilities used for providing the services that the local district is authorized to provide shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of the local district's intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:
- 5153 (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan; 5154 or
 - (ii) the property's current zoning designation.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
 - (i) indicate that the local district intends to acquire real property;
 - (ii) identify the real property; and
- 5159 (iii) be sent to:

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- 5160 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose 5161 boundaries the property is located; and
 - (B) each affected entity.
- 5163 (c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection 5164 63G-2-305(8).
 - (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the local district previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
 - (ii) If a local district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the local district shall provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after the local district's acquisition of the real property.
- Section 98. Section 17B-1-111 is amended to read:
- 5173 17B-1-111. Impact fee resolution -- Notice and hearing requirements.

. /4	(1) (a) If a local district wishes to impose impact fees, the board of trustees of the local
.75	district shall:
76	(i) prepare a proposed impact fee resolution that meets the requirements of Title 11,
77	Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act;
' 8	(ii) make a copy of the impact fee resolution available to the public at least 14 days
	before the date of the public hearing and hold a public hearing on the proposed impact fee
	resolution; and
	(iii) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing within the boundaries of the local
	district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 14 days before the date of the
	hearing.
	(b) After the public hearing, the board of trustees may:
	(i) adopt the impact fee resolution as proposed;
	(ii) amend the impact fee resolution and adopt or reject it as amended; or
	(iii) reject the resolution.
	[(2) A local district meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this
	section if it:]
	[(a) posts notice of the hearing or meeting in at least three public places within the
	jurisdiction; or]
	[(b) gives actual notice of the hearing or meeting.]
	[(3)] (2) The local district's board of trustees may enact a resolution establishing
	stricter notice requirements than those required by this section.
	[(4)] (3) (a) Proof that [one of the two forms of] notice required by this section was
	given is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.
	(b) If notice given under authority of this section is not challenged within 30 days from
	the date of the meeting for which the notice was given, the notice is considered adequate and
	proper.
	Section 99. Section 17B-1-211 is amended to read:
	17B-1-211. Notice of public hearings Publication of resolution.
	(1) Before holding a public hearing or set of public hearings under Section 17B-1-210,
	the legislative body of each county or municipality with which a request is filed or that adopts a
	resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) and the board of trustees of each local district

5205	that adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(e) shall[:] publish notice within the
5206	proposed local district as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least two weeks before
5207	the day of the hearing or the first of the set of hearings.
5208	[(a) (i) in accordance with Subsection (2), post at least one notice per 1,000 population
5209	of the applicable area and at places within the area that are most likely to provide actual notice
5210	to residents of the area; and]
5211	[(ii) publish notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;
5212	for two weeks before the hearing or the first of the set of hearings; or]
5213	[(b) mail a notice to each registered voter residing within and each owner of real
5214	property located within the proposed local district.]
5215	(2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
5216	(a) if the hearing or set of hearings is concerning a resolution:
5217	(i) contain the entire text or an accurate summary of the resolution; and
5218	(ii) state the deadline for filing a protest against the creation of the proposed local
5219	district;
5220	(b) clearly identify each governing body involved in the hearing or set of hearings;
5221	(c) state the date, time, and place for the hearing or set of hearings and the purposes for
5222	the hearing or set of hearings; and
5223	(d) describe or include a map of the entire proposed local district.
5224	(3) County or municipal legislative bodies may jointly provide the notice required
5225	under this section if all the requirements of this section are met as to each notice.
5226	Section 100. Section 17B-1-304 is amended to read:
5227	17B-1-304. Appointment procedures for appointed members Notice of vacancy.
5228	(1) The appointing authority may, by resolution, appoint persons to serve as members
5229	of a local district board by following the procedures established by this section.
5230	(2) (a) In any calendar year when appointment of a new local district board member is
5231	required, the appointing authority shall prepare a notice of vacancy that contains:
5232	(i) the positions that are vacant that shall be filled by appointment;
5233	(ii) the qualifications required to be appointed to those positions;
5234	(iii) the procedures for appointment that the governing body will follow in making
5235	those appointments; and

5236 (iv) the person to be contacted and any deadlines that a person shall meet who wishes 5237 to be considered for appointment to those positions. 5238 (b) The appointing authority shall[:] post the notice of vacancy within the local district 5239 as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least one month before the deadline for 5240 accepting nominees for appointment. 5241 (i) post the notice of vacancy in four public places within the local district at least one month before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment; and 5242 5243 (ii) post the notice of vacancy on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 5244 63A-16-601, for five days before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment. 5245 (c) The appointing authority may bill the local district for the cost of preparing, 5246 printing, and publishing the notice. 5247 (3) (a) After the appointing authority is notified of a vacancy and has satisfied the 5248 requirements described in Subsection (2), the appointing authority shall select a person to fill the vacancy from the applicants who meet the qualifications established by law. 5249 5250 (b) The appointing authority shall: 5251 (i) comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, in making the 5252 appointment; 5253 (ii) allow any interested persons to be heard; and 5254 (iii) adopt a resolution appointing a person to the local district board. 5255 (c) If no candidate for appointment to fill the vacancy receives a majority vote of the 5256 appointing authority, the appointing authority shall select the appointee from the two top 5257 candidates by lot. 5258 (4) Persons appointed to serve as members of the local district board serve four-year terms, but may be removed for cause at any time after a hearing by two-thirds vote of the 5259 appointing body. 5260 5261 (5) (a) At the end of each board member's term, the position is considered vacant, and, after following the appointment procedures established in this section, the appointing authority 5262 5263 may either reappoint the incumbent board member or appoint a new member.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a board member may continue to serve until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-303(2)(b).

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(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the appointing authority

appoints one of its own members and that member meets all applicable statutory board member qualifications, the appointing authority need not comply with Subsection (2) or (3).

Section 101. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:

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- 17B-1-306. Local district board -- Election procedures -- Notice.
- 5271 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (12), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section.
 - (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held:
- 5274 (i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election, as 5275 applicable; and
 - (ii) at polling places designated by the local district board in consultation with the county clerk for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall coincide with municipal general election or regular general election polling places, as applicable, whenever feasible.
 - (b) The local district board, in consultation with the county clerk, may consolidate two or more polling places to enable voters from more than one district to vote at one consolidated polling place.
 - (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (5)(h) and (i), the number of polling places under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall be one polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
 - (ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
 - (3) The clerk of each local district with a board member position to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable, shall provide notice of:
 - (a) each elective position of the local district to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable;
 - (b) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
 - (c) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
- 5295 (4) The clerk of the local district shall publish the notice described in Subsection (3)[÷]
 5296 within the local district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10 days before
 5297 the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.

5298	[(a) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
5299	63A-16-601, for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy;
5300	[(b) by posting the notice in at least five public places within the local district at least
5301	10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and]
5302	[(c) if the local district has a website, on the local district's website for 10 days before
5303	the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.]
5304	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective
5305	local district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in person with
5306	an official designated by the local district within the candidate filing period for the applicable
5307	election year in which the election for the local district board is held and:
5308	(i) during the local district's standard office hours, if the standard office hours provide
5309	at least three consecutive office hours each day during the candidate filing period that is not a
5310	holiday or weekend; or
5311	(ii) if the standard office hours of a local district do not provide at least three
5312	consecutive office hours each day, a three-hour consecutive time period each day designated by
5313	the local district during the candidate filing period that is not a holiday or weekend.
5314	(b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the
5315	filing time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular
5316	business day.
5317	(c) Subject to Subsection (5)(f), an individual may designate an agent to file a
5318	declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the local district if:
5319	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
5320	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the local
5321	district; and
5322	(iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the local district using
5323	an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear each other.
5324	(d) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an
5325	individual, the filing officer shall:
5326	(A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for
5327	the office that the individual is seeking; and
5328	(B) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements.

5329 (ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the 5330 filing officer may not accept the individual's declaration of candidacy. 5331 (iii) If it appears that the individual meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy. 5332 5333 (e) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form: "I, (print name) _____, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street) 5334 _____, City of _____, County of _____, state of Utah, (Zip 5335 Code) ______, (Telephone Number, if any)______; that I meet the qualifications for the 5336 office of board of trustees member for (state the name of the local 5337 district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election; and that, if 5338 5339 filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing 5340 period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for that election. 5341 (Signed) Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by _____ on this _____ day 5342 of ______, ____. 5343 5344 (Signed) (Clerk or Notary Public)". 5345 5346 (f) An agent designated under Subsection (5)(c) may not sign the form described in 5347 Subsection (5)(e). 5348 (g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective local district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601. 5349 5350 (h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with the 5351 5352 appointment provisions of Section 20A-1-512. (i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in 5353 5354 candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board, in accordance with Section 5355 20A-1-206, may: 5356 (i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and 5357 (ii) cancel the election. 5358 (6) (a) A primary election may be held if: (i) the election is authorized by the local district board; and 5359

5360 (ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds 5361 twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office. 5362 (b) The primary election shall be conducted: 5363 (i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election, 5364 as applicable; and 5365 (ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A, Election Code. 5366 5367 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), within one business day after the 5368 deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the local district clerk shall certify the candidate 5369 names to the clerk of each county in which the local district is located. 5370 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c) and in accordance with Section 5371 20A-6-305, the clerk of each county in which the local district is located and the local district 5372 clerk shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for local district office in 5373 the nonpartisan section of the ballot with the appropriate election officer. 5374 (ii) If consolidation of the local district election ballot with the municipal general 5375 election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible, the local district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall provide for a separate 5376 5377 local district election ballot to be administered by poll workers at polling places designated 5378 under Subsection (2). 5379 (c) (i) Subsections (7)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board 5380 of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act. 5381 (ii) (A) Subject to Subsection (7)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district shall prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election. 5382 5383 (B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a 5384 nonpartisan format. 5385 (C) The name of each candidate shall be placed on the ballot in the order specified 5386 under Section 20A-6-305.

- 5387 (8) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a local district shall: 5388
 - (i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
- 5389 (A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or
- 5390 (B) a basic local district board of trustees member who is elected by property owners;

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5391	and
5392	(ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
5393	(b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
5394	(c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
5395	(9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of local district board
5396	members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
5397	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a
5398	local district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1 after the
5399	person's election.
5400	(b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
5401	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), each local district shall reimburse
5402	the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the election
5403	attributable to that local district.
5404	(b) Each irrigation district shall bear the district's own costs of each election the district
5405	holds under this section.
5406	(12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
5407	service.
5408	(13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3a-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title 20A,
5409	Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.
5410	(14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14), "board" means:
5411	(i) a local district board; or
5412	(ii) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
5413	members on the board.
5414	(b) A board may hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general
5415	election instead of a municipal general election if the board submits an application to the
5416	lieutenant governor that:
5417	(i) requests permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a regular
5418	general election instead of a municipal general election; and

material reason.

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(ii) indicates that holding elections at the time of the regular general election is

beneficial, based on potential cost savings, a potential increase in voter turnout, or another

(c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (14)(b), the lieutenant
governor may approve the application if the lieutenant governor concludes that holding the
elections at the regular general election is beneficial based on the criteria described in
Subsection (14)(b)(ii).
(d) If the lieutenant governor approves a board's application described in this section:
(i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the
regular general election; and
(ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of a municipal general election unless
the board receives permission from the lieutenant governor to hold all future elections for
membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election,
under the same procedure, and by applying the same criteria, described in this Subsection (14).
(15) (a) This Subsection (15) applies to a local district if:
(i) the local district's board members are elected by the owners of real property, as
provided in Subsection 17B-1-1402(1)(b); and
(ii) the local district was created before January 1, 2020.
(b) The board of a local district described in Subsection (15)(a) may conduct an
election:
(i) to fill a board member position that expires at the end of the term for that board
member's position; and
(ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(a)(i), to fill a vacancy in an unexpired
term of a board member.
(c) An election under Subsection (15)(b) may be conducted as determined by the local
district board, subject to Subsection (15)(d).
(d) (i) The local district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at the
local district election:
(A) notice of the election; and
(B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.
(ii) (A) The local district board may establish a deadline for a property owner to submit

(B) A deadline under Subsection (15)(d)(ii)(A) may not be earlier than 15 days after

the board provides the notice and nomination form under Subsection (15)(d)(i).

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a nomination form.

5453	(iii) (A) After the deadline for submitting nomination forms, the local district board
5454	shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the local district election.
5455	(B) A local district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned.
5456	(iv) A local district board shall certify the results of an election under this Subsection
5457	(15) during an open meeting of the board.
5458	Section 102. Section 17B-1-313 is amended to read:
5459	17B-1-313. Publication of notice of board resolution or action Contest period
5460	No contest after contest period.
5461	(1) After the board of trustees of a local district adopts a resolution or takes other
5462	action on behalf of the district, the board may provide for the publication of a notice of the
5463	resolution or other action.
5464	(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
5465	(a) include, as the case may be:
5466	(i) the language of the resolution or a summary of the resolution; or
5467	(ii) a description of the action taken by the board;
5468	(b) state that:
5469	(i) any person in interest may file an action in district court to contest the regularity,
5470	formality, or legality of the resolution or action within 30 days after the date of publication; and
5471	(ii) if the resolution or action is not contested by filing an action in district court within
5472	the 30-day period, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or
5473	action after the expiration of the 30-day period; and
5474	(c) be [posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]
5475	published within the local district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
5476	(3) For a period of 30 days after the date of the publication, any person in interest may
5477	contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or other action by filing an action
5478	in district court.
5479	(4) After the expiration of the 30-day period under Subsection (3), no one may contest
5480	the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or action for any cause.
5481	Section 103. Section 17B-1-413 is amended to read:
5482	17B-1-413. Hearing, notice, and protest provisions do not apply for certain
5483	petitions.

5484	(1) Section 17B-1-412 does not apply, and, except as provided in Subsection (2)(a),
5485	Sections 17B-1-409 and 17B-1-410 do not apply:
5486	(a) if the process to annex an area to a local district was initiated by:
5487	(i) a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(i);
5488	(ii) a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A) that was signed by the owners
5489	of private real property that:
5490	(A) is located within the area proposed to be annexed;
5491	(B) covers at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed to
5492	be annexed and within each applicable area; and
5493	(C) is equal in assessed value to at least 75% of the assessed value of all private real
5494	property within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; or
5495	(iii) a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(B) that was signed by registered
5496	voters residing within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area
5497	equal in number to at least 75% of the number of votes cast within the entire area proposed to
5498	be annexed and within each applicable area, respectively, for the office of governor at the last
5499	regular general election before the filing of the petition;
5500	(b) to an annexation under Section 17B-1-415; or
5501	(c) to a boundary adjustment under Section 17B-1-417.
5502	(2) (a) If a petition that meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) is certified under
5503	Section 17B-1-405, the local district board:
5504	(i) shall provide notice of the proposed annexation as provided in Subsection (2)(b);
5505	and
5506	(ii) (A) may, in the board's discretion, hold a public hearing as provided in Section
5507	17B-1-409 after giving notice of the public hearing as provided in Subsection (2)(b); and
5508	(B) shall, after giving notice of the public hearing as provided in Subsection (2)(b),
5509	hold a public hearing as provided in Section 17B-1-409 if a written request to do so is
5510	submitted, within 20 days after the local district provides notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), to
5511	the local district board by an owner of property that is located within or a registered voter
5512	residing within the area proposed to be annexed who did not sign the annexation petition.
5513	(b) The notice required under Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii) shall:
5514	(i) be given:

5515	(A) (I) for a notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), within 30 days after petition
5516	certification; or
5517	(II) for a notice of a public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), at least 10 but not more
5518	than 30 days before the public hearing; and
5519	(B) by[÷] providing a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 within or proximate to
5520	the area proposed to be annexed; and
5521	[(I) posting written notice at the local district's principal office and in one or more other
5522	locations within or proximate to the area proposed to be annexed as are reasonable under the
5523	circumstances, considering the number of parcels included in that area, the size of the area, the
5524	population of the area, and the contiguousness of the area; and]
5525	[(II) providing written notice:]
5526	[(Aa) to at least one newspaper of general circulation, if there is one, within the area
5527	proposed to be annexed or to a local media correspondent; and]
5528	[(Bb) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
5529	(ii) contain a brief explanation of the proposed annexation and include the name of the
5530	local district, the service provided by the local district, a description or map of the area
5531	proposed to be annexed, a local district telephone number where additional information about
5532	the proposed annexation may be obtained, and, for a notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), an
5533	explanation of the right of a property owner or registered voter to request a public hearing as
5534	provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B).
5535	(c) A notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may be combined with the notice that is
5536	required for a public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A).
5537	Section 104. Section 17B-1-417 is amended to read:
5538	17B-1-417. Boundary adjustment Notice and hearing Protest Resolution
5539	adjusting boundaries Filing of notice and plat with the lieutenant governor
5540	Recording requirements Effective date.
5541	(1) As used in this section, "affected area" means the area located within the
5542	boundaries of one local district that will be removed from that local district and included within
5543	the boundaries of another local district because of a boundary adjustment under this section.
5544	(2) The boards of trustees of two or more local districts having a common boundary
5545	and providing the same service on the same wholesale or retail basis may adjust their common

5546	boundary as provided in this section.
5547	(3) (a) The board of trustees of each local district intending to adjust a boundary that is
5548	common with another local district shall:
5549	(i) adopt a resolution indicating the board's intent to adjust a common boundary;
5550	(ii) hold a public hearing on the proposed boundary adjustment no less than 60 days
5551	after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
5552	(iii) provide notice within the affected area as a class C notice under Section
5553	63G-28-102 at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing.
5554	[(A) post notice:]
5555	[(I) in at least four conspicuous places within the local district at least two weeks
5556	before the public hearing; and]
5557	[(II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for two weeks;
5558	or]
5559	[(B) mail a notice to each owner of property located within the affected area and to
5560	each registered voter residing within the affected area.]
5561	(b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) shall:
5562	(i) state that the board of trustees of the local district has adopted a resolution
5563	indicating the board's intent to adjust a boundary that the local district has in common with
5564	another local district that provides the same service as the local district;
5565	(ii) describe the affected area;
5566	(iii) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing required under Subsection
5567	(3)(a)(ii);
5568	(iv) provide a local district telephone number where additional information about the
5569	proposed boundary adjustment may be obtained;
5570	(v) explain the financial and service impacts of the boundary adjustment on property
5571	owners or residents within the affected area; and
5572	(vi) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the board of trustees may approve the
5573	adjustment of the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing under Subsection (3)(a)(ii),
5574	written protests to the adjustment are filed with the board by:
5575	(A) the owners of private real property that:
5576	(I) is located within the affected area;

(II) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the affected area; and

- (III) is equal in assessed value to at least 50% of the assessed value of all private real property within the affected area; or
- (B) registered voters residing within the affected area equal in number to at least 50% of the votes cast in the affected area for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the protests.
- (c) The boards of trustees of the local districts whose boundaries are being adjusted may jointly:
 - (i) [post or mail] provide the notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(iii); and
 - (ii) hold the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
- (4) After the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the board of trustees may adopt a resolution approving the adjustment of the common boundary unless, at or before the public hearing, written protests to the boundary adjustment have been filed with the board by:
 - (a) the owners of private real property that:
 - (i) is located within the affected area;

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- (ii) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the affected area; and
- (iii) is equal in assessed value to at least 50% of the assessed value of all private real property within the affected area; or
- (b) registered voters residing within the affected area equal in number to at least 50% of the votes cast in the affected area for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the protests.
- (5) A resolution adopted under Subsection (4) does not take effect until the board of each local district whose boundaries are being adjusted has adopted a resolution under Subsection (4).
- (6) The board of the local district whose boundaries are being adjusted to include the affected area shall:
- (a) within 30 days after the resolutions take effect under Subsection (5), file with the lieutenant governor:
- 5606 (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, 5607 that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and

5608	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
5609	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment
5610	under Section 67-1a-6.5:
5611	(i) if the affected area is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the
5612	recorder of that county:
5613	(A) the original:
5614	(I) notice of an impending boundary action;
5615	(II) certificate of boundary adjustment; and
5616	(III) approved final local entity plat; and
5617	(B) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4); or
5618	(ii) if the affected area is located within the boundaries of more than a single county:
5619	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
5620	(I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (6)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III); and
5621	(II) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4); and
5622	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county:
5623	(I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (6)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III);
5624	and
5625	(II) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4).
5626	(7) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment
5627	under Section 67-1a-6.5, the affected area is annexed to the local district whose boundaries are
5628	being adjusted to include the affected area, and the affected area is withdrawn from the local
5629	district whose boundaries are being adjusted to exclude the affected area.
5630	(b) (i) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section for purposes of
5631	assessing property within the affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
5632	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (6)(b) are recorded in the office of the
5633	recorder of the county in which the property is located, a local district in whose boundary an
5634	affected area is included because of a boundary adjustment under this section may not:
5635	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the affected area;
5636	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the affected area; or
5637	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the affected area.
5638	(iii) Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(C):

5639 (A) may not be construed to limit a local district's ability before a boundary adjustment 5640 to charge and collect a fee for service provided to property that is outside the local district's 5641 boundary; and 5642 (B) does not apply until 60 days after the effective date, under Subsection (7)(a), of the local district's boundary adjustment, with respect to a fee that the local district was charging for 5643 5644 service provided to property within the area affected by the boundary adjustment immediately 5645 before the boundary adjustment. 5646 Section 105. Section 17B-1-505.5 is amended to read: 5647 17B-1-505.5. Feasibility study for a municipality's withdrawal from a local 5648 district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement 5649 service -- Notice of hearing. 5650 (1) As used in this section: 5651 (a) "Feasibility consultant" means a person with expertise in: (i) the processes and economics of local government; and 5652 5653 (ii) the economics of providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or 5654 law enforcement service. 5655 (b) "Feasibility study" means a study to determine the functional and financial 5656 feasibility of a municipality's withdrawal from a first responder local district. 5657 (c) "First responder district" means a local district, other than a municipal services district, that provides: 5658 5659 (i) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or 5660 (ii) law enforcement service. 5661 (d) "Withdrawing municipality" means a municipality whose legislative body has 5662 adopted a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-505(3)(a) to initiate the process of the municipality's withdrawal from a first responder district. 5663 5664 (2) This section applies and a feasibility study shall be conducted, as provided in this 5665 section, if: 5666 (a) the legislative body of a municipality has adopted a resolution under Subsection 5667 17B-1-505(3)(a) to initiate the process of the municipality's withdrawal from a first responder 5668 district;

(b) the municipality and first responder district have not agreed in writing to the

withdrawal; and

(c) a feasibility study is a condition under Subsection 17B-1-505(6)(a) for an election to be held approving the withdrawal.

- (3) (a) As provided in this Subsection (3), the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall choose and engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.
- (b) The withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall jointly choose and engage a feasibility consultant according to applicable municipal or local district procurement procedures.
- (c) (i) If the withdrawing municipality and first responder district cannot agree on and have not engaged a feasibility consultant under Subsection (3)(b) within 45 days after the legislative body of the withdrawing municipality submits written notice to the first responder district under Subsection 17B-1-505(3)(c), the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall, as provided in this Subsection (3)(c), choose a feasibility consultant from a list of at least eight feasibility consultants provided by the Utah Association of Certified Public Accountants.
- (ii) A list of feasibility consultants under Subsection (3)(c)(i) may not include a feasibility consultant that has had a contract to provide services to the withdrawing municipality or first responder district at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding the date the list is provided under Subsection (3)(c)(i).
- (iii) (A) Beginning with the first responder district, the first responder district and withdrawing municipality shall alternately eliminate one feasibility consultant each from the list of feasibility consultants until one feasibility consultant remains.
- (B) Within five days after receiving the list of consultants from the Utah Association of Certified Public Accountants, the first responder district shall make the first elimination of a feasibility consultant from the list and notify the withdrawing municipality in writing of the elimination.
- (C) After the first elimination of a feasibility consultant from the list, the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall each, within three days after receiving the written notification of the preceding elimination, notify the other in writing of the elimination of a feasibility consultant from the list.
 - (d) If a withdrawing municipality and first responder district do not engage a feasibility

consultant under Subsection (3)(b), the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall engage the feasibility consultant that has not been eliminated from the list at the completion of the process described in Subsection (3)(c).

- (4) A feasibility consultant that conducts a feasibility study under this section shall be independent of and unaffiliated with the withdrawing municipality and first responder district.
- (5) In conducting a feasibility study under this section, the feasibility consultant shall consider:
 - (a) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality;
- (b) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
 - (c) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;
- (d) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the present and five-year projections of the cost, including overhead, of providing the same service in the withdrawing municipality as is provided by the first responder district, including:
 - (i) the estimated cost if the first responder district continues to provide service; and
 - (ii) the estimated cost if the withdrawing municipality provides service;
- (e) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the present and five-year projections of the cost, including overhead, of the first responder district providing service with:
 - (i) the municipality included in the first responder district's service area; and
- (ii) the withdrawing municipality excluded from the first responder district's service area;
- (f) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the withdrawing municipality within five years after the withdrawal;
- (g) the fiscal impact that the withdrawing municipality's withdrawal has on other municipalities and unincorporated areas served by the first responder district, including any rate increase that may become necessary to maintain required coverage ratios for the first responder district's debt;
- (h) the physical and other assets that will be required by the withdrawing municipality to provide, without interruption or diminution of service, the same service that is being provided by the first responder district;

(i) the physical and other assets that will no longer be required by the first responder district to continue to provide the current level of service to the remainder of the first responder district, excluding the withdrawing municipality, and could be transferred to the withdrawing municipality;

- (j) subject to Subsection (6)(b), a fair and equitable allocation of the first responder district's assets between the first responder district and the withdrawing municipality, effective upon the withdrawal of the withdrawing municipality from the first responder district;
- (k) a fair and equitable allocation of the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the first responder district and any local building authority of the first responder district, between the withdrawing municipality and the remaining first responder district, taking into consideration:
- (i) any requirement to maintain the excludability of interest from the income of the holder of the debt, liability, or obligation for federal income tax purposes; and
- (ii) any first responder district assets that have been purchased with the proceeds of bonds issued by the first responder district that the first responder district will retain and any of those assets that will be transferred to the withdrawing municipality;
- (1) the number and classification of first responder district employees who will no longer be required to serve the remaining portions of the first responder district after the withdrawing municipality withdraws from the first responder district, including the dollar amount of the wages, salaries, and benefits attributable to the employees and the estimated cost associated with termination of the employees if the withdrawing municipality does not employ the employees;
- (m) maintaining as a base, for a period of three years after withdrawal, the existing schedule of pay and benefits for first responder district employees who are transferred to the employment of the withdrawing municipality; and
- (n) any other factor that the feasibility consultant considers relevant to the question of the withdrawing municipality's withdrawal from the first responder district.
 - (6) (a) For purposes of Subsections (5)(d) and (e):
- (i) the feasibility consultant shall assume a level and quality of service to be provided in the future to the withdrawing municipality that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and quality of service that the first responder district provides to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study;

(ii) in determining the present value cost of a service that the first responder district provides, the feasibility consultant shall consider:

- (A) the cost to the withdrawing municipality of providing the service for the first five years after the withdrawal; and
- (B) the first responder district's present and five-year projected cost of providing the same service within the withdrawing municipality; and
- (iii) the feasibility consultant shall consider inflation and anticipated growth in calculating the cost of providing service.
- (b) The feasibility consultant may not consider an allocation of first responder district assets or a transfer of first responder district employees to the extent that the allocation or transfer would impair the first responder district's ability to continue to provide the current level of service to the remainder of the first responder district without the withdrawing municipality, unless the first responder district consents to the allocation or transfer.
- (7) A feasibility consultant may retain an architect, engineer, or other professional, as the feasibility consultant considers prudent and as provided in the agreement with the withdrawing municipality and first responder district, to assist the feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.
- (8) The withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall require the feasibility consultant to:
- (a) complete the feasibility study within a time established by the withdrawing municipality and first responder district;
- (b) prepare and submit a written report communicating the results of the feasibility study, including a one-page summary of the results; and
 - (c) attend all public hearings relating to the feasibility study under Subsection (14).
 - (9) A written report of the results of a feasibility study under this section shall:
- (a) contain a recommendation concerning whether a withdrawing municipality's withdrawal from a first responder district is functionally and financially feasible for both the first responder district and the withdrawing municipality; and
- (b) include any conditions the feasibility consultant determines need to be satisfied in order to make the withdrawal functionally and financially feasible, including:
 - (i) first responder district assets and liabilities to be allocated to the withdrawing

5794 municipality; and

(ii) (A) first responder district employees to become employees of the withdrawing municipality; and

- (B) sick leave, vacation, and other accrued benefits and obligations relating to the first responder district employees that the withdrawing municipality needs to assume.
- (10) The withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall equally share the feasibility consultant's fees and costs, as specified in the agreement between the withdrawing municipality and first responder district and the feasibility consultant.
- (11) (a) Upon completion of the feasibility study and preparation of a written report, the feasibility consultant shall deliver a copy of the report to the withdrawing municipality and first responder district.
- (b) (i) A withdrawing municipality or first responder district that disagrees with any aspect of a feasibility study report may, within 20 business days after receiving a copy of the report under Subsection (11)(a), submit to the feasibility consultant a written objection detailing the disagreement.
- (ii) (A) A withdrawing municipality that submits a written objection under Subsection (11)(b)(i) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the objection to the first responder district.
- (B) A first responder district that submits a written objection under Subsection (11)(b)(i) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the objection to the withdrawing municipality.
- (iii) A withdrawing municipality or first responder district may, within 10 business days after receiving an objection under Subsection (11)(b)(ii), submit to the feasibility consultant a written response to the objection.
- (iv) (A) A withdrawing municipality that submits a response under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the response to the first responder district.
- (B) A first responder district that submits a response under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the response to the withdrawing municipality.
- (v) If an objection is filed under Subsection (11)(b)(i), the feasibility consultant shall, within 20 business days after the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) for submitting a response to an objection:
- (A) modify the feasibility study report or explain in writing why the feasibility consultant is not modifying the feasibility study report; and

5825 (B) deliver the modified feasibility study report or written explanation to the 5826 withdrawing municipality and first responder local district. 5827 (12) Within seven days after the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(i) 5828 for submitting an objection or, if an objection is submitted, within seven days after receiving a 5829 modified feasibility study report or written explanation under Subsection (11)(b)(v), but at least 5830 30 days before a public hearing under Subsection (14), the withdrawing municipality shall: 5831 (a) make a copy of the report available to the public at the primary office of the 5832 withdrawing municipality; and 5833 (b) if the withdrawing municipality has a website, post a copy of the report on the 5834 municipality's website. 5835 (13) A feasibility study report or, if a feasibility study report is modified under 5836 Subsection (11), a modified feasibility study report may not be challenged unless the basis of the challenge is that the report results from collusion or fraud. 5837 5838 (14) (a) Following the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(i) for 5839 submitting an objection, or, if an objection is submitted under Subsection (11)(b)(i), following 5840 the withdrawing municipality's receipt of the modified feasibility study report or written 5841 explanation under Subsection (11)(b)(v), the legislative body of the withdrawing municipality 5842 shall, at the legislative body's next regular meeting, schedule at least one public hearing to be 5843 held: 5844 (i) within the following 60 days; and (ii) for the purpose of allowing: 5845 5846 (A) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and 5847 (B) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, to ask the 5848 feasibility consultant questions about the feasibility study, and to express the public's views 5849 about the proposed withdrawal. 5850 (b) At a public hearing under Subsection (14)(a), the legislative body of the 5851 withdrawing municipality shall:

(i) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and

(A) ask the feasibility consultant questions about the feasibility study; and

(B) express the public's views about the withdrawing municipality's proposed

(ii) allow the public to:

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5856	withdrawal from the first responder district.
5857	(15) (a) The clerk or recorder of the withdrawing municipality shall publish notice of a
5858	hearing under Subsection (14) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
5859	63A-16-601,] within the withdrawing municipality as a class A notice under Section
5860	63G-28-102 for three consecutive weeks immediately before the public hearing.
5861	(b) A notice under Subsection (15)(a) shall state:
5862	(i) the date, time, and location of the public hearing; and
5863	(ii) that a copy of the feasibility study report may be obtained, free of charge, at the
5864	office of the withdrawing municipality or on the withdrawing municipality's website.
5865	(16) Unless the withdrawing municipality and first responder district agree otherwise,
5866	conditions that a feasibility study report indicates are necessary to be met for a withdrawal to
5867	be functionally and financially feasible for the withdrawing municipality and first responder
5868	district are binding on the withdrawing municipality and first responder district if the
5869	withdrawal occurs.
5870	Section 106. Section 17B-1-608 is amended to read:
5871	17B-1-608. Tentative budget and data Public records Notice.
5872	(1) The tentative budget adopted by the board of trustees and all supporting schedules
5873	and data are public records.
5874	(2) At least seven days before adopting a final budget in a public meeting, the local
5875	district shall:
5876	(a) make the tentative budget available for public inspection at the local district's
5877	principal place of business during regular business hours; and
5878	(b) [if the local district has a website,] publish the tentative budget [on the local
5879	district's website; and] within the local district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
5880	[(c) in accordance with Section 63A-16-601, do one of the following:]
5881	[(i) publish the tentative budget on the Utah Public Notice Website; or]
5882	[(ii) publish on the Utah Public Notice Website a link to a website on which the
5883	tentative budget is published.]
5884	Section 107. Section 17B-1-609 is amended to read:
5885	17B-1-609. Hearing to consider adoption Notice.
5886	(1) At the meeting at which the tentative budget is adopted, the board of trustees shall:

5887	(a) establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption; and
5888	(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), order that notice of the hearing[:] be
5889	published within the district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least seven days
5890	before the day of the hearing.
5891	[(i) be posted in three public places within the district; and]
5892	[(ii) be published at least seven days before the hearing on the Utah Public Notice
5893	Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
5894	(2) If the budget hearing is held in conjunction with a tax increase hearing, the notice
5895	required in Subsection (1)(b):
5896	(a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 59-2-919; and
5897	(b) shall be published in accordance with the advertisement provisions of Section
5898	59-2-919.
5899	(3) If the budget hearing is to be held in conjunction with a fee increase hearing, the
5900	notice required in Subsection (1)(b):
5901	(a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 17B-1-643; and
5902	(b) shall be published or mailed in accordance with the notice provisions of Section
5903	17B-1-643.
5904	(4) Proof that notice was given in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), (2), (3), or (6) is
5905	prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.
5906	(5) If a notice required under Subsection (1)(b), (2), (3), or (6) is not challenged within
5907	30 days after the day on which the hearing is held, the notice is adequate and proper.
5908	(6) A board of trustees of a local district with an annual operating budget of less than
5909	\$250,000 may satisfy the notice requirements in Subsection (1)(b) by:
5910	(a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid, to each voter in the local district; and
5911	(b) posting the notice in three public places within the district.
5912	Section 108. Section 17B-1-643 is amended to read:
5913	17B-1-643. Imposing or increasing a fee for service provided by local district
5914	Notice of hearing.
5915	(1) (a) Before imposing a new fee or increasing an existing fee for a service provided
5916	by a local district, each local district board of trustees shall first hold a public hearing at which
5917	(i) the local district shall demonstrate its need to impose or increase the fee; and

5918 (ii) any interested person may speak for or against the proposal to impose a fee or to 5919 increase an existing fee.

- (b) Each public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be held in the evening beginning no earlier than 6 p.m.
- (c) A public hearing required under this Subsection (1) may be combined with a public hearing on a tentative budget required under Section 17B-1-610.
- (d) Except to the extent that this section imposes more stringent notice requirements, the local district board shall comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, in holding the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) (a) Each local district board shall give notice of a hearing under Subsection (1) as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (c) or Subsection (2)(d).
 - (b) The local district board shall[:]

- [(i)] post the notice required under Subsection (2)(a) [on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601; and] within the local district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- [(ii) post at least one of the notices required under Subsection (2)(a) per 1,000 population within the local district, at places within the local district that are most likely to provide actual notice to residents within the local district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]
- (c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall state that the local district board intends to impose or increase a fee for a service provided by the local district and will hold a public hearing on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the notice, which shall be not less than seven days after the day the first notice is published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding the proposed imposition or increase of a fee and to explain the reasons for the proposed imposition or increase.
- (d) (i) In lieu of providing notice under Subsection (2)(b), the local district board of trustees may give the notice required under Subsection (2)(a) by mailing the notice to those within the district who:
- (A) will be charged the fee for a district service, if the fee is being imposed for the first time; or
 - (B) are being charged a fee, if the fee is proposed to be increased.
- 5948 (ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall comply with Subsection (2)(c).

5949	(iii) A notice under Subsection (2)(d)(i) may accompany a district bill for an existing
5950	fee.
5951	(e) If the hearing required under this section is combined with the public hearing
5952	required under Section 17B-1-610, the notice required under this Subsection (2):
5953	(i) may be combined with the notice required under Section 17B-1-609; and
5954	(ii) shall be posted or mailed in accordance with the notice provisions of this section.
5955	(f) Proof that notice was given as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (d) is prima facie
5956	evidence that notice was properly given.
5957	(g) If no challenge is made to the notice given of a hearing required by Subsection (1)
5958	within 30 days after the date of the hearing, the notice is considered adequate and proper.
5959	(3) After holding a public hearing under Subsection (1), a local district board may:
5960	(a) impose the new fee or increase the existing fee as proposed;
5961	(b) adjust the amount of the proposed new fee or the increase of the existing fee and
5962	then impose the new fee or increase the existing fee as adjusted; or
5963	(c) decline to impose the new fee or increase the existing fee.
5964	(4) This section applies to each new fee imposed and each increase of an existing fee
5965	that occurs on or after July 1, 1998.
5966	(5) (a) This section does not apply to an impact fee.
5967	(b) The imposition or increase of an impact fee is governed by Title 11, Chapter 36a,
5968	Impact Fees Act.
5969	Section 109. Section 17B-1-1204 is amended to read:
5970	17B-1-1204. Notice of the hearing on a validation petition Amended or
5971	supplemented validation petition.
5972	(1) Upon the entry of an order under Section 17B-1-1203 setting a hearing on a
5973	validation petition, the local district that filed the petition shall post notice[:] within the local
5974	district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 21 days before the date set for the
5975	hearing.
5976	[(a) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks
5977	immediately before the hearing; and]
5978	[(b) in the local district's principal office at least 21 days before the date set for the
5979	hearing.

5980	(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
5981	(a) state the date, time, and place of the hearing on the validation petition;
5982	(b) include a general description of the contents of the validation petition; and
5983	(c) if applicable, state the location where a complete copy of a contract that is the
5984	subject of the validation petition may be examined.
5985	(3) If a district amends or supplements a validation petition under Subsection
5986	17B-1-1202(3) after publishing and posting notice as required under Subsection (1), the district
5987	is not required to publish or post notice again unless required by the court.
5988	Section 110. Section 17B-1-1307 is amended to read:
5989	17B-1-1307. Notice of public hearing and of dissolution.
5990	(1) Before holding a public hearing required under Section 17B-1-1306, the
5991	administrative body shall[:]
5992	[(a)] post notice of the public hearing and of the proposed dissolution[:] within the
5993	local district proposed to be dissolved as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 for 30
5994	days before the day of public hearing.
5995	[(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for 30 days
5996	before the public hearing; and]
5997	[(ii) in at least four conspicuous places within the local district proposed to be
5998	dissolved, no less than five and no more than 30 days before the public hearing; or]
5999	[(b) mail a notice to each owner of property located within the local district and to each
6000	registered voter residing within the local district.]
6001	(2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
6002	(a) identify the local district proposed to be dissolved and the service it was created to
6003	provide; and
6004	(b) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.
6005	Section 111. Section 17B-2a-705 is amended to read:
6006	17B-2a-705. Taxation Additional levy Election Notice.
6007	(1) If a mosquito abatement district board of trustees determines that the funds required
6008	during the next ensuing fiscal year will exceed the maximum amount that the district is
6009	authorized to levy under Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g), the board of trustees may call an election
6010	on a date specified in Section 20A-1-204 and submit to district voters the question of whether

6011	the district should be authorized to impose an additional tax to raise the necessary additional
6012	funds.
6013	(2) The board shall provide notice of the election[:] within the district as a class B
6014	notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least four weeks before the day of the election.
6015	[(a) (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of
6016	the district, in places within the district that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the
6017	district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
6018	[(ii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
6019	registered voter in the district;]
6020	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
6021	63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the election; and]
6022	[(c) if the district has a website, by posting notice on the district's website for four
6023	weeks before the day of the election.]
6024	(3) No particular form of ballot is required, and no informalities in conducting the
6025	election may invalidate the election, if it is otherwise fairly conducted.
6026	(4) At the election each ballot shall contain the words, "Shall the district be authorized
6027	to impose an additional tax to raise the additional sum of \$?"
6028	(5) The board of trustees shall canvass the votes cast at the election, and, if a majority
6029	of the votes cast are in favor of the imposition of the tax, the district is authorized to impose an
6030	additional levy to raise the additional amount of money required.
6031	Section 112. Section 17B-2a-1007 is amended to read:
6032	17B-2a-1007. Contract assessments Notice.
6033	(1) As used in this section:
6034	(a) "Assessed land" means:
6035	(i) for a contract assessment under a water contract with a private water user, the land
6036	owned by the private water user that receives the beneficial use of water under the water
6037	contract; or
6038	(ii) for a contract assessment under a water contract with a public water user, the land
6039	within the boundaries of the public water user that is within the boundaries of the water
6040	conservancy district and that receives the beneficial use of water under the water contract.
6041	(b) "Contract assessment" means an assessment levied as provided in this section by a

6042 water conservancy district on assessed land. 6043 (c) "Governing body" means: 6044 (i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town; 6045 (ii) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district; 6046 (iii) for a special service district: 6047 (A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or 6048 6049 (B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative 6050 control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and 6051 (iv) for any other political subdivision of the state, the person or body with authority to 6052 govern the affairs of the political subdivision. 6053 (d) "Petitioner" means a private petitioner or a public petitioner. 6054 (e) "Private petitioner" means an owner of land within a water conservancy district 6055 who submits a petition to a water conservancy district under Subsection (3) to enter into a 6056 water contract with the district. 6057 (f) "Private water user" means an owner of land within a water conservancy district who enters into a water contract with the district. 6058 6059 (g) "Public petitioner" means a political subdivision of the state: 6060 (i) whose territory is partly or entirely within the boundaries of a water conservancy 6061 district; and (ii) that submits a petition to a water conservancy district under Subsection (3) to enter 6062 6063 into a water contract with the district. (h) "Public water user" means a political subdivision of the state: 6064 6065 (i) whose territory is partly or entirely within the boundaries of a water conservancy 6066 district; and (ii) that enters into a water contract with the district. 6067 (i) "Water contract" means a contract between a water conservancy district and a 6068 private water user or a public water user under which the water user purchases, leases, or 6069 6070 otherwise acquires the beneficial use of water from the water conservancy district for the

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(i) land owned by the private water user; or

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benefit of:

6073 (ii) land within the public water user's boundaries that is also within the boundaries of the water conservancy district. 6074 6075 (i) "Water user" means a private water user or a public water user. 6076 (2) A water conservancy district may levy a contract assessment as provided in this 6077 section. 6078 (3) (a) The governing body of a public petitioner may authorize its chief executive 6079 officer to submit a written petition on behalf of the public petitioner to a water conservancy 6080 district requesting to enter into a water contract. 6081 (b) A private petitioner may submit a written petition to a water conservancy district 6082 requesting to enter into a water contract. 6083 (c) Each petition under this Subsection (3) shall include: 6084 (i) the petitioner's name; (ii) the quantity of water the petitioner desires to purchase or otherwise acquire; 6085 6086 (iii) a description of the land upon which the water will be used; 6087 (iv) the price to be paid for the water; 6088 (v) the amount of any service, turnout, connection, distribution system, or other charge 6089 to be paid; 6090 (vi) whether payment will be made in cash or annual installments: 6091 (vii) a provision requiring the contract assessment to become a lien on the land for 6092 which the water is petitioned and is to be allotted; and 6093 (viii) an agreement that the petitioner is bound by the provisions of this part and the 6094 rules and regulations of the water conservancy district board of trustees. 6095 (4) (a) If the board of a water conservancy district desires to consider a petition 6096 submitted by a petitioner under Subsection (3), the board shall: 6097 (i) post notice of the petition and of the hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) [on 6098 the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, within the water conservancy 6099 district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for at least two successive weeks 6100 immediately before the date of the hearing; and

(ii) hold a public hearing on the petition.

(b) Each notice under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall:

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(i) state that a petition has been filed and that the district is considering levying a

6104 contract assessment; and 6105 (ii) give the date, time,

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- (ii) give the date, time, and place of the hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
- (c) (i) At each hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the board of trustees of the water conservancy district shall:
- (A) allow any interested person to appear and explain why the petition should not be granted; and
- (B) consider each written objection to the granting of the petition that the board receives before or at the hearing.
- (ii) The board of trustees may adjourn and reconvene the hearing as the board considers appropriate.
- (d) (i) Any interested person may file with the board of the water conservancy district, at or before the hearing under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), a written objection to the district's granting a petition.
- (ii) Each person who fails to submit a written objection within the time provided under Subsection (4)(d)(i) is considered to have consented to the district's granting the petition and levying a contract assessment.
- (5) After holding a public hearing as required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the board of trustees of a water conservancy district may:
 - (a) deny the petition; or
- (b) grant the petition, if the board considers granting the petition to be in the best interests of the district.
 - (6) The board of a water conservancy district that grants a petition under this section may:
 - (a) make an allotment of water for the benefit of assessed land;
 - (b) authorize any necessary construction to provide for the use of water upon the terms and conditions stated in the water contract;
 - (c) divide the district into units and fix a different rate for water purchased or otherwise acquired and for other charges within each unit, if the rates and charges are equitable, although not equal and uniform, for similar classes of services throughout the district; and
 - (d) levy a contract assessment on assessed land.
- 6134 (7) (a) The board of trustees of each water conservancy district that levies a contract

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(i) cause a certified copy of the resolution, ordinance, or order levying the assessment to be recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in which assessed land is located; and

- (ii) on or before July 1 of each year after levying the contract assessment, certify to the auditor of each county in which assessed land is located the amount of the contract assessment.
- (b) Upon the recording of the resolution, ordinance, or order, in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i):
- (i) the contract assessment associated with allotting water to the assessed land under the water contract becomes a political subdivision lien, as that term is defined in Section 11-60-102, on the assessed land, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 60, Political Subdivision Lien Authority, as of the effective date of the resolution, ordinance, or order; and
- (ii) (A) the board of trustees of the water conservancy district shall certify the amount of the assessment to the county treasurer; and
- (B) the county treasurer shall include the certified amount on the property tax notice required by Section 59-2-1317 for that year.
- (c) (i) Each county in which assessed land is located shall collect the contract assessment in the same manner as taxes levied by the county.
- (ii) If the amount of a contract assessment levied under this section is not paid in full in a given year:
- (A) by September 15, the governing body of the water conservancy district that levies the contract assessment shall certify any unpaid amount to the treasurer of the county in which the property is located; and
- (B) the county treasurer shall include the certified amount on the property tax notice required by Section 59-2-1317 for that year.
- (8) (a) The board of trustees of each water conservancy district that levies a contract assessment under this section shall:
- (i) hold a public hearing, before August 8 of each year in which a contract assessment is levied, to hear and consider objections filed under Subsection (8)(b); and
 - (ii) post a notice:
- (A) [on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601,] within the

water conservancy district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for at least the two consecutive weeks before the day of the public hearing; and

- (B) that contains a general description of the assessed land, the amount of the contract assessment, and the time and place of the public hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i).
- (b) An owner of assessed land within the water conservancy district who believes that the contract assessment on the owner's land is excessive, erroneous, or illegal may, before the hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i), file with the board of trustees a verified, written objection to the assessment, stating the grounds for the objection.
- (c) (i) At each hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i), the board of trustees shall hear and consider the evidence and arguments supporting each objection.
- (ii) After hearing and considering the evidence and arguments supporting an objection, the board of trustees:
 - (A) shall enter a written order, stating its decision; and
 - (B) may modify the assessment.

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- (d) (i) An owner of assessed land may file a petition in district court seeking review of a board of trustees' order under Subsection (8)(c)(ii)(A).
 - (ii) Each petition under Subsection (8)(d)(i) shall:
 - (A) be filed within 30 days after the board enters its written order;
 - (B) state specifically the part of the board's order for which review is sought; and
- (C) be accompanied by a bond with good and sufficient security in an amount not exceeding \$200, as determined by the court clerk.
- (iii) If more than one owner of assessed land seeks review, the court may, upon a showing that the reviews may be consolidated without injury to anyone's interests, consolidate the reviews and hear them together.
 - (iv) The court shall act as quickly as possible after a petition is filed.
- (v) A court may not disturb a board of trustees' order unless the court finds that the contract assessment on the petitioner's assessed land is manifestly disproportionate to assessments imposed upon other land in the district.
- (e) If no petition under Subsection (8)(d) is timely filed, the contract assessment is conclusively considered to have been made in proportion to the benefits conferred on the land in the district.

6197	(9) Each resolution, ordinance, or order under which a water conservancy district
6198	levied a Class B, Class C, or Class D assessment before April 30, 2007, under the law in effect
6199	at the time of the levy is validated, ratified, and confirmed, and a water conservancy district
6200	may continue to levy the assessment according to the terms of the resolution, ordinance, or
6201	order.
6202	(10) A contract assessment is not a levy of an ad valorem property tax and is not
6203	subject to the limits stated in Section 17B-2a-1006.
6204	Section 113. Section 17B-2a-1110 is amended to read:
6205	17B-2a-1110. Withdrawal from a municipal services district upon incorporation
6206	Feasibility study required for city or town withdrawal Public hearing Notice
6207	Revenues transferred to municipal services district.
6208	(1) (a) A municipality may withdraw from a municipal services district in accordance
6209	with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, and the requirements of this section.
6210	(b) If a municipality engages a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study
6211	under Subsection (2)(a), the 180 days described in Subsection 17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(B) is tolled
6212	from the day that the municipality engages the feasibility consultant to the day on which the
6213	municipality holds the final public hearing under Subsection (5).
6214	(2) (a) If a municipality decides to withdraw from a municipal services district, the
6215	municipal legislative body shall, before adopting a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or
6216	17B-1-505, as applicable, engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.
6217	(b) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
6218	(i) by the municipal legislative body; and
6219	(ii) in accordance with applicable municipal procurement procedures.
6220	(3) The municipal legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to:
6221	(a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the municipal
6222	legislative body before the council adopts a resolution under Section 17B-1-502;
6223	(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results
6224	no longer than one page in length; and
6225	(c) attend the public hearings under Subsection (5).
6226	(4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider:
6227	(i) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality;

6228	(ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the
6229	withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial
6230	development, and public facilities;
6231	(iii) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;
6232	(iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
6233	including overhead, of municipal services in the withdrawing municipality;
6234	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the
6235	municipal services district and all other current service providers, the present and five-year
6236	projected revenue for the withdrawing municipality;
6237	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
6238	withdrawing municipality within five years of the withdrawal; and
6239	(vii) the fiscal impact on other municipalities serviced by the municipal services
6240	district.
6241	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
6242	level and quality of municipal services to be provided to the withdrawing municipality in the
6243	future that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and quality of municipal services being
6244	provided to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
6245	(ii) In determining the present cost of a municipal service, the feasibility consultant
6246	shall consider:
6247	(A) the amount it would cost the withdrawing municipality to provide municipal
6248	services for the first five years after withdrawing; and
6249	(B) the municipal services district's present and five-year projected cost of providing
6250	municipal services.
6251	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) shall take into account inflation
6252	and anticipated growth.
6253	(5) If the results of the feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection (4), the
6254	municipal legislative body shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results of the
6255	feasibility study, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:
6256	(a) within the following 60 days; and

(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and

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(b) for the purpose of allowing:

(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, including the requirement that if the municipality withdraws from the municipal services district, the municipality must comply with Subsection (9), and to ask questions about those results of the feasibility consultant.
(6) At a public hearing described in Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body shall:

(a) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and

- (b) allow the public to express its views about the proposed withdrawal from the municipal services district.
- (7) (a) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish notice of the public hearings required under Subsection (5)[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least three weeks before the day of the first hearing described in Subsection (5).
- [(i) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks; and]
- [(ii) by posting at least one notice of the hearings per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice of the hearings to the residents.]
- [(b) The municipal clerk or recorder shall post the notices under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) at least seven days before the first hearing under Subsection (5).]
- [(e)] (b) The notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall include the feasibility study summary and shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office of the municipal clerk or recorder.
- (8) At a public meeting held after the public hearing required under Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body may adopt a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, if the municipality is in compliance with the other requirements of that section.
- (9) The municipality shall pay revenues in excess of 5% to the municipal services district for 10 years beginning on the next fiscal year immediately following the municipal legislative body adoption of a resolution or an ordinance to withdraw under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505 if the results of the feasibility study show that the average annual amount of revenue under Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.

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6321	agency bond or obligation; and
6322	(b) for less than fair market value or for no consideration, and subject to Subsection
6323	(3):
6324	(i) purchase or otherwise acquire property from an agency;
6325	(ii) lease property from an agency;
6326	(iii) sell, grant, convey, donate, or otherwise dispose of the public entity's property to
6327	an agency; or
6328	(iv) lease the public entity's property to an agency.
6329	(2) The following are not subject to Section 10-8-2, 17-50-312, or 17-50-303:
6330	(a) project area development assistance that a public entity provides under this section;
6331	or
6332	(b) a transfer of funds or property from an agency to a public entity.
6333	(3) A public entity may provide assistance described in Subsection (1)(b) no sooner
6334	than 15 days after the day on which the public entity [posts] completes the requirements for
6335	posting notice of the assistance [on:] within the public entity as a class A notice under Section
6336	<u>63G-28-102.</u>
6337	[(a) the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601; and]
6338	[(b) the public entity's public website.]
6339	Section 115. Section 17C-1-601.5 is amended to read:
6340	17C-1-601.5. Annual agency budget Fiscal year Public hearing required
6341	Notice Auditor forms Requirement to file form.
6342	(1) Each agency shall prepare an annual budget of the agency's revenues and
6343	expenditures for each fiscal year.
6344	(2) The board shall adopt each agency budget:
6345	(a) for an agency created by a municipality, before June 30; or
6346	(b) for an agency created by a county, before December 15.
6347	(3) The agency's fiscal year shall be the same as the fiscal year of the community that
6348	created the agency.
6349	(4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, each board shall hold a public hearing on the
6350	annual budget.
6351	(b) Each agency shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget [by:]

6352	within the agency boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least one week	
6353	before the day of the public hearing.	
6354	[(i) posting a notice of the public hearing in at least three public places within the	
6355	agency boundaries; and]	
6356	[(ii) publishing notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section	
6357	63A-16-601, at least one week before the public hearing.]	
6358	(c) Each agency shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least	
6359	three days before the date of the public hearing.	
6360	(5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained	
6361	in each annual budget, including:	
6362	(a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;	
6363	(b) legal fees; and	
6364	(c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of	
6365	agency personnel.	
6366	(6) (a) Within 90 days after adopting an annual budget, each board shall file a copy of	
6367	the annual budget with the auditor of the county in which the agency is located, the State Tax	
6368	Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education, and each taxing entity from which	
6369	the agency receives project area funds.	
6370	(b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the	
6371	state as a taxing entity is met if the agency files a copy with the State Tax Commission and the	
6372	state auditor.	
6373	Section 116. Section 17C-1-701.5 is amended to read:	
6374	17C-1-701.5. Agency dissolution Restrictions Notice Recording	
6375	requirements Agency records Dissolution expenses.	
6376	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the community legislative body may, by ordinance,	
6377	dissolve an agency.	
6378	(b) A community legislative body may adopt an ordinance described in Subsection	
6379	(1)(a) only if the agency has no outstanding bonded indebtedness, other unpaid loans,	
6380	indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual obligations with a person other	
6381	than the community.	
6382	(2) (a) The community legislative body shall:	

6383	(i) within 10 days after adopting an ordinance described in Subsection (1), file with the
6384	lieutenant governor a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
6385	67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
6386	(ii) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of dissolution under Section
6387	67-1a-6.5, submit to the recorder of the county in which the agency is located:
6388	(A) the original notice of an impending boundary action;
6389	(B) the original certificate of dissolution; and
6390	(C) a certified copy of the ordinance that dissolves the agency.
6391	(b) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of dissolution under
6392	Section 67-1a-6.5, the agency is dissolved.
6393	(c) Within 10 days after receiving the certificate of dissolution from the lieutenant
6394	governor under Section 67-1a-6.5, the community legislative body shall send a copy of the
6395	certificate of dissolution and the ordinance adopted under Subsection (1) to the State Board of
6396	Education, and each taxing entity.
6397	(d) The community legislative body shall post a notice of dissolution [on the Utah
6398	Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the community as a class A
6399	notice under Section 63G-28-102.
6400	(3) The books, documents, records, papers, and seal of each dissolved agency shall be
6401	deposited for safekeeping and reference with the recorder of the community that dissolved the
6402	agency.
6403	(4) The agency shall pay all expenses of the dissolution.
6404	Section 117. Section 17C-1-804 is amended to read:
6405	17C-1-804. Notice required for continued hearing.
6406	The board shall give notice of a hearing continued under Section 17C-1-803 by
6407	announcing at the hearing:
6408	(1) the date, time, and place the hearing will be resumed; or
6409	(2) (a) that the hearing is being continued to a later time; and
6410	(b) that the board will cause a notice of the continued hearing to be published [on the
6411	Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the community as a class A
6412	notice under Section 63G-28-102, at least seven days before the day on which the hearing is
6413	scheduled to resume.

6414	Section 118. Section 17C-1-806 is amended to read:
6415	17C-1-806. Requirements for notice provided by agency.
6416	(1) The notice required by Section 17C-1-805 shall be given by:
6417	(a) posting notice within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at
6418	least 14 days before the day on which the hearing is held; and
6419	[(i) posting notice at least 14 days before the day of the hearing in at least three
6420	conspicuous places within the county in which the project area or proposed project area is
6421	located; or]
6422	[(ii) posting notice, excluding the map described in Subsection (3)(b), at least 14 days
6423	before the day on which the hearing is held on:]
6424	[(A) the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601; and]
6425	[(B) the public website of a community located within the boundaries of the project
6426	area; and]
6427	(b) at least 30 days before the hearing, mailing notice to:
6428	(i) each record owner of property located within the project area or proposed project
6429	area;
6430	(ii) the State Tax Commission;
6431	(iii) the assessor and auditor of the county in which the project area or proposed project
6432	area is located; and
6433	(iv) (A) if a project area is subject to a taxing entity committee, each member of the
6434	taxing entity committee and the State Board of Education; or
6435	(B) if a project area is not subject to a taxing entity committee, the legislative body or
6436	governing board of each taxing entity within the boundaries of the project area or proposed
6437	project area.
6438	(2) The mailing of the notice to record property owners required under Subsection
6439	(1)(b)(i) shall be conclusively considered to have been properly completed if:
6440	(a) the agency mails the notice to the property owners as shown in the records,
6441	including an electronic database, of the county recorder's office and at the addresses shown in
6442	those records; and
6443	(b) the county recorder's office records used by the agency in identifying owners to
6444	whom the notice is mailed and their addresses were obtained or accessed from the county

6445	recorder's office no earlier than 30 days before the mailing.
6446	(3) The agency shall include in each notice required under Section 17C-1-805:
6447	(a) (i) a boundary description of the project area or proposed project area; or
6448	(ii) (A) a mailing address or telephone number where a person may request that a copy
6449	of the boundary description be sent at no cost to the person by mail, email, or facsimile
6450	transmission; and
6451	(B) if the agency or community has an Internet website, an Internet address where a
6452	person may gain access to an electronic, printable copy of the boundary description and other
6453	related information;
6454	(b) a map of the boundaries of the project area or proposed project area;
6455	(c) an explanation of the purpose of the hearing; and
6456	(d) a statement of the date, time, and location of the hearing.
6457	(4) The agency shall include in each notice under Subsection (1)(b):
6458	(a) a statement that property tax revenue resulting from an increase in valuation of
6459	property within the project area or proposed project area will be paid to the agency for project
6460	area development rather than to the taxing entity to which the tax revenue would otherwise
6461	have been paid if:
6462	(i) (A) the taxing entity committee consents to the project area budget; or
6463	(B) one or more taxing entities agree to share property tax revenue under an interlocal
6464	agreement; and
6465	(ii) the project area plan provides for the agency to receive tax increment; and
6466	(b) an invitation to the recipient of the notice to submit to the agency comments
6467	concerning the subject matter of the hearing before the date of the hearing.
6468	(5) An agency may include in a notice under Subsection (1) any other information the
6469	agency considers necessary or advisable, including the public purpose achieved by the project
6470	area development and any future tax benefits expected to result from the project area
6471	development.
6472	Section 119. Section 17C-1-1003 is amended to read:
6473	17C-1-1003. Interlocal agreement Notice requirements Effective date.
6474	(1) An agency that enters into an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-1-1002 shall:

(a) adopt the interlocal agreement at an open and public meeting; and

6476	(b) provide a notice, in accordance with Subsections (2) and (3), titled "Authorization
6477	to Levy a Property Tax."
6478	(2) Upon the execution of an interlocal agreement, the agency shall provide, subject to
6479	Subsection (3), notice of the execution by[÷] publishing the notice within the agency's
6480	geographic boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
6481	[(a) (i) publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the agency's
6482	geographic boundaries; or]
6483	[(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the agency's geographic
6484	boundaries, posting the notice in at least three public places within the agency's geographic
6485	boundaries; and]
6486	[(b) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
6487	63A-16-601.]
6488	(3) A notice described in Subsection (2) shall include:
6489	(a) a summary of the interlocal agreement; and
6490	(b) a statement that the interlocal agreement:
6491	(i) is available for public inspection and the place and the hours for inspection; and
6492	(ii) authorizes the agency to:
6493	(A) receive all or a portion of a taxing entity's project area incremental revenue; and
6494	(B) levy a property tax on taxable property within the agency's boundaries.
6495	(4) An interlocal agreement described in Section 17C-1-1002 is effective the day on
6496	which the notice is published or posted in accordance with Subsections (2) and (3).
6497	(5) An eligible taxing entity that enters into an interlocal agreement under Section
6498	17C-1-1002 shall make a copy of the interlocal agreement available to the public for inspecting
6499	and copying at the eligible taxing entity's office during normal business hours.
6500	Section 120. Section 17C-2-108 is amended to read:
6501	17C-2-108. Notice of urban renewal project area plan adoption Effective date
6502	of plan Contesting the formation of the plan.
6503	(1) (a) Upon the community legislative body's adoption of an urban renewal project
6504	area plan, or an amendment to a project area plan under Section 17C-2-110, the community
6505	legislative body shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (1)(b) by[:] posting a notice
6506	within the agency's boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.

[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's
boundaries; and]
[(ii) posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section
63A-16-601.]
(b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
(i) set forth the community legislative body's ordinance adopting the project area plan
or a summary of the ordinance; and
(ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for general public
inspection and the hours for inspection.
(2) The project area plan shall become effective on the date [of:] that the community
legislative body completes the requirements for a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
[(a) if notice was published under Subsection (1)(a), publication of the notice; or]
[(b) if notice was posted under Subsection (1)(a), posting of the notice.]
(3) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the project area plan under
Subsection (2), any person may contest the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the
project area plan if the plan or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory
requirements.
(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3)(a) expires, a person may not contest
the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the project area plan for any cause.
(4) Upon adoption of the project area plan by the community legislative body, the
agency may carry out the project area plan.
(5) Each agency shall make the project area plan available to the general public at the
agency's office during normal business hours.
Section 121. Section 17C-3-107 is amended to read:
17C-3-107. Notice of economic development project area plan adoption
Effective date of plan Contesting the formation of the plan.
(1) (a) Upon the community legislative body's adoption of an economic development
project area plan, or an amendment to the project area plan under Section 17C-3-109 that
requires notice, the legislative body shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (1)(b) by[:]
posting a notice within the agency's boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's

6538	boundaries; and]
6539	[(ii) posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section
6540	63A-16-601.]
6541	(b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
6542	(i) set forth the community legislative body's ordinance adopting the project area plan
6543	or a summary of the ordinance; and
6544	(ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for public inspection and
6545	the hours for inspection.
6546	(2) The project area plan shall become effective on the date [of:] that the legislative
6547	body completes the requirements for a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
6548	[(a) if notice was published under Subsection (1)(a), publication of the notice; or]
6549	[(b) if notice was posted under Subsection (1)(a), posting of the notice.]
6550	(3) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the project area plan under
6551	Subsection (2), any person may contest the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the
6552	project area plan if the plan or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory
6553	requirements.
6554	(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3)(a) expires, a person may not contest
6555	the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the project area plan for any cause.
6556	(4) Upon adoption of the economic development project area plan by the community
6557	legislative body, the agency may implement the project area plan.
6558	(5) Each agency shall make the economic development project area plan available to
6559	the general public at the agency's office during normal business hours.
6560	Section 122. Section 17C-4-106 is amended to read:
6561	17C-4-106. Notice of community development project area plan adoption
6562	Effective date of plan Contesting the formation of the plan.
6563	(1) (a) Upon the community legislative body's adoption of a community development
6564	project area plan, the community legislative body shall provide notice as provided in
6565	Subsection (1)(b) by[:] posting a notice within the agency's boundaries as a class A notice
6566	under Section 63G-28-102.
6567	[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's
6568	boundaries; and]

6569 (ii) posting a notice or causing a notice to be posted on the Utah Public Notice 6570 Website created in Section 63A-16-601. 6571 (b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall: 6572 (i) set forth the community legislative body's ordinance adopting the community 6573 development project area plan or a summary of the ordinance; and 6574 (ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for general public 6575 inspection and the hours for inspection. 6576 (2) The community development project area plan shall become effective on the date 6577 [of the posting of the notice under Subsection (1)(a)] that the legislative body completes the 6578 requirements for a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102. 6579 (3) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the community development 6580 project area plan under Subsection (2), any person may contest the project area plan or the 6581 procedure used to adopt the project area plan if the plan or procedure fails to comply with 6582 applicable statutory requirements. 6583 (b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3)(a) expires, a person may not contest 6584 the community development project area plan or procedure used to adopt the project area plan 6585 for any cause. 6586 (4) Upon adoption of the community development project area plan by the community 6587 legislative body, the agency may carry out the project area plan. 6588 (5) Each agency shall make the adopted project area plan available to the public at the 6589 agency's office during normal business hours. 6590 Section 123. Section 17C-4-109 is amended to read: 6591 17C-4-109. Expedited community development project area plan -- Notice. 6592 (1) As used in this section, "tax increment incentive" means the portion of tax 6593 increment awarded to an industry or business. 6594 (2) A community development project area plan may be adopted or amended without 6595 complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of this part and Chapter 1, Part 8, 6596 Hearing and Notice Requirements, if the following requirements are met: 6597 (a) the agency determines by resolution adopted in an open and public meeting the 6598 need to create or amend a project area plan on an expedited basis, which resolution shall

include a description of why expedited action is needed;

6600	(b) a public hearing on the amendment or adoption of the project area plan is held by
6601	the agency;
6602	(c) notice of the public hearing is published at least 14 days before the day of the public
6603	hearing [on:] within the community that created the agency as a class A notice under Section
6604	<u>63G-28-102;</u>
6605	[(i) the website of the community that created the agency; and]
6606	[(ii) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]
6607	(d) written consent to the amendment or adoption of the project area plan is given by
6608	all record property owners within the existing or proposed project area;
6609	(e) each taxing entity that will be affected by the tax increment incentive enters into or
6610	amends an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
6611	Act, and Sections 17C-4-201, 17C-4-203, and 17C-4-204;
6612	(f) the primary market for the goods or services that will be created by the industry or
6613	business entity that will receive a tax increment incentive from the amendment or adoption of
6614	the project area plan is outside of the state;
6615	(g) the industry or business entity that will receive a tax increment incentive from the
6616	amendment or adoption of the project area plan is not primarily engaged in retail trade; and
6617	(h) a tax increment incentive is only provided to an industry or business entity:
6618	(i) on a postperformance basis as described in Subsection (3); and
6619	(ii) on an annual basis after the tax increment is received by the agency.
6620	(3) An industry or business entity may only receive a tax increment incentive under this
6621	section after entering into an agreement with the agency that sets postperformance targets that
6622	shall be met before the industry or business entity may receive the tax increment incentive,
6623	including annual targets for:
6624	(a) capital investment in the project area;
6625	(b) the increase in the taxable value of the project area;
6626	(c) the number of new jobs created in the project area;
6627	(d) the average wages of the jobs created, which shall be at least 110% of the
6628	prevailing wage of the county where the project area is located; and
6629	(e) the amount of local vendor opportunity generated by the industry or business entity.
6630	Section 124. Section 17C-4-202 is amended to read:

6631	17C-4-202. Resolution or interlocal agreement to provide project area funds for
6632	the community development project area plan Notice Effective date of resolution or
6633	interlocal agreement Time to contest resolution or interlocal agreement Availability
6634	of resolution or interlocal agreement.
6635	(1) The approval and adoption of each resolution or interlocal agreement under
6636	Subsection 17C-4-201(2) shall be in an open and public meeting.
6637	(2) (a) Upon the adoption of a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section
6638	17C-4-201, the agency shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (2)(b) by[†] posting a
6639	notice within the agency's boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
6640	[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's
6641	boundaries; and]
6642	[(ii) posting or causing to be posted a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created
6643	in Section 63A-16-601.]
6644	(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
6645	(i) set forth a summary of the resolution or interlocal agreement; and
6646	(ii) include a statement that the resolution or interlocal agreement is available for
6647	public inspection and the hours of inspection.
6648	(3) The resolution or interlocal agreement shall become effective on the date [of the
6649	posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(a)] that the agency completes the requirements for a
6650	class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
6651	(4) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the resolution or interlocal
6652	agreement under Subsection (3), any person may contest the resolution or interlocal agreement
6653	or the procedure used to adopt the resolution or interlocal agreement if the resolution or
6654	interlocal agreement or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements.
6655	(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not contest:
6656	(i) the resolution or interlocal agreement;
6657	(ii) a distribution of tax increment to the agency under the resolution or interlocal
6658	agreement; or
6659	(iii) the agency's use of project area funds under the resolution or interlocal agreement.

(5) Each agency that is to receive project area funds under a resolution or interlocal

agreement under Section 17C-4-201 and each taxing entity that approves a resolution or enters

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into an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 shall make the resolution or interlocal agreement, as the case may be, available at the taxing entity's offices to the public for inspection and copying during normal business hours.

Section 125. Section 17C-5-110 is amended to read:

17C-5-110. Notice of community reinvestment project area plan adoption -- Effective date of plan -- Contesting the formation of the plan.

- (1) (a) Upon a community legislative body's adoption of a community reinvestment project area plan in accordance with Section 17C-5-109, or an amendment to a community reinvestment project area plan in accordance with Section 17C-5-112, the community legislative body shall provide notice of the adoption or amendment in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) by[:] posting a notice within the community as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- [(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the community; and]
- [(ii) posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 6677 63A-16-601.]
 - (b) A notice described in Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
 - (i) a copy of the community legislative body's ordinance, or a summary of the ordinance, that adopts the community reinvestment project area plan; and
 - (ii) a statement that the community reinvestment project area plan is available for public inspection and the hours for inspection.
 - (2) A community reinvestment project area plan is effective on the day on which notice of adoption is published or posted in accordance with Subsection (1)(a).
 - (3) A community reinvestment project area is considered created the day on which the community reinvestment project area plan becomes effective as described in Subsection (2).
 - (4) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a community reinvestment project area plan is effective, a person may contest the community reinvestment project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the community reinvestment project area plan if the community reinvestment project area plan or the procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.
 - (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not contest the community reinvestment project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the

6693 community reinvestment project area plan. 6694 (5) Upon adoption of a community reinvestment project area plan by the community 6695 legislative body, the agency may implement the community reinvestment project area plan. 6696 (6) The agency shall make the community reinvestment project area plan available to 6697 the public at the agency's office during normal business hours. 6698 Section 126. Section 17C-5-113 is amended to read: 6699 17C-5-113. Expedited community reinvestment project area plan -- Hearing and 6700 notice requirements. 6701 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Qualified business entity" means a business entity that: 6702 6703 (i) has a primary market for the qualified business entity's goods or services outside of 6704 the state; and 6705 (ii) is not primarily engaged in retail sales. (b) "Tax increment incentive" means the portion of an agency's tax increment that is 6706 paid to a qualified business entity for the purpose of implementing a community reinvestment 6707 6708 project area plan. 6709 (2) An agency and a qualified business entity may, in accordance with Subsection (3), 6710 enter into an agreement that allows the qualified business entity to receive a tax increment 6711 incentive. 6712 (3) An agreement described in Subsection (2) shall set annual postperformance targets 6713 for: 6714 (a) capital investment within the community reinvestment project area; 6715 (b) the number of new jobs created within the community reinvestment project area; 6716 (c) the average wage of the jobs described in Subsection (3)(b) that is at least 110% of 6717 the prevailing wage of the county within which the community reinvestment project area is 6718 located: and 6719 (d) the amount of local vendor opportunity generated by the qualified business entity. 6720 (4) A qualified business entity may only receive a tax increment incentive:

(a) if the qualified business entity complies with the agreement described in Subsection

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(3);

(b) on a postperformance basis; and

6724	(c) on an annual basis after the agency receives tax increment from a taxing entity.		
6725	(5) An agency may create or amend a community reinvestment project area plan for th		
6726	purpose of providing a tax increment incentive without complying with the requirements		
6727	described in Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements, if:		
6728	(a) the agency:		
6729	(i) holds a public hearing to consider the need to create or amend a community		
6730	reinvestment project area plan on an expedited basis;		
6731	(ii) posts notice within the community as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at		
6732	least 14 days before the day on which the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) is		
6733	held [on:]; and		
6734	[(A) the community's website; and]		
6735	[(B) the Utah Public Notice Website as described in Section 63A-16-601; and]		
6736	(iii) at the hearing described in Subsection (5)(a)(i), adopts a resolution to create or		
6737	amend the community reinvestment project area plan on an expedited basis;		
6738	(b) all record property owners within the existing or proposed community reinvestment		
6739	project area plan give written consent; and		
6740	(c) each taxing entity affected by the tax increment incentive consents and enters into		
6741	an interlocal agreement with the agency authorizing the agency to pay a tax increment incentive		
6742	to the qualified business entity.		
6743	Section 127. Section 17C-5-205 is amended to read:		
6744	17C-5-205. Interlocal agreement to provide project area funds for the community		
6745	reinvestment project area subject to interlocal agreement Notice Effective date of		
6746	interlocal agreement Time to contest interlocal agreement Availability of interlocal		
6747	agreement.		
6748	(1) An agency shall:		
6749	(a) approve and adopt an interlocal agreement described in Section 17C-5-204 at an		
6750	open and public meeting; and		
6751	(b) provide a notice of the meeting titled "Diversion of Property Tax for a Community		
6752	Reinvestment Project Area."		
6753	(2) (a) Upon the execution of an interlocal agreement described in Section 17C-5-204,		

the agency shall provide notice of the execution by[:] posting the notice within the agency's

6755	boundaries as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.			
6756	[(i) causing the notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's			
6757	boundaries; and]			
6758	[(ii) posting the notice or causing the notice to be posted on the Utah Public Notice			
6759	Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]			
6760	(b) A notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include:			
6761	(i) a summary of the interlocal agreement; and			
6762	(ii) a statement that the interlocal agreement:			
6763	(A) is available for public inspection and the hours for inspection; and			
6764	(B) authorizes the agency to receive all or a portion of a taxing entity's tax increment or			
6765	sales and use tax revenue.			
6766	(3) An interlocal agreement described in Section 17C-5-204 is effective the day on			
6767	which the notice described in Subsection (2) is posted in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).			
6768	(4) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which the interlocal agreement is effective, a			
6769	person may contest the interlocal agreement or the procedure used to adopt the interlocal			
6770	agreement if the interlocal agreement or procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.			
6771	(b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not			
6772	contest:			
6773	(i) the interlocal agreement;			
6774	(ii) a distribution of tax increment to the agency under the interlocal agreement; or			
6775	(iii) the agency's use of project area funds under the interlocal agreement.			
6776	(5) A taxing entity that enters into an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-5-204			
6777	shall make a copy of the interlocal agreement available to the public at the taxing entity's office			
6778	for inspection and copying during normal business hours.			
6779	Section 128. Section 17D-3-305 is amended to read:			
6780	17D-3-305. Setting the date of nomination of the board of supervisors Notice			
6781	requirements.			
6782	(1) The commission shall set the date of the nomination of members of the board of			
6783	supervisors of a conservation district.			
6784	(2) The commission shall publish notice of the nomination day described in Subsection			
6785	(1):			

6786	[(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the conservation district at least
6787	once, no later than four weeks before the day of the nomination; or]
6788	[(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the conservation district, at least
6789	four weeks before the nomination day, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
6790	per 2,000 population of the conservation district, in places within the conservation district that
6791	are most likely to give notice to the residents in the conservation district;]
6792	[(b)] (a) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;] within
6793	the conservation district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for four weeks before
6794	the day of the nomination; and
6795	[(c)] (b) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for four weeks before the day of the
6796	nomination[; and].
6797	[(d) if the conservation district has a website, on the conservation district's website for
6798	four weeks before the day of the nomination.]
6799	(3) The commissioner shall appoint the board of members by no later than six weeks
6800	after the date set by the commission for the close of nominations.
6801	(4) The notice required under Subsection (2) shall state:
6802	(a) the nomination date; and
6803	(b) the number of open board member positions for the conservation district.
6804	Section 129. Section 19-2-109 is amended to read:
6805	19-2-109. Air quality standards Hearings on adoption Notice requirements
6806	Orders of director Adoption of emission control requirements.
6807	(1) (a) The board, in adopting standards of quality for ambient air, shall conduct public
6808	hearings.
6809	(b) Notice of any public hearing for the consideration, adoption, or amendment of air
6810	quality standards shall specify the locations to which the proposed standards apply and the
6811	time, date, and place of the hearing.
6812	(c) The notice shall be:
6813	(i) [(A)] published [at least twice in any newspaper of general circulation in] within the
6814	area affected as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
6815	[(B) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at
6816	least 20 days before the public hearing; and]

6817 (ii) mailed at least 20 days before the public hearing to the chief executive of each 6818 political subdivision of the area affected and to other persons the director has reason to believe 6819 will be affected by the standards. 6820 (d) The adoption of air quality standards or any modification or changes to air quality 6821 standards shall be by order of the director following formal action of the board with respect to 6822 the standards. 6823 (e) The order shall be published: 6824 (i) [in a newspaper of general circulation in] within the area affected as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and 6825 6826 (ii) as required in Section 45-1-101. 6827 (2) (a) The board may establish emission control requirements by rule that in its judgment may be necessary to prevent, abate, or control air pollution that may be statewide or 6828 6829 may vary from area to area, taking into account varying local conditions. 6830 (b) In adopting these requirements, the board shall give notice and conduct public 6831 hearings in accordance with the requirements in Subsection (1). Section 130. Section **20A-1-206** is amended to read: 6832 6833 20A-1-206. Cancellation of local election or local race -- Municipalities -- Local 6834 districts -- Notice. 6835 (1) As used in this section: 6836 (a) "Contested race" means a race in a general election where the number of 6837 candidates, including any eligible write-in candidates, exceeds the number of offices to be 6838 filled in the race. 6839 (b) "Election" means an event, run by an election officer, that includes one or more 6840 races for public office or one or more ballot propositions. 6841 (c) (i) "Race" means a contest between candidates to obtain the number of votes 6842 necessary to take a particular public office. (ii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for an at-large position, includes all open 6843 6844 positions for the same at-large office. 6845 (iii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for a municipal council position that is not

an at-large position, includes only the contest to represent a particular district on the council.

(2) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:

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6848	(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot		
6849	propositions; and		
6850	(b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the		
6851	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:		
6852	(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot		
6853	propositions; and		
6854	(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.		
6855	(3) A municipal legislative body may cancel a race in a local election if:		
6856	(a) the ballot for the race will not include any contested races or ballot propositions;		
6857	and		
6858	(b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the		
6859	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that:		
6860	(i) the ballot for the race would not include any contested races or ballot propositions;		
6861	and		
6862	(ii) the candidate for the race is considered elected.		
6863	(4) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with		
6864	Subsection (2) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by:		
6865	(a) subject to Subsection (8), providing notice to the lieutenant governor's office to be		
6866	posted on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801,		
6867	for 15 consecutive days before the day of the scheduled election; and		
6868	(b) providing notice within the municipality as a class B notice under Section		
6869	63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day of the scheduled election.		
6870	[(b) if the municipality has a public website, posting notice on the municipality's public		
6871	website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;]		
6872	[(c) if the elected officials or departments of the municipality regularly publish a		
6873	printed or electronic newsletter or other periodical, publishing notice in the next scheduled		
6874	newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled election;]		
6875	[(d) (i) publishing notice at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the		
6876	municipality before the day of the scheduled election;]		
6877	[(ii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, posting one notice, and at		
6878	least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the municipality, in places within the		

68/9	municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a
6880	maximum of 10 notices; or]
6881	[(iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, mailing notice to each
6882	registered voter in the municipality; and]
6883	[(e) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601,
6884	for at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election.]
6885	(5) A local district board may cancel a local election if:
6886	(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot
6887	propositions; and
6888	(b) the local district board passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the scheduled
6889	election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
6890	(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
6891	propositions; and
6892	(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.
6893	(6) A local district board may cancel a local district race if:
6894	(a) the race is uncontested; and
6895	(b) the local district board passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the scheduled
6896	election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that the candidate who qualified for the
6897	ballot for that race is considered elected.
6898	(7) A local district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection (5) shall
6899	provide notice that the election is cancelled:
6900	(a) subject to Subsection (8), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter
6901	Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801, for 15 consecutive days before the day of
6902	the scheduled election; and
6903	(b) by providing notice within the local district as a class B notice under Section
6904	63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day of the scheduled election.
6905	[(b) if the local district has a public website, by posting notice on the local district's
6906	public website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;]
6907	[(c) if the local district publishes a newsletter or other periodical, by publishing notice
6908	in the next scheduled newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled
6909	election;]

6910	[(d) (i) by publishing notice at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the
6911	local district before the scheduled election;]
6912	[(ii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, by posting one notice,
6913	and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the local district, in places within the
6914	local district that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the local district, subject to a
6915	maximum of 10 notices; or]
6916	[(iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, by mailing notice to each
6917	registered voter in the local district; and]
6918	[(e) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
6919	63A-16-601, for at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election.]
6920	(8) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection
6921	(4)(a) or a local district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) is not liable for
6922	a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the Statewide
6923	Electronic Voter Information Website.
6924	Section 131. Section 20A-1-512 is amended to read:
6925	20A-1-512. Midterm vacancies on local district boards Notice.
6926	(1) (a) When a vacancy occurs on any local district board for any reason, the following
6927	shall appoint a replacement to serve out the unexpired term in accordance with this section:
6928	(i) the local district board, if the person vacating the position was elected; or
6929	(ii) the appointing authority, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102, if the
6930	appointing authority appointed the person vacating the position.
6931	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), before acting to fill the vacancy, the
6932	local district board or appointing authority shall:
6933	(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least two weeks before the local district board
6934	or appointing authority meets to fill the vacancy by[:] publishing a class A notice under Section
6935	63G-28-102 within the local district; and
6936	[(A) if there is a newspaper of general circulation, as that term is defined in Section
6937	45-1-201, within the district, publishing the notice in the newspaper of general circulation;]
6938	[(B) posting the notice in three public places within the local district; and]
6939	[(C) posting on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601;
6940	and]

0941	(ii) identify, in the notice:	
6942	(A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled;	
6943	(B) the individual to whom an individual who is interested in an appointment to fill the	
6944	vacancy may submit the individual's name for consideration; and	
6945	(C) any submission deadline.	
6946	(c) An appointing authority is not subject to Subsection (1)(b) if:	
6947	(i) the appointing authority appoints one of the appointing authority's own members;	
6948	and	
6949	(ii) that member meets all applicable statutory board member qualifications.	
6950	(d) When a vacancy occurs on the board of a water conservancy district located in	
6951	more than one county:	
6952	(i) the board shall give notice of the vacancy to the county legislative bodies that	
6953	nominated the vacating trustee as provided in Section 17B-2a-1005;	
6954	(ii) the county legislative bodies described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall collectively	
6955	compile a list of three nominees to fill the vacancy; and	
6956	(iii) the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an	
6957	individual to fill the vacancy from nominees submitted as provided in Subsection	
6958	17B-2a-1005(2)(c).	
6959	(2) If the local district board fails to appoint an individual to complete an elected board	
6960	member's term within 90 days, the legislative body of the county or municipality that created	
6961	the local district shall fill the vacancy in accordance with the procedure for a local district	
6962	described in Subsection (1)(b).	
6963	Section 132. Section 20A-3a-604 is amended to read:	
6964	20A-3a-604. Notice of time and place of early voting.	
6965	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection 20A-3a-603(2), the	
6966	election officer shall, at least 19 days before the date of the election, provide notice of the	
6967	dates, times, and locations of early voting[:] by publishing notice within the county as a class B	
6968	notice under Section 63G-28-102.	
6969	[(a) (i) by publishing notice in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation	
6970	in the county;	

[(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of

6972	the county, in places within the county that are most likely to give notice to the residents in the	
6973	county, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]	
6974	[(iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county;]	
6975	[(b) by posting notice at each early voting polling place;]	
6976	[(c) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section	
6977	63A-16-601, for 19 days before the day of the election; and]	
6978	[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for 19 days before the day of the	
6979	election.]	
6980	(2) Instead of specifying all dates, times, and locations of early voting, a notice	
6981	required under Subsection (1) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or	
6982	obtain a copy of all dates, times, and locations of early voting:	
6983	(a) the county's website;	
6984	(b) the physical address of the county's offices; and	
6985	(c) a mailing address and telephone number.	
6986	(3) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (1):	
6987	(a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available	
6988	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer	
6989	will post on the website the location of each early voting polling place, including any changes	
6990	to the location of an early voting polling place and the location of additional early voting	
6991	polling places; and	
6992	(b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location	
6993	of an early voting polling place.	
6994	Section 133. Section 20A-4-104 is amended to read:	
6995	20A-4-104. Counting ballots electronically Notice of testing tabulating	
6996	equipment.	
6997	(1) (a) Before beginning to count ballots using automatic tabulating equipment, the	
6998	election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it will accurately	
6999	count the votes cast for all offices and all measures.	
7000	(b) The election officer shall provide public notice of the time and place of the test[:]	
7001	by publishing a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 within the county, municipality, or	
7002	jurisdiction where the equipment is used at least four weeks before the day of the test.	

7003	[(i) (A) by publishing notice at least 48 hours before the test in a newspaper of general
7004	circulation in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used;]
7005	[(B) at least 10 days before the day of the test, by posting one notice, and at least one
7006	additional notice per 2,000 population of the county, municipality, or jurisdiction, in places
7007	within the county, municipality, or jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters
7008	in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
7009	[(C) at least 10 days before the day of the test, by mailing notice to each registered
7010	voter in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used;]
7011	[(ii) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
7012	63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the test; and]
7013	[(iii) if the county, municipality, or jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the
7014	website for four weeks before the day of the test.]
7015	(c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of
7016	ballots.
7017	(d) The election officer shall ensure that:
7018	(i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are recorded
7019	on the ballots;
7020	(ii) for each office, one or more ballots have votes in excess of the number allowed by
7021	law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject those votes; and
7022	(iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and
7023	for and against each measure.
7024	(e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error
7025	and correct it.
7026	(f) The election officer shall ensure that:
7027	(i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning
7028	the actual counting; and
7029	(ii) the automatic tabulating equipment passes the same test at the end of the count
7030	before the election returns are approved as official.
7031	(2) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall supervise and direct
7032	all proceedings at the counting center.
7033	(b) (i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by interested

7034	persons.
7035	(ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot or
7036	return.
7037	(c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all
7038	persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will faithfully
7039	perform their assigned duties.
7040	(3) (a) If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the
7041	automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall ensure that two counting judges
7042	jointly:
7043	(i) make a true replication of the ballot with an identifying serial number;
7044	(ii) substitute the replicated ballot for the damaged or defective ballot;
7045	(iii) label the replicated ballot "replicated"; and
7046	(iv) record the replicated ballot's serial number on the damaged or defective ballot.
7047	(b) The lieutenant governor shall provide to each election officer a standard form on
7048	which the election officer shall maintain a log of all replicated ballots, that includes, for each
7049	ballot:
7050	(i) the serial number described in Subsection (3)(a);
7051	(ii) the identification of the individuals who replicated the ballot;
7052	(iii) the reason for the replication; and
7053	(iv) any other information required by the lieutenant governor.
7054	(c) An election officer shall:
7055	(i) maintain the log described in Subsection (3)(b) in a complete and legible manner, as
7056	ballots are replicated;
7057	(ii) at the end of each day during which one or more ballots are replicated, make an
7058	electronic copy of the log; and
7059	(iii) keep each electronic copy made under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) for at least 22 months.
7060	(4) The election officer may:
7061	(a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide
7062	early unofficial returns to the public;

(c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of

(b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and

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(5) Beginning on the day after the date of the election, if an election officer releases early unofficial returns or reports the progress of the count for each candidate under Subsection (4), the election officer shall, with each release or report, disclose an estimate of the total number of voted ballots in the election officer's custody that have not yet been counted.

- (6) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section 20A-4-107.
 - (7) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall:
 - (i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and
 - (ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in votes.
- (b) In counting the write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the poll workers shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
- (8) (a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official return of each voting precinct.
- (b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open to the public.
- (9) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually according to the procedures and requirements of this part.
- (10) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs, test materials, and ballots as provided in Section 20A-4-202.
 - Section 134. Section **20A-4-304** is amended to read:

20A-4-304. Declaration of results -- Canvassers' report.

- (1) Each board of canvassers shall:
- 7091 (a) except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, 7092 declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
 - (i) had the highest number of votes; and
- 7094 (ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's jurisdiction;

7096	(b) declare:
7097	(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
7098	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
7099	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
7100	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
7101	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"
7102	votes; and
7103	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
7104	(c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
7105	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
7106	the lieutenant governor; and
7107	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district
7108	clerk.
7109	(2) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the
7110	result, which shall contain:
7111	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
7112	(b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
7113	(c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
7114	(d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
7115	(e) from each voting precinct:
7116	(i) the number of votes for each candidate;
7117	(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
7118	Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each candidate for each
7119	potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in each ballot-counting
7120	phase; and
7121	(iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
7122	(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
7123	and against each ballot proposition;
7124	(g) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
7125	(h) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
7126	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:

/12/	(a) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
7128	(b) sign the report.
7129	(4) The election officer shall:
7130	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
7131	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
7132	to each nominated or elected candidate;
7133	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
7134	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
7135	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than sever
7136	days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
7137	certified report described in Subsection (2)[÷] within the jurisdiction as a class A notice under
7138	Section 63G-28-102.
7139	[(a) (i) by publishing notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within
7140	the jurisdiction;]
7141	[(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of
7142	the jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the
7143	residents of the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
7144	[(iii) by mailing notice to each residence within the jurisdiction;]
7145	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
7146	63A-16-601, for one week; and]
7147	[(c) if the jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for
7148	one week.]
7149	(6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under
7150	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
7151	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
7152	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
7153	election]."; and
7154	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
7155	the entire certified report:
7156	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
7157	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and

7158 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

- 7159 (7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
 - (a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
 - (b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
 - (8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
 - (9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall transmit to the lieutenant governor:
 - (a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and
 - (b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the primary election.
 - Section 135. Section **20A-5-101** is amended to read:

20A-5-101. Notice of election.

- (1) On or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county clerk that:
 - (a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year's regular general election;
- (b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and certifying nomination petition signatures, as applicable, under Sections 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, and 20A-9-408 for those offices; and
- (c) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that have qualified for the ballot as of that date.
- (2) (a) No later than seven business days after the day on which the lieutenant governor transmits the written notice described in Subsection (1), each county clerk shall provide notice in each voting precinct within the county as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for seven days before the day of the election and in accordance with Subsection (3)[:].

7189	(i) by posting notice in a conspicuous place most likely to give notice of the election
7190	to the voters in each voting precinct within the county;]
7191	[(ii) (A) by publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county;]
7192	[(B) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of
7193	the county, in places within the county that are most likely to give notice of the election to the
7194	voters in the county, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]
7195	[(C) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county;]
7196	[(iii) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
7197	63A-16-601, for seven days before the day of the election; and]
7198	[(iv) by posting notice on the county's website for seven days before the day of the
7199	election.]
7200	(b) The county clerk shall prepare an affidavit of the posting under Subsection
7201	[(2)(a)(i)] $(2)(a)$, showing a copy of the notice and the places where the notice was posted.
7202	(3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:
7203	(a) designate the offices to be voted on in that election; and
7204	(b) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.
7205	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), before each election, the election officer shall
7206	give printed notice of the following information:
7207	(a) the date of election;
7208	(b) the hours during which the polls will be open;
7209	(c) the polling places for each voting precinct, early voting polling place, and election
7210	day voting center;
7211	(d) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
7212	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer
7213	will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of any
7214	additional polling place;
7215	(e) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of
7216	a polling place; and
7217	(f) the qualifications for persons to vote in the election.
7218	(5) The election officer shall provide the notice described in Subsection (4)[:] within
7219	the jurisdiction as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least five days before the day

7220	of the election.
7221	[(a) (i) by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction
7222	to which the election pertains, at least two days before the day of the election;]
7223	[(ii) at least two days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least
7224	one additional notice per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction
7225	that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters in the jurisdiction, subject to a
7226	maximum of 10 notices; or]
7227	[(iii) by mailing the notice to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction to
7228	which the election pertains at least five days before the day of the election;]
7229	[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
7230	63A-16-601, for two days before the day of the election; and]
7231	[(c) if the jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for
7232	two days before the day of the election.]
7233	(6) Instead of including the information described in Subsection (4) in the notice, the
7234	election officer may give printed notice that:
7235	(a) is entitled "Notice of Election";
7236	(b) includes the following: "A [indicate election type] will be held in [indicate the
7237	jurisdiction] on [indicate date of election]. Information relating to the election, including
7238	polling places, polling place hours, and qualifications of voters may be obtained from the
7239	following sources:"; and
7240	(c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain the
7241	information described in Subsection (4):
7242	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
7243	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction offices; and
7244	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
7245	Section 136. Section 20A-5-403.5 is amended to read:
7246	20A-5-403.5. Ballot drop boxes Notice.
7247	(1) An election officer:
7248	(a) shall designate at least one ballot drop box in each municipality and reservation
7249	located in the jurisdiction to which the election relates;
7250	(b) may designate additional ballot drop boxes for the election officer's jurisdiction;

7251 (c) shall clearly mark each ballot drop box as an official ballot drop box for the election 7252 officer's jurisdiction; 7253 (d) shall provide 24-hour video surveillance of each unattended ballot drop box; and 7254 (e) shall post a sign on or near each unattended ballot drop box indicating that the 7255 ballot drop box is under 24-hour video surveillance. 7256 (2) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection (5), the election officer shall, at least 19 days before the date of the election, provide notice of the location of each 7257 ballot drop box designated under Subsection (1)[:] by publishing notice within the iurisdiction 7258 7259 holding the election as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 19 days before the 7260 day of the election. 7261 [(a) (i) by publishing notice in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation 7262 in the jurisdiction holding the election; 7263 (ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction holding the election, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give 7264 7265 notice to the residents in the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or 7266 [(iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the jurisdiction holding the election;] (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 7267 7268 63A-16-601, for 19 days before the day of the election; and 7269 (c) by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for 19 days before the day of the 7270 election. 7271 (3) Instead of including the location of ballot drop boxes, a notice required under 7272 Subsection (2) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or obtain a copy of 7273 all ballot drop box locations: 7274 (a) the jurisdiction's website; 7275 (b) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and 7276 (c) a mailing address and telephone number. 7277 (4) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (2): 7278 (a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available, 7279 the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer

will post on the website the location of each ballot drop box, including any changes to the

location of a ballot drop box and the location of additional ballot drop boxes; and

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7282 (b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location 7283 of a ballot drop box. 7284 (5) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the deadline described in Subsection (2): 7285 7286 (i) if necessary, change the location of a ballot drop box; or 7287 (ii) if the election officer determines that the number of ballot drop boxes is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional ballot 7288 7289 drop boxes. 7290 (b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the 7291 location of a ballot box or designates an additional ballot drop box location, the election officer 7292 shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the changed ballot drop box location or 7293 the additional ballot drop box location: 7294 (i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Voter Information Website; 7295 (ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and 7296 (iii) by posting notice: 7297 (A) for a change in the location of a ballot drop box, at the new location and, if 7298 possible, the old location; and 7299 (B) for an additional ballot drop box location, at the additional ballot drop box 7300 location. 7301 (6) An election officer may, at any time, authorize two or more poll workers to remove 7302 a ballot drop box from a location, or to remove ballots from a ballot drop box for processing. 7303 (7) (a) At least two poll workers must be present when a poll worker collects ballots 7304 from a ballot drop box and delivers the ballots to the location where the ballots will be opened 7305 and counted. 7306 (b) An election officer shall ensure that the chain of custody of ballots placed in a 7307 ballot box are recorded and tracked from the time the ballots are removed from the ballot box until the ballots are delivered to the location where the ballots will be opened and counted. 7308

7309 Section 137. Section **20A-5-405** is amended to read:

- 20A-5-405. Election officer to provide ballots -- Notice of sample ballot.
- 7311 (1) An election officer shall:

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7312 (a) provide ballots for every election of public officers in which the voters, or any of

7313	the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;
7314	(b) cause the name of every candidate whose nomination has been certified to or filed
7315	with the election officer in the manner provided by law to be included on each ballot;
7316	(c) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
7317	be included on each ballot;
7318	(d) ensure that the ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election officer
7319	before commencement of voting;
7320	(e) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
7321	qualified for the official ballot to inspect the ballots;
7322	(f) no later than 45 days before the day of the election, make sample ballots available
7323	for inspection, in the same form as official ballots and that contain the same information as
7324	official ballots, by:
7325	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office;
7326	(ii) sending a copy of the sample ballot to:
7327	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
7328	(B) the lieutenant governor; and
7329	(iii) providing a copy of the sample ballot within the jurisdiction holding the election
7330	as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102;
7331	[(iii) (A) posting one copy of the sample ballot, and at least one additional copy of the
7332	sample ballot per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are
7333	most likely to give notice to the voters in the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices;
7334	or]
7335	(B) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to each registered voter who resides in the

[(B) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction holding the election;]

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- 7337 [(iv) posting a copy of the sample ballot on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
 - [(v) if the jurisdiction has a website, posting a copy of the sample ballot on the jurisdiction's website;]
 - (g) deliver a copy of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling place and direct the poll workers to post the sample ballot as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
- (h) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough

7344 ballots, sample ballots, and instructions to meet the voting demands of the qualified voters in 7345 each voting precinct. 7346 (2) Instead of posting the entire sample ballot under Subsection [(1)(f)(iii)(A)] 7347 (1)(f)(iii), the election officer may post a statement that: 7348 (a) is entitled, "sample ballot"; 7349 (b) includes the following: "A sample ballot for [indicate name of jurisdiction] for the 7350 upcoming [indicate type and date of election] may be obtained from the following sources:"; 7351 and 7352 (c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of 7353 the sample ballot: 7354 (i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website; 7355 (ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and 7356 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number. 7357 (3) (a) Each election officer shall, without delay, correct any error discovered in any 7358 ballot, if the correction can be made without interfering with the timely distribution of the 7359 ballots. (b) (i) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in a manual ballot, and it is 7360 7361 not possible to correct the error or omission, the election officer shall direct the poll workers to 7362 make the necessary corrections on the manual ballots before the ballots are distributed. 7363 (ii) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in an electronic ballot and it is 7364 not possible to correct the error or omission by revising the electronic ballot, the election 7365 officer shall direct the poll workers to post notice of each error or omission with instructions on 7366 how to correct each error or omission in a prominent position at each polling booth. 7367 (4) (a) If the election officer refuses or fails to correct an error or omission in a ballot, a candidate or a candidate's agent may file a verified petition with the district court asserting that: 7368 7369 (i) an error or omission has occurred in: 7370 (A) the publication of the name or description of a candidate;

7371 (B) the preparation or display of an electronic ballot; or

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(C) the posting of sample ballots or the printing of official manual ballots; and

(ii) the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the correction of the error or omission.

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01-03-23 4:00 PM 7375 (b) The district court shall issue an order requiring correction of any error in a ballot or an order to show cause why the error should not be corrected if it appears to the court that the 7376 7377 error or omission has occurred and the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the 7378 correction of the error or omission. 7379 (c) A party aggrieved by the district court's decision may appeal the matter to the Utah 7380 Supreme Court within five days after the day on which the district court enters the decision. 7381 Section 138. Section **20A-7-103** is amended to read: 7382 20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the Legislature -- Publication -- Ballot title -- Procedures for submission to popular vote. 7383 7384 (1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a 7385 proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters. 7386 (2) The lieutenant governor shall, not more than 60 days or less than 14 days before the date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or statute [in at least one 7387 7388 newspaper in every county of the state where a newspaper is published in each county of the 7389 state as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102. 7390 (3) The legislative general counsel shall: 7391 (a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment" 7392 and assign it a letter according to the requirements of Section 20A-6-107;

- (b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number" with the number assigned to the proposition under Section 20A-6-107 placed in the blank;
- (c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question submitted by the Legislature that:
 - (i) summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question; and
- (ii) for a proposed constitutional amendment, summarizes any legislation that is enacted and will become effective upon the voters' adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment: and
 - (d) deliver each letter or number and ballot title to the lieutenant governor.
- 7402 (4) The lieutenant governor shall certify the letter or number and ballot title of each 7403 amendment or question to the county clerk of each county no later than 65 days before the date 7404 of the election.
 - (5) The county clerk of each county shall:

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7406	(a) ensure that the letter or number and the ballot title of each amendment and question
7407	prepared in accordance with this section are included in the sample ballots and official ballots;
7408	and
7409	(b) publish the sample ballots and official ballots as provided by law.
7410	Section 139. Section 20A-7-204.1 is amended to read:
7411	20A-7-204.1. Public hearings to be held before initiative petitions are circulated
7412	Changes to an initiative and initial fiscal impact estimate.
7413	(1) (a) After issuance of the initial fiscal impact estimate by the Office of the
7414	Legislative Fiscal Analyst and before circulating initiative petitions for signature statewide,
7415	sponsors of the initiative petition shall hold at least seven public hearings throughout Utah as
7416	follows:
7417	(i) one in the Bear River region Box Elder, Cache, or Rich County;
7418	(ii) one in the Southwest region Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, or Washington
7419	County;
7420	(iii) one in the Mountain region Summit, Utah, or Wasatch County;
7421	(iv) one in the Central region Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, or Wayne
7422	County;
7423	(v) one in the Southeast region Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan County;
7424	(vi) one in the Uintah Basin region Daggett, Duchesne, or Uintah County; and
7425	(vii) one in the Wasatch Front region Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, or Weber
7426	County.
7427	(b) Of the seven public hearings, the sponsors of the initiative shall hold at least two of
7428	the public hearings in a first or second class county, but not in the same county.
7429	(c) The sponsors may not hold a public hearing described in this section until the later
7430	of:
7431	(i) one day after the day on which a sponsor receives a copy of the initial fiscal impact
7432	estimate under Subsection 20A-7-202.5(3)(b); or
7433	(ii) if three or more sponsors file a petition challenging the accuracy of the initial fiscal
7434	impact statement under Section 20A-7-202.5, the day after the day on which the action is final.
7435	(2) (a) The sponsors shall[:],
7436	[(a)] before 5 p.m. at least [three] seven calendar days before the date of the public

7437 hearing, provide written notice of the public hearing, including the time, date, and location of 7438 the public hearing, to: 7439 (i) the lieutenant governor for posting on the state's website: [and] 7440 (ii) each state senator, state representative, and county commission or county council 7441 member who is elected in whole or in part from the region where the public hearing will be 7442 held; and 7443 (iii) each county clerk from the region where the public hearing will be held. (b) A county clerk who receives a notice from a sponsor under Subsection (2)(a) shall 7444 publish written notice of the public hearing[, including the time, date, and location of the 7445 7446 public hearing, in each county in the region where the public hearing will be held: within the 7447 county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least three calendar days before the day 7448 of the public hearing. 7449 (c) A county clerk may bill the sponsors of the initiative petition for the cost of 7450 preparing, printing, and publishing the notice required under Subsection (2)(b). (i) (A) at least three calendar days before the day of the public hearing, in a newspaper 7451 7452 of general circulation in the county; 7453 (B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, at least three calendar 7454 days before the day of the public hearing, by posting one copy of the notice, and at least one 7455 additional copy of the notice per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county 7456 that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the county; or 7457 (C) at least seven days before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each 7458 residence in the county; 7459 (ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 7460 three calendar days before the day of the public hearing; 7461 [(iii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least three calendar days before the 7462 day of the public hearing; and] 7463 (iv) on the county's website for at least three calendar days before the day of the public

Subsection (2) shall include the following statement, in bold, in the same font and point size as the largest font and point size appearing in the notice:

(3) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the written notice described in

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hearing.

"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax rate."

- (4) (a) During the public hearing, the sponsors shall either:
- (i) video tape or audio tape the public hearing and, when the hearing is complete, deposit the complete audio or video tape of the meeting with the lieutenant governor; or
- (ii) take comprehensive minutes of the public hearing, detailing the names and titles of each speaker and summarizing each speaker's comments.
- (b) The lieutenant governor shall make copies of the tapes or minutes available to the public.
 - (c) For each public hearing, the sponsors shall:
- (i) during the entire time that the public hearing is held, post a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room where the sponsors hold the public hearing; and
- (ii) place at least 50 copies of the initial fiscal impact statement, for distribution to public hearing attendees, in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room where the sponsors hold the public hearing.
- (5) (a) Before 5 p.m. within 14 days after the day on which the sponsors conduct the seventh public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), and before circulating an initiative petition for signatures, the sponsors of the initiative petition may change the text of the proposed law if:
 - (i) a change to the text is:

- (A) germane to the text of the proposed law filed with the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-7-202; and
 - (B) consistent with the requirements of Subsection 20A-7-202(5); and
- 7493 (ii) each sponsor signs, attested to by a notary public, an application addendum to 7494 change the text of the proposed law.
 - (b) (i) Within three working days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives an application addendum to change the text of the proposed law in an initiative petition, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the application addendum to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

7499	(ii) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall update the initial fiscal impact
7500	estimate by following the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-202.5 to reflect a
7501	change to the text of the proposed law.
7502	Section 140. Section 20A-7-402 is amended to read:
7503	20A-7-402. Local voter information pamphlet Notice Contents Limitations
7504	Preparation Statement on front cover.
7505	(1) The county or municipality that is subject to a ballot proposition shall prepare a
7506	local voter information pamphlet that complies with the requirements of this part.
7507	(2) (a) Within the time requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), a municipality
7508	that is subject to a special local ballot proposition shall provide a notice that complies with the
7509	requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) to the municipality's residents by[÷] publishing the notice
7510	within the municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102.
7511	[(i) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the
7512	municipality's residents, including the notice with a newsletter, utility bill, or other material;]
7513	[(ii) posting the notice, until after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d) has
7514	passed, on:]
7515	[(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
7516	[(B) the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website;
7517	and]
7518	[(iii) sending the notice electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom
7519	the municipality has an email address.]
7520	(b) A county that is subject to a special local ballot proposition shall[:] <u>publish a notice</u>
7521	that complies with the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) within the county as a class B
7522	notice under Section 63G-28-102.
7523	[(i) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection
7524	(2)(c)(ii) to each individual in the county for whom the county has an email address; or]
7525	[(ii) until after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d) has passed, post a notice that
7526	complies with the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) on:]
7527	[(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
7528	[(B) the home page of the county's website.]
7529	(c) A municipality or county that [mails, sends, or posts] publishes a notice under

7530 Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall: 7531 (i) [mail, send, or post] publish the notice: 7532 (A) not less than 90 days before the date of the election at which a special local ballot 7533 proposition will be voted upon; or 7534 (B) if the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) cannot be met, as soon as practicable 7535 after the special local ballot proposition is approved to be voted upon in an election; and 7536 (ii) ensure that the notice contains: (A) the ballot title for the special local ballot proposition; 7537 7538 (B) instructions on how to file a request under Subsection (2)(d); and 7539 (C) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d). 7540 (d) To prepare a written argument for or against a special local ballot proposition, an 7541 eligible voter shall file a request with the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 64 days 7542 before the day of the election at which the special local ballot proposition is to be voted on. 7543 (e) If more than one eligible voter requests the opportunity to prepare a written 7544 argument for or against a special local ballot proposition, the election officer shall make the 7545 final designation in accordance with the following order of priority: 7546 (i) sponsors have priority in preparing an argument regarding a special local ballot 7547 proposition: and 7548 (ii) members of the local legislative body have priority over others if a majority of the 7549 local legislative body supports the written argument. 7550 (f) The election officer shall grant a request described in Subsection (2)(d) or (e) no 7551 later than 60 days before the day of the election at which the ballot proposition is to be voted 7552 on. 7553 (g) (i) A sponsor of a special local ballot proposition may prepare a written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition. 7554 7555 (ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(e), an eligible voter opposed to the special local ballot 7556 proposition who submits a request under Subsection (2)(d) may prepare a written argument

(h) An eligible voter who submits a written argument under this section in relation to a special local ballot proposition shall:

against the special local ballot proposition.

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(i) ensure that the written argument does not exceed 500 words in length, not counting

7561 the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv);

7562 (ii) list, at the end of the argument, at least one, but no more than five, names as 7563 sponsors;

- (iii) submit the written argument to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 55 days before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters;
- (iv) list in the argument, immediately after the eligible voter's name, the eligible voter's residential address; and
- (v) submit with the written argument the eligible voter's name, residential address, postal address, email address if available, and phone number.
- (i) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish an argument submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(h)(iii).
- (3) (a) An election officer who timely receives the written arguments in favor of and against a special local ballot proposition shall, within one business day after the day on which the election office receives both written arguments, send, via mail or email:
- (i) a copy of the written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition to the eligible voter who submitted the written argument against the special local ballot proposition; and
- (ii) a copy of the written argument against the special local ballot proposition to the eligible voter who submitted the written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition.
- (b) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition:
- (i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written argument against the special local ballot proposition;
- (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length, not counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv); and
- (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days before the election day on which the special local ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- 7590 (c) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument against the special local ballot proposition:

(i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition;

- (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length, not counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv); and
- (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days before the election day on which the special local ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- (d) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition that is submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (3)(c)(iii).
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), in relation to a special local ballot proposition:
- (i) an eligible voter may not modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument after the eligible voter submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument to the election officer; and
- (ii) a person other than the eligible voter described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may not modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument.
- (b) The election officer, and the eligible voter who submits a written argument or written rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition, may jointly agree to modify a written argument or written rebuttal argument in order to:
 - (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; and
- (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written argument or written rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition if the eligible voter who submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the written argument or written rebuttal argument in accordance with Subsection (4)(b).
- (5) In relation to a special local ballot proposition, an election officer may designate another eligible voter to take the place of an eligible voter described in this section if the original eligible voter is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue to fulfill the duties of an eligible voter described in this section.

(6) Sponsors whose written argument in favor of a standard local ballot proposition is included in a proposition information pamphlet under Section 20A-7-401.5:

- (a) may, if a written argument against the standard local ballot proposition is included in the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal argument to the election officer;
- (b) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length; and
- (c) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than 45 days before the election day on which the standard local ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- (7) (a) A county or municipality that submitted a written argument against a standard local ballot proposition that is included in a proposition information pamphlet under Section 20A-7-401.5:
- (i) may, if a written argument in favor of the standard local ballot proposition is included in the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal argument to the election officer;
- (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length; and
- (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than 45 days before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- (b) If a county or municipality submits more than one written rebuttal argument under Subsection (7)(a)(i), the election officer shall select one of the written rebuttal arguments, giving preference to a written rebuttal argument submitted by a member of a local legislative body.
- (8) (a) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument that is submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(c) or (7)(a)(iii).
- (b) Before an election officer publishes a local voter information pamphlet under this section, a written rebuttal argument is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (c) An election officer who receives a written rebuttal argument described in this section may not, before publishing the local voter information pamphlet described in this section, disclose the written rebuttal argument, or any information contained in the written

rebuttal argument, to any person who may in any way be involved in preparing an opposing rebuttal argument.

- (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a person may not modify a written rebuttal argument after the written rebuttal argument is submitted to the election officer.
- (b) The election officer, and the person who submits a written rebuttal argument, may jointly agree to modify a written rebuttal argument in order to:
 - (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or

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- (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of this section.
 - (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument if the person who submits the written rebuttal argument:
 - (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the written rebuttal argument in accordance with Subsection (9)(b); or
 - (ii) does not timely submit the written rebuttal argument to the election officer.
 - (d) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification described in Subsection (9)(b) in an expedited manner.
 - (10) An election officer may designate another person to take the place of a person who submits a written rebuttal argument in relation to a standard local ballot proposition if the person is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue to fulfill the person's duties.
 - (11) (a) The local voter information pamphlet shall include a copy of the initial fiscal impact estimate and the legal impact statement prepared for each initiative under Section 20A-7-502.5.
 - (b) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local voter information pamphlet shall include the following statement in bold type:

"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax rate."

- (12) (a) In preparing the local voter information pamphlet, the election officer shall:
- 7683 (i) ensure that the written arguments are printed on the same sheet of paper upon which 7684 the ballot proposition is also printed;

7685 (ii) ensure that the following statement is printed on the front cover or the heading of 7686 the first page of the printed written arguments: 7687 "The arguments for or against a ballot proposition are the opinions of the authors."; 7688 (iii) pay for the printing and binding of the local voter information pamphlet; and 7689 (iv) not less than 15 days before, but not more than 45 days before, the election at 7690 which the ballot proposition will be voted on, distribute, by mail or carrier, to each registered 7691 voter entitled to vote on the ballot proposition: 7692 (A) a voter information pamphlet: or 7693 (B) the notice described in Subsection (12)(c). 7694 (b) (i) If the language of the ballot proposition exceeds 500 words in length, the 7695 election officer may summarize the ballot proposition in 500 words or less. 7696 (ii) The summary shall state where a complete copy of the ballot proposition is 7697 available for public review. 7698 (c) (i) The election officer may distribute a notice printed on a postage prepaid, 7699 preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information 7700 pamphlet by mail. 7701 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (12)(c)(i) shall include: 7702 (A) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website authorized by 7703 Section 20A-7-801; and 7704 (B) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information 7705 pamphlet by mail or carrier. 7706 Section 141. Section **20A-9-203** is amended to read: 7707 20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy -- Municipal general elections -- Notice of 7708 candidates. 7709 (1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if: 7710 (a) the individual is a registered voter; and 7711 (b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the 7712

election; or

(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the

individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive

months immediately before the date of the election.

(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which the candidate is elected.
- (c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
- (3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall, regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
 - (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
 - (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
- (iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see and hear each other; and
- (iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described in Subsection (4).
 - (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:

(i) except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:

(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or

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- (B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and
- (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- (4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, the filing officer shall:
- (i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
- (ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
- (iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected office.
- (b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
- (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
- (i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
- (ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;
- (iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
- (iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
 - (A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and

7778	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
7779	(v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
7780	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
7781	officer shall:
7782	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
7783	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
7784	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
7785	member.
7786	(5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
7787	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at
7788	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
7789	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
7790	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
7791	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
7792	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
7793	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
7794	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
7795	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
7796	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
7797	(month\day\year).
7798	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
7799	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
7800	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
7801	(c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
7802	"NOMINATION PETITION
7803	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
7804	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
7805	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
7806	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
7807	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
7808	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be

7809	for the four-year term.
7810	(7) (a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
7811	voters.
7812	(b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not
7813	print the candidate's name on the ballot.
7814	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the
7815	clerk shall:
7816	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot[:] by
7817	publishing the list within the municipality as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102 for
7818	seven days; and
7819	[(i) (A) by publishing the list in at least two successive publications of a newspaper of
7820	general circulation in the municipality;]
7821	[(B) by posting one copy of the list, and at least one additional copy of the list per
7822	2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to
7823	give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 lists; or]
7824	[(C) by mailing the list to each registered voter in the municipality;]
7825	[(ii) by posting the list on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
7826	63A-16-601, for seven days; and]
7827	[(iii) if the municipality has a website, by posting the list on the municipality's website
7828	for seven days; and]
7829	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on
7830	the ballot.
7831	(9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a
7832	declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate
7833	filing period ends.
7834	(10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
7835	this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5 p.m. within
7836	10 days after the last day for filing.
7837	(b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
7838	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate

immediately; and

- 7840 (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
- 7841 (c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three 7842 days after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the 7843 objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination 7844 petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
 - (d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
 - (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the district court.
 - (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
 - (11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
 - Section 142. Section **26-8a-405.3** is amended to read:

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- 7853 **26-8a-405.3.** Use of competitive sealed proposals -- Procedure -- Notice -- Appeal rights.
 - (1) (a) Competitive sealed proposals for paramedic or 911 ambulance services under Section 26-8a-405.2, or for non-911 services under Section 26-8a-405.4, shall be solicited through a request for proposal and the provisions of this section.
 - (b) The governing body of the political subdivision shall approve the request for proposal prior to the notice of the request for proposals under Subsection (1)(c).
 - (c) [Notice] The governing body of the political subdivision shall publish notice of the request for proposals [shall be published:] in the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for at least 20 days.
- 7863 [(i) by posting the notice for at least 20 days in at least five public places in the county; 7864 and]
 - [(ii) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 20 days.]
 - (2) (a) Proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of contents to competing offerors during the process of negotiations.
- 7869 (b) (i) Subsequent to the published notice, and prior to selecting an applicant, the political subdivision shall hold a presubmission conference with interested applicants for the

purpose of assuring full understanding of, and responsiveness to, solicitation requirements.

- (ii) A political subdivision shall allow at least 90 days from the presubmission conference for the proposers to submit proposals.
- (c) Subsequent to the presubmission conference, the political subdivision may issue addenda to the request for proposals. An addenda to a request for proposal shall be finalized and posted by the political subdivision at least 45 days before the day on which the proposal must be submitted.
- (d) Offerors to the request for proposals shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revisions of proposals, and revisions may be permitted after submission and before a contract is awarded for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers.
- (e) In conducting discussions, there shall be no disclosures of any information derived from proposals submitted by competing offerors.
- (3) (a) (i) A political subdivision may select an applicant approved by the department under Section 26-8a-404 to provide 911 ambulance or paramedic services by contract to the most responsible offeror as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
- (ii) An award under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the political subdivision, taking into consideration price and the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposal.
- (b) The applicants who are approved under Section 26-8a-405 and who are selected under this section may be the political subdivision issuing the request for competitive sealed proposals, or any other public entity or entities, any private person or entity, or any combination thereof.
 - (c) A political subdivision may reject all of the competitive proposals.
- (4) In seeking competitive sealed proposals and awarding contracts under this section, a political subdivision:
- (a) shall apply the public convenience and necessity factors listed in Subsections 26-8a-408(2) through (6);
- (b) shall require the applicant responding to the proposal to disclose how the applicant will meet performance standards in the request for proposal;
 - (c) may not require or restrict an applicant to a certain method of meeting the

7902 performance standards, including: 7903 (i) requiring ambulance medical personnel to also be a firefighter; or 7904 (ii) mandating that offerors use fire stations or dispatch services of the political 7905 subdivision; 7906 (d) shall require an applicant to submit the proposal: 7907 (i) based on full cost accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting 7908 principals; and 7909 (ii) if the applicant is a governmental entity, in addition to the requirements of Subsection (4)(e)(i), in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and 7910 7911 in compliance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide; and 7912 (e) shall set forth in the request for proposal: 7913 (i) the method for determining full cost accounting in accordance with generally 7914 accepted accounting principles, and require an applicant to submit the proposal based on such 7915 full cost accounting principles; 7916 (ii) guidelines established to further competition and provider accountability; and 7917 (iii) a list of the factors that will be considered by the political subdivision in the award 7918 of the contract, including by percentage, the relative weight of the factors established under this 7919 Subsection (4)(e), which may include such things as: 7920 (A) response times; 7921 (B) staging locations; (C) experience: 7922 7923 (D) quality of care; and 7924 (E) cost, consistent with the cost accounting method in Subsection (4)(e)(i). 7925 (5) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement 7926 Code, to the contrary, the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, apply 7927 to the procurement process required by this section, except as provided in Subsection (5)(c). 7928 (b) A procurement appeals panel described in Section 63G-6a-1702 shall have 7929 iurisdiction to review and determine an appeal of an offeror under this section. 7930 (c) (i) An offeror may appeal the solicitation or award as provided by the political

subdivision's procedures. After all political subdivision appeal rights are exhausted, the offeror

may appeal under the provisions of Subsections (5)(a) and (b).

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7933 (ii) A procurement appeals panel described in Section 63G-6a-1702 shall determine 7934 whether the solicitation or award was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this 7935 section and Section 26-8a-405.2. 7936 (d) The determination of an issue of fact by the appeals board shall be final and 7937 conclusive unless arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous as provided in Section 7938 63G-6a-1705. 7939 Section 143. Section 26-61a-303 is amended to read: 7940 26-61a-303. Renewal -- Notice of available license. 7941 (1) The department shall renew a license under this part every year if, at the time of 7942 renewal: 7943 (a) the licensee meets the requirements of Section 26-61a-301: 7944 (b) the licensee pays the department a license renewal fee in an amount that, subject to 7945 Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and 7946 (c) if the medical cannabis pharmacy changes the operating plan described in Section 7947 26-61a-304 that the department approved under Subsection 26-61a-301(2)(b)(iv), the 7948 department approves the new operating plan. (2) (a) If a licensed medical cannabis pharmacy abandons the medical cannabis 7949 7950 pharmacy's license, the department shall publish notice of an available license[:], within the 7951 geographic area in which the medical cannabis pharmacy license is available, as a class A 7952 notice under Section 63G-28-102. 7953 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation for the geographic area in which the medical 7954 cannabis pharmacy license is available; or [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website established in Section 63A-16-601.] 7955 7956 (b) The department may establish criteria, in collaboration with the Division of 7957 Professional Licensing and the Board of Pharmacy and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 7958 3. Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to identify the medical cannabis pharmacy actions that constitute abandonment of a medical cannabis pharmacy license. 7959 7960 (3) If the department has not completed the necessary processes to make a 7961 determination on a license renewal under Subsections (1)(a) and (c) before the expiration of a license, the department may issue a conditional medical cannabis pharmacy license to a 7962 7963 licensed medical cannabis pharmacy that has applied for license renewal under this section and

7964	paid the fee described in Subsection (1)(b).
7965	Section 144. Section 49-11-1102 is amended to read:
7966	49-11-1102. Public notice of administrative board meetings Posting on Utah
7967	Public Notice Website.
7968	(1) The office shall provide advance public notice of meetings and agendas [on the
7969	Utah Public Notice Website established in Section 63A-16-601] as a class A notice under
7970	Section 63G-28-102 for administrative board meetings.
7971	(2) The office may post other public materials, as directed by the board, on the Utah
7972	Public Notice Website.
7973	Section 145. Section 52-4-202 is amended to read:
7974	52-4-202. Public notice of meetings Emergency meetings.
7975	(1) (a) (i) A public body shall give not less than 24 hours' public notice of each
7976	meeting.
7977	(ii) A specified body shall give not less than 24 hours' public notice of each meeting
7978	that the specified body holds on the capitol hill complex.
7979	(b) The public notice required under Subsection (1)(a) shall include the meeting:
7980	(i) agenda;
7981	(ii) date;
7982	(iii) time; and
7983	(iv) place.
7984	(2) (a) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (1), a public body which holds
7985	regular meetings that are scheduled in advance over the course of a year shall give public
7986	notice at least once each year of its annual meeting schedule as provided in this section.
7987	(b) The public notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall specify the date, time, and place of
7988	the scheduled meetings.
7989	(3) [(a)] A public body or specified body satisfies a requirement for public notice by[:]
7990	publishing the notice as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
7991	[(i) posting written notice:]
7992	[(A) except for an electronic meeting held without an anchor location under Subsection
7993	52-4-207(4), at the principal office of the public body or specified body, or if no principal
7994	office exists, at the building where the meeting is to be held; and]

7995	[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and]
7996	[(ii) providing notice to:]
7997	[(A) at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographic jurisdiction of
7998	the public body; or]
7999	[(B) a local media correspondent.]
8000	[(b) A public body or specified body is in compliance with the provisions of
8001	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by providing notice to a newspaper or local media correspondent under
8002	the provisions of Subsection 63A-16-601(4)(d).]
8003	[(c) A public body whose limited resources make compliance with Subsection
8004	(3)(a)(i)(B) difficult may request the Division of Archives and Records Service, created in
8005	Section 63A-12-101, to provide technical assistance to help the public body in its effort to
8006	comply.]
8007	(4) A public body and a specified body are encouraged to develop and use additional
8008	electronic means to provide notice of their meetings under Subsection (3).
8009	(5) (a) The notice requirement of Subsection (1) may be disregarded if:
8010	(i) because of unforeseen circumstances it is necessary for a public body or specified
8011	body to hold an emergency meeting to consider matters of an emergency or urgent nature; and
8012	(ii) the public body or specified body gives the best notice practicable of:
8013	(A) the time and place of the emergency meeting; and
8014	(B) the topics to be considered at the emergency meeting.
8015	(b) An emergency meeting of a public body may not be held unless:
8016	(i) an attempt has been made to notify all the members of the public body; and
8017	(ii) a majority of the members of the public body approve the meeting.
8018	(6) (a) A public notice that is required to include an agenda under Subsection (1) shall
8019	provide reasonable specificity to notify the public as to the topics to be considered at the
8020	meeting. Each topic shall be listed under an agenda item on the meeting agenda.
8021	(b) Subject to the provisions of Subsection (6)(c), and at the discretion of the presiding
8022	member of the public body, a topic raised by the public may be discussed during an open
8023	meeting, even if the topic raised by the public was not included in the agenda or advance public
8024	notice for the meeting.
8025	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), relating to emergency meetings, a public

8026	body may not take final action on a topic in an open meeting unless the topic is:
8027	(i) listed under an agenda item as required by Subsection (6)(a); and
8028	(ii) included with the advance public notice required by this section.
8029	(7) Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not apply to a specified body.
8030	Section 146. Section 52-4-302 is amended to read:
8031	52-4-302. Suit to void final action Limitation Exceptions.
8032	(1) (a) Any final action taken in violation of Section 52-4-201, 52-4-202, 52-4-207, or
8033	52-4-209 is voidable by a court of competent jurisdiction.
8034	(b) A court may not void a final action taken by a public body for failure to comply
8035	with the posting written notice requirements under Subsection [52-4-202(3)(a)(i)(B)]
8036	<u>52-4-202(3)(a)</u> if:
8037	(i) the posting is made for a meeting that is held before April 1, 2009; or
8038	(ii) (A) the public body otherwise complies with the provisions of Section 52-4-202;
8039	and
8040	(B) the failure was a result of unforeseen Internet hosting or communication
8041	technology failure.
8042	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), a suit to void final action shall be
8043	commenced within 90 days after the date of the action.
8044	(3) A suit to void final action concerning the issuance of bonds, notes, or other
8045	evidences of indebtedness shall be commenced within 30 days after the date of the action.
8046	Section 147. Section 53B-7-101.5 is amended to read:
8047	53B-7-101.5. Proposed tuition increases Notice Hearings.
8048	(1) If an institution within the State System of Higher Education listed in Section
8049	53B-1-102 considers increasing tuition rates for undergraduate students in the process of
8050	preparing or implementing its budget, it shall hold a meeting to receive public input and
8051	response on the issue.
8052	(2) The institution shall advertise the hearing required under Subsection (1) using the
8053	following procedure:
8054	(a) The institution shall advertise its intent to consider an increase in student tuition
8055	rates[:] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10 days prior to the meeting.
8056	[(i) in the institution's student newspaper twice during a period of 10 days prior to the

8057	meeting; and]
8058	[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for 10 days
8059	immediately before the meeting.
8060	(b) The advertisement shall state that the institution will meet on a certain day, time,
8061	and place fixed in the advertisement, which shall not be less than seven days after the day the
8062	[second] advertisement is published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding the
8063	proposed increase and to explain the reasons for the proposed increase.
8064	(3) The form and content of the notice shall be substantially as follows:
8065	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TUITION INCREASE
8066	The (name of the higher education institution) is proposing to increase student tuition
8067	rates. This would be an increase of %, which is an increase of \$ per semester
8068	for a full-time resident undergraduate student. All concerned students and citizens are invited
8069	to a public hearing on the proposed increase to be held at (meeting place) on (date) at (time)."
8070	(4) (a) The institution shall provide the following information to those in attendance at
8071	the meeting required under Subsection (1):
8072	(i) the current year's student enrollment for:
8073	(A) the State System of Higher Education, if a systemwide increase is being
8074	considered; or
8075	(B) the institution, if an increase is being considered for just a single institution;
8076	(ii) total tuition revenues for the current school year;
8077	(iii) projected student enrollment growth for the next school year and projected tuition
8078	revenue increases from that anticipated growth; and
8079	(iv) a detailed accounting of how and where the increased tuition revenues would be
8080	spent.
8081	(b) The enrollment and revenue data required under Subsection (4)(a) shall be broken
8082	down into majors or departments if the proposed tuition increases are department or major
8083	specific.
8084	(5) If the institution does not make a final decision on the proposed tuition increase at
8085	the meeting, it shall announce the date, time, and place of the meeting where that determination
8086	shall be made.
8087	Section 148. Section 53E-4-202 is amended to read:

8088	53E-4-202. Core standards for Utah public schools Notice and hearing
8089	requirements.
8090	(1) (a) In establishing minimum standards related to curriculum and instruction
8091	requirements under Section 53E-3-501, the state board shall, in consultation with local school
8092	boards, school superintendents, teachers, employers, and parents implement core standards for
8093	Utah public schools that will enable students to, among other objectives:
8094	(i) communicate effectively, both verbally and through written communication;
8095	(ii) apply mathematics; and
8096	(iii) access, analyze, and apply information.
8097	(b) Except as provided in this public education code, the state board may recommend
8098	but may not require a local school board or charter school governing board to use:
8099	(i) a particular curriculum or instructional material; or
8100	(ii) a model curriculum or instructional material.
8101	(2) The state board shall, in establishing the core standards for Utah public schools:
8102	(a) identify the basic knowledge, skills, and competencies each student is expected to
8103	acquire or master as the student advances through the public education system; and
8104	(b) align with each other the core standards for Utah public schools and the
8105	assessments described in Section 53E-4-303.
8106	(3) The basic knowledge, skills, and competencies identified pursuant to Subsection
8107	(2)(a) shall increase in depth and complexity from year to year and focus on consistent and
8108	continual progress within and between grade levels and courses in the basic academic areas of:
8109	(a) English, including explicit phonics, spelling, grammar, reading, writing,
8110	vocabulary, speech, and listening; and
8111	(b) mathematics, including basic computational skills.
8112	(4) Before adopting core standards for Utah public schools, the state board shall:
8113	(a) publicize draft core standards for Utah public schools [on the state board's website
8114	and the Utah Public Notice website created under Section 63A-16-601] as a class A notice
8115	under Section 63G-28-102;
8116	(b) invite public comment on the draft core standards for Utah public schools for a
8117	period of not less than 90 days; and
8118	(c) conduct three public hearings that are held in different regions of the state on the

8119 draft core standards for Utah public schools.

(5) LEA governing boards shall design their school programs, that are supported by generally accepted scientific standards of evidence, to focus on the core standards for Utah public schools with the expectation that each program will enhance or help achieve mastery of the core standards for Utah public schools.

- (6) Except as provided in Sections 53G-10-103 and 53G-10-402, each school may select instructional materials and methods of teaching, that are supported by generally accepted scientific standards of evidence, that the school considers most appropriate to meet the core standards for Utah public schools.
- (7) The state may exit any agreement, contract, memorandum of understanding, or consortium that cedes control of the core standards for Utah public schools to any other entity, including a federal agency or consortium, for any reason, including:
 - (a) the cost of developing or implementing the core standards for Utah public schools;
- (b) the proposed core standards for Utah public schools are inconsistent with community values; or
 - (c) the agreement, contract, memorandum of understanding, or consortium:
- (i) was entered into in violation of Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs, or Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act;
 - (ii) conflicts with Utah law;
 - (iii) requires Utah student data to be included in a national or multi-state database;
- (iv) requires records of teacher performance to be included in a national or multi-state database; or
- (v) imposes curriculum, assessment, or data tracking requirements on home school or private school students.
- (8) The state board shall submit a report in accordance with Section 53E-1-203 on the development and implementation of the core standards for Utah public schools, including the time line established for the review of the core standards for Utah public schools by a standards review committee and the recommendations of a standards review committee established under Section 53E-4-203.
- Section 149. Section **53G-3-204** is amended to read:
- 8149 53G-3-204. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring

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- 8151 (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
 - (i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land; or
 - (ii) that has filed with the school district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the county, municipality, local district, special service district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified public utility.
 - (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
 - (2) (a) If a school district located in a county of the first or second class prepares a long-range plan regarding the school district's facilities proposed for the future or amends an already existing long-range plan, the school district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or amendments to an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section, of the school district's intent to prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
 - (i) indicate that the school district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a long-range plan, as the case may be;
 - (ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;
 - (iii) be:
 - (A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;
 - (B) sent to each affected entity;
- 8179 (C) sent to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505;
- 8180 (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal

agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and

- (E) [placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601] published within the geographic area that will be affected by the long-range plan, or amendments to a long-range plan, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102;
- (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the school district to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan concerning:
- (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and
- (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan; and
- (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the school district has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the school district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each school district intending to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the district's infrastructure or other facilities shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of the school district's intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:
 - (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;
 - (ii) the property's current zoning designation.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
 - (i) indicate that the school district intends to acquire real property;
- 8208 (ii) identify the real property; and
- 8209 (iii) be sent to:

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or

8210 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose 8211 boundaries the property is located; and

8212	(B) each affected entity.
8213	(c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
8214	63G-2-305(8).
8215	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the school district
8216	previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
8217	municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
8218	(ii) If a school district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
8219	Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the school district shall
8220	provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after the school district's
8221	acquisition of the real property.
8222	Section 150. Section 53G-4-204 is amended to read:
8223	53G-4-204. Compensation for services Additional per diem Notice of meeting
8224	Approval of expenses.
8225	(1) Each member of a local school board, except the student member, shall receive
8226	compensation for services and for necessary expenses in accordance with compensation
8227	schedules adopted by the local school board in accordance with the provisions of this section.
8228	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2007, if a local school board decides to adopt or amend its
8229	compensation schedules, the local school board shall set a time and place for a public hearing
8230	at which all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard.
8231	(3) Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be provided at least
8232	seven days prior to the meeting by[:] publishing a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102
8233	within the school district.
8234	[(a) (i) publication at least once in a newspaper published in the county where the
8235	school district is situated and generally circulated within the school district; and]
8236	[(ii) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;
8237	and]
8238	[(b) posting a notice:]
8239	[(i) at each school within the school district;]
8240	[(ii) in at least three other public places within the school district; and]
8241	[(iii) on the Internet in a manner that is easily accessible to citizens that use the
8242	Internet.]

8243 (4) After the conclusion of the public hearing, the local school board may adopt or 8244 amend its compensation schedules. 8245 (5) Each member shall submit an itemized account of necessary travel expenses for 8246 local school board approval. 8247 (6) A local school board may, without following the procedures described in 8248 Subsections (2) and (3), continue to use the compensation schedule that was in effect prior to 8249 July 1, 2007, until, at the discretion of the local school board, the compensation schedule is 8250 amended or a new compensation schedule is adopted. 8251 Section 151. Section 53G-4-402 is amended to read: 8252 53G-4-402. Powers and duties generally. 8253 (1) A local school board shall: 8254 (a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials 8255 that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements; 8256 (b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each 8257 student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results and create 8258 plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the state board for 8259 approval; 8260 (c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and 8261 students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local 8262 resources to implement remediation; 8263 (d) for each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, issue a grade or performance report to the student: 8264 8265 (i) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery, 8266 for the grading period; and 8267 (ii) in accordance with the local school board's adopted grading or performance 8268 standards and criteria: 8269 (e) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress; 8270 (f) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices, 8271 consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts;

(g) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic

management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff

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management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help every child achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and

- (h) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting standards described in Section 53E-3-501.
- (2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under Section 53E-3-501.
- (3) (a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites, buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
- (b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.
- (4) (a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a school attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts either within or outside the state.
 - (b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
 - (i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
 - (ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
 - (iii) be filed with the state board.

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- (5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and applied technology schools.
- (6) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school board may enroll children in school who are at least five years old before September 2 of the year in which admission is sought.
 - (7) A local school board may establish and support school libraries.
- (8) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school property.
- (9) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children and their parents before, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.
- (10) (a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational
 programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National
 Education Programs.

(b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.

- (11) (a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies under which the patrols promote student safety.
- (b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written parental consent for the appointment.
- (c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
- (d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol.
- (12) (a) A local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational institution for which the local school board is the direct governing body, accept private grants, loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes.
 - (b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.
- (13) (a) A local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2)(b).
- (b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the person's consent.
 - (c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
- (14) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's own procedures.
- (15) (a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control and management of the district schools.
- (b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public access.
 - (16) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
- (17) (a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety committee to implement this Subsection (17).
 - (b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:
- 8335 (i) the schools within the district;

8336	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
8337	(iii) the municipality or county;
8338	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and
8339	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
8340	(c) The committee shall:
8341	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and others
8342	and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and
8343	school traffic safety program measures;
8344	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
8345	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior
8346	high school within the district;
8347	(iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and
8348	provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade 6, within the district, on
8349	school crossing safety and use; and
8350	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
8351	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
8352	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing
8353	the committee's duties under Subsection (17)(c).
8354	(18) (a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
8355	response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public schools, on
8356	school grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or
8357	events.
8358	(b) The plan shall:
8359	(i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
8360	(ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school
8361	districts under Chapter 11, Part 2, Miscellaneous Requirements;
8362	(iii) require professional learning for all district and school building staff on what their
8363	roles are in the emergency response plan;
8364	(iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
8365	representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities
8366	referred to in Subsection (18)(a); and

8367 (v) include procedures to notify a student, to the extent practicable, who is off campus 8368 at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is: 8369 (A) participating in a school-related activity; or 8370 (B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to 8371 participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent. 8372 (c) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive 8373 emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where appropriate, to 8374 comply with Subsection (18)(a). 8375 (d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its 8376 plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its teachers, 8377 administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public safety 8378 representatives. 8379 (19) (a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment 8380 of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events. 8381 (b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a 8382 sports program for students. 8383 (c) The plan may: 8384 (i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency 8385 equipment components; 8386 (ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school personnel 8387 who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and 8388 (iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who: 8389 (A) are not employees of the school district; and 8390 (B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while 8391 participating in sports events. 8392 (d) The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection

- 8393 (19)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or
- enhance the plan.

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(e) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply with the requirements of this Subsection (19).

8398	(20) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance,
8399	prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
8400	(21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a local school
8401	board shall:
8402	(i) at least 120 days before approving the school closure or school boundary change,
8403	provide notice to the following that the local school board is considering the closure or
8404	boundary change:
8405	(A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of communication
8406	the local school board regularly uses to communicate with parents;
8407	(B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may be
8408	affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of communication the local
8409	school board regularly uses to communicate with parents; and
8410	(C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is
8411	located;
8412	(ii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure or
8413	school boundary change during at least two public local school board meetings; and
8414	(iii) hold a public hearing as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and provide public notice of
8415	the public hearing as described in Subsection (21)(b).
8416	(b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a)(iii) shall:
8417	(i) indicate the:
8418	(A) school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary change; and
8419	(B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;
8420	(ii) at least 10 days before the public hearing, be[:] published within the municipality in
8421	which the school is located as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
8422	[(A) published:]
8423	[(I) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and]
8424	[(II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
8425	[(B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality in which the
8426	school is located on the school district's official website, and prominently at the school; and]
8427	(iii) at least 30 days before the public hearing described in Subsection (21)(a)(iii), be
8428	provided as described in Subsections (21)(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C).

8429 (22) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program 8430 established under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act. 8431 (23) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court in 8432 accordance with Section 80-6-902 or establish or partner with a comparable restorative justice 8433 program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a student to a youth 8434 court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with Section 53G-8-211. 8435 (24) A local school board shall: 8436 (a) make curriculum that the school district uses readily accessible and available for a 8437 parent to view; 8438 (b) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the school district of how to access 8439 the information described in Subsection (24)(a); and 8440 (c) include on the school district's website information about how to access the 8441 information described in Subsection (24)(a). 8442 Section 152. Section 53G-5-504 is amended to read: 8443 53G-5-504. Charter school closure. 8444 (1) As used in this section, "receiving charter school" means a charter school that an 8445 authorizer permits under Subsection (13)(a), to accept enrollment applications from students of 8446 a closing charter school. 8447 (2) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter 8448 agreement in accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a 8449 private school, the provisions of this section apply. 8450 (3) A decision to close a charter school is made: (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in 8451 8452 Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c); 8453 (b) when the state board takes final action described in Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii); 8454 or

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- (c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.
- (4) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school is made, the charter school shall:
 - (i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:

8460	(A) If the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;
8461	(B) the State Charter School Board;
8462	(C) if the state board did not make the decision to close, the state board;
8463	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
8464	(E) the charter school's creditors;
8465	(F) the charter school's lease holders;
8466	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;
8467	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
8468	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
8469	located in that school district; and
8470	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
8471	(ii) post notice of the decision [on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
8472	63A-16-601] within the school district in which the charter school is located as a class A notice
8473	under Section 63G-28-102.
8474	(b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
8475	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
8476	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
8477	and
8478	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
8479	(5) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school is
8480	made, the closing charter school shall:
8481	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;
8482	(b) designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the charter school
8483	closing, including:
8484	(i) an office;
8485	(ii) hours of operation;
8486	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
8487	and
8488	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
8489	operation;
8490	(c) assure that the charter school will maintain private insurance coverage or risk

management coverage for covered claims that arise before closure, throughout the transition to closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the charter school's authorizer;

- (d) assure that the charter school will complete by the set deadlines for all fiscal years in which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit and any other procedure required by state board rule;
 - (e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and

- (f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and assets that are security interests.
- (6) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's compliance with Subsection (5).
- (7) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter school's authorizer.
- (b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or assign the assets to another public school.
- (8) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule.
 - (9) The closing charter school shall:
 - (a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
- (b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the closing charter school's authorizer or the state board, including documents to verify the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of all financial issues.
- (10) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
- (11) On or before January 1, 2017, the state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and after considering suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that:
 - (a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
- (b) establish a charter school closure process.

8522	(12) (a) Upon termination of the charter school's charter agreement:
8523	(i) notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 14,
8524	Dissolution, the nonprofit corporation under which the charter school is organized and
8525	managed may be unilaterally dissolved by the authorizer; and
8526	(ii) the net assets of the charter school shall revert to the authorizer as described in
8527	Subsection (7).
8528	(b) The charter school and the authorizer shall mutually agree in writing on the
8529	effective date and time of the dissolution described in Subsection (12)(a).
8530	(c) The effective date and time of dissolution described in Subsection (12)(b) may not
8531	exceed five years after the date of the termination of the charter agreement.
8532	(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Part 5, Charter School Enrollment:
8533	(a) an authorizer may permit a specified number of students from a closing charter
8534	school to be enrolled in another charter school, if the receiving charter school:
8535	(i) (A) is authorized by the same authorizer as the closing charter school; or
8536	(B) is authorized by a different authorizer and the authorizer of the receiving charter
8537	school approves the increase in enrollment; and
8538	(ii) agrees to accept enrollment applications from students of the closing charter
8539	school;
8540	(b) a receiving charter school shall give new enrollment preference to applications
8541	from students of the closing charter school in the first school year in which the closing charter
8542	school is not operational; and
8543	(c) a receiving charter school's enrollment capacity is increased by the number of
8544	students enrolled in the receiving charter school from the closing charter school under this
8545	Subsection (13).
8546	(14) A member of the governing board or staff of the receiving charter school that is
8547	also a member of the governing board of the receiving charter school's authorizer, shall recuse
8548	himself or herself from a decision regarding the enrollment of students from a closing charter
8549	school as described in Subsection (13).
8550	Section 153. Section 54-8-10 is amended to read:
8551	54-8-10. Public hearing Notice Publication.
8552	(1) [Such notice shall be:] The governing body shall provide notice of a public hearing

8553	on the proposed improvement within the proposed district as a class C notice under Section
8554	<u>63G-28-102.</u>
8555	[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
8556	[(b) posted in not less than three public places in the district.]
8557	[(2) A copy of the notice shall be mailed by certified mail to the last known address of
8558	each owner of land within the proposed district whose property will be assessed for the cost of
8559	the improvement.]
8560	[(3)] (2) The [address] addresses to be used for [that purpose] the purpose of mailing
8561	notice under Subsection 63G-28-102(4)(b)(i) shall be [that]:
8562	(a) the last address appearing on the real property assessment rolls of the county [in
8563	which the property is located.] for each owner of real property whose property will be assessed
8564	for the cost of the improvement; and
8565	[(4)] (b) [In addition, a copy of the notice shall be addressed to "Owner" and shall be
8566	so mailed addressed to] the street number of each piece of improved property to be affected by
8567	the assessment.
8568	[(5)] (3) Mailed notices and the published notice shall state where a copy of the
8569	resolution creating the district will be available for inspection by any interested parties.
8570	Section 154. Section 54-8-16 is amended to read:
8571	54-8-16. Notice of assessment Publication.
8572	(1) (a) After the preparation of a resolution under Section 54-8-14, the governing body
8573	shall give notice of a public hearing on the proposed assessments [shall be given].
8574	(2) (a) The governing body shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1) [shall
8575	be:] within the district as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 no less than 20 days
8576	before the date of the hearing.
8577	(b) The addresses to be used for the purpose of mailing notice under Subsection
8578	63G-28-102(4)(b)(i) are:
8579	(i) the last address appearing on the real property assessment rolls of the county for
8580	each owner of real property whose property will be assessed for part of the cost of the
8581	improvement; and
8582	(ii) the street number of each piece of improved property to be affected by the proposed
8583	assessment

8584 [(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at 8585 least 20 days before the date fixed for the hearing; and] 8586 [(b) mailed by certified mail not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for such 8587 hearing to each owner of real property whose property will be assessed for part of the cost of 8588 the improvement at the last known address of such owner using for such purpose the names 8589 and addresses appearing on the last completed real property assessment rolls of the county 8590 wherein said affected property is located.] 8591 [(3) In addition, a copy of such notice shall be addressed to "Owner" and shall be so 8592 mailed addressed to the street number of each piece of improved property to be affected by 8593 such assessment.] 8594 [(4)] (3) Each notice shall state that at the specified time and place, the governing body 8595 will hold a public hearing upon the proposed assessments and shall state that any owner of any 8596 property to be assessed pursuant to the resolution will be heard on the question of whether [his] 8597 the owner's property will be benefited by the proposed improvement to the amount of the 8598 proposed assessment against [his] the owner's property and whether the amount assessed 8599 against [his] the owner's property constitutes more than [his] the owner's proper proportional 8600 share of the total cost of the improvement. 8601 [(5)] (4) The notice shall further state where a copy of the resolution proposed to be 8602 adopted levying the assessments against all real property in the district will be on file for public 8603 inspection, and that subject to such changes and corrections therein as may be made by the 8604 governing body, it is proposed to adopt the resolution at the conclusion of the hearing. 8605 [(6)] (5) A published notice shall describe the boundaries or area of the district with 8606 sufficient particularity to permit each owner of real property therein to ascertain that [his] the 8607 owner's property lies in the district. 8608 [(7)] (6) The mailed notice may refer to the district by name and date of creation and 8609 shall state the amount of the assessment proposed to be levied against the real property of the 8610 person to whom the notice is mailed. 8611 Section 155. Section 54-8-23 is amended to read: 8612 54-8-23. Objection to amount of assessment -- Civil action -- Litigation to

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(1) No special assessment levied under this chapter shall be declared void, nor shall

question or attack proceedings or legality of bonds -- Notice.

any such assessment or part thereof be set aside in consequence of any error or irregularity permitted or appearing in any of the proceedings under this chapter, but any party feeling aggrieved by any such special assessment or proceeding may bring a civil action to cause such grievance to be adjudicated if such action is commenced prior to the expiration of the period specified in this section.

- (2) The burden of proof to show that such special assessment or part thereof is invalid, inequitable or unjust shall rest upon the party who brings such suit.
- (3) Any such litigation shall not be regarded as an appeal within the meaning of the prohibition contained in Section 54-8-18.
- (4) Every person whose property is subject to such special assessment and who fails to appear during the public hearings on said assessments to raise his objection to such tax shall be deemed to have waived all objections to such levy except the objection that the governing body lacks jurisdiction to levy such tax.
- (5) For a period of 20 days after the governing body has adopted the enactment authorizing the assessment, any taxpayer in the district shall have the right to institute litigation for the purpose of questioning or attacking the proceedings pursuant to which the assessments have been authorized subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (6) Whenever any enactment authorizing the issuance of any bonds pursuant to the improvement contemplated shall have been adopted such resolution shall be [posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] provided within the district as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
- (7) For a period of 20 days thereafter, any person whose property shall have been assessed and any taxpayer in the district shall have the right to institute litigation for the purpose of questioning or attacking the legality of such bonds.
- (8) After the expiration of such 20-day period, all proceedings theretofore had by the governing body, the bonds to be issued pursuant thereto, and the special assessments from which such bonds are to be paid, shall become incontestable, and no suit attacking or questioning the legality thereof may be instituted in this state, and no court shall have the authority to inquire into such matters.
 - Section 156. Section 57-11-11 is amended to read:
 - 57-11-11. Rules of division -- Notice and hearing requirements -- Filing

8646	advertising material Injunctions Intervention by division in suits General powers
8647	of division.
8648	(1) (a) The division shall prescribe reasonable rules which shall be adopted, amended,
8649	or repealed only after a public hearing.
8650	(b) The division shall:
8651	(i) publish notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a)[÷] statewide as a
8652	class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 20 days before the day of the hearing; and
8653	[(A) once in a newspaper or newspapers with statewide circulation and at least 20 days
8654	before the hearing; and]
8655	[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 20
8656	days before the hearing; and]
8657	(ii) send a notice to a nonprofit organization which files a written request for notice
8658	with the division at least 20 days [prior to] before the day of the hearing.
8659	(2) The rules shall include but need not be limited to:
8660	(a) provisions for advertising standards to assure full and fair disclosure; and
8661	(b) provisions for escrow or trust agreements, performance bonds, or other means
8662	reasonably necessary to assure that all improvements referred to in the application for
8663	registration and advertising will be completed and that purchasers will receive the interest in
8664	land contracted for.
8665	(3) These provisions, however, shall not be required if the city or county in which the
8666	subdivision is located requires similar means of assurance of a nature and in an amount no less
8667	adequate than is required under said rules:
8668	(a) provisions for operating procedures;
8669	(b) provisions for a shortened form of registration in cases where the division
8670	determines that the purposes of this act do not require a subdivision to be registered pursuant to
8671	an application containing all the information required by Section 57-11-6 or do not require that
8672	the public offering statement contain all the information required by Section 57-11-7; and
8673	(c) other rules necessary and proper to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.
8674	(4) The division by rule or order, after reasonable notice, may require the filing of
8675	advertising material relating to subdivided lands prior to its distribution, provided that the
8676	division must approve or reject any advertising material within 15 days from the receipt thereof

or the material shall be considered approved.

(5) If it appears that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of a provision of this chapter or a rule or order hereunder, the agency, with or without prior administrative proceedings, may bring an action in the district court of the district where said person maintains his residence or a place of business or where said act or practice has occurred or is about to occur, to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. Upon proper showing, injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders shall be granted, and a receiver or conservator may be appointed. The division shall not be required to post a bond in any court proceedings.

- (6) The division shall be allowed to intervene in a suit involving subdivided lands, either as a party or as an amicus curiae, where it appears that the interpretation or constitutionality of any provision of law will be called into question. In any suit by or against a subdivider involving subdivided lands, the subdivider promptly shall furnish the agency notice of the suit and copies of all pleadings. Failure to do so may, in the discretion of the division, constitute grounds for the division withholding any approval required by this chapter.
 - (7) The division may:
 - (a) accept registrations filed in other states or with the federal government;
- (b) contract with public agencies or qualified private persons in this state or other jurisdictions to perform investigative functions; and
 - (c) accept grants-in-aid from any source.
- (8) The division shall cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to establish uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform public offering statements, advertising standards, rules, and common administrative practices.

Section 157. Section **57-13a-104** is amended to read:

57-13a-104. Abandonment of prescriptive easement for water conveyance.

- (1) A holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section 57-13a-102 may, in accordance with this section, abandon all or part of the easement.
- (2) (a) A holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section 57-13a-102 who seeks to abandon the easement or part of the easement shall[:], in each county where the easement or part of the easement is located, file in the office of the county recorder a notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement that describes the easement or

8708	part of the easement to be abandoned.
8709	(b) A county recorder who receives a notice of intent to abandon a prescriptive
8710	easement shall:
8711	(i) publish copies of the notice within the area generally served by the water
8712	conveyance that utilizes the easement as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
8713	[(a) in each county where the easement or part of the easement is located, file in the
8714	office of the county recorder a notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement that
8715	describes the easement or part of the easement to be abandoned;]
8716	[(b) post copies of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement in three
8717	public places located within the area generally served by the water conveyance that utilizes the
8718	easement;]
8719	[(c)] (ii) mail a copy of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement to
8720	each municipal and county government where the easement or part of the easement is
8721	located[;].
8722	[(d) post a copy of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement on the
8723	Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]
8724	[(e)] (3) [after] After meeting the requirements of [Subsections (2)(a), (b), (c), and (d)]
8725	Subsection (2)(a) and at least 45 days after the last day on which the [holder of the easement]
8726	county recorder posts the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement in accordance
8727	with Subsection (2)(b), the holder of the prescriptive easement shall file in the office of the
8728	county recorder for each county where the easement or part of the easement is located a notice
8729	of abandonment that contains the same description required by Subsection (2)(a).
8730	$[\frac{(3)}{4}]$ (a) Upon completion of the requirements described in Subsection (2) [by the
8731	holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section
8732	57-13a-102]:
8733	(i) all interest to the easement or part of the easement abandoned by the holder of the
8734	easement is extinguished; and
8735	(ii) subject to each legal right that exists as described in Subsection [(3)(b)] (4)(b), the
8736	owner of a servient estate whose land was encumbered by the easement or part of the easement
8737	abandoned may reclaim the land area occupied by the former easement or part of the easement
8738	and resume full utilization of the land without liability to the former holder of the easement.

8739	(b) Abandonment of a prescriptive easement under this section does not affect a legal
8740	right to have water delivered or discharged through the water conveyance and easement
8741	established by a person other than the holder of the easement who abandons an easement as
8742	provided in this section.
8743	(5) A county recorder may bill the holder of the prescriptive easement for the cost of
8744	preparing, printing, and publishing the notice required under Subsection (2)(b).
8745	Section 158. Section 59-2-919 is amended to read:
8746	59-2-919. Notice and public hearing requirements for certain tax increases
8747	Exceptions.
8748	(1) As used in this section:
8749	(a) "Additional ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue
8750	generated by the portion of the tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate.
8751	(b) "Ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue not including
8752	revenue from:
8753	(i) eligible new growth as defined in Section 59-2-924; or
8754	(ii) personal property that is:
8755	(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
8756	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
8757	(c) "Calendar year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year
8758	that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
8759	(d) "County executive calendar year taxing entity" means a calendar year taxing entity
8760	that operates under the county executive-council form of government described in Section
8761	17-52a-203.
8762	(e) "Current calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the
8763	calendar year for which a calendar year taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
8764	calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate.
8765	(f) "Fiscal year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year that
8766	begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.
8767	(g) "Last year's property tax budgeted revenue" does not include revenue received by a
8768	taxing entity from a debt service levy voted on by the public.

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(2) A taxing entity may not levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax

8//0	rate unless the taxing entity meets:
8771	(a) the requirements of this section that apply to the taxing entity; and
8772	(b) all other requirements as may be required by law.
8773	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (5), a
8774	calendar year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's
8775	certified tax rate if the calendar year taxing entity:
8776	(i) 14 or more days before the date of the regular general election or municipal general
8777	election held in the current calendar year, states at a public meeting:
8778	(A) that the calendar year taxing entity intends to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
8779	calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate;
8780	(B) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would
8781	be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate; and
8782	(C) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the taxing entity
8783	based on the proposed increase described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B);
8784	(ii) provides notice for the public meeting described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in
8785	accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including providing a
8786	separate item on the meeting agenda that notifies the public that the calendar year taxing entity
8787	intends to make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
8788	(iii) meets the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and (7) before the
8789	calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(a)(v);
8790	(iv) provides notice by mail:
8791	(A) seven or more days before the regular general election or municipal general
8792	election held in the current calendar year; and
8793	(B) as provided in Subsection (3)(c); and
8794	(v) conducts a public hearing that is held:
8795	(A) in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9); and
8796	(B) in conjunction with the public hearing required by Section 17-36-13 or 17B-1-610.
8797	(b) (i) For a county executive calendar year taxing entity, the statement described in
8798	Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made by the:
8799	(A) county council;
8800	(B) county executive; or

8801	(C) both the county council and county executive.
8802	(ii) If the county council makes the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or the
8803	county council states a dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that is greater than
8804	the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue previously stated by the county executive in
8805	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county executive calendar year taxing entity shall:
8806	(A) make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) 14 or more days before the
8807	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing under Subsection
8808	(3)(a)(v); and
8809	(B) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(iv) 14 or more days before the
8810	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by
8811	Subsection (3)(a)(v).
8812	(c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
8813	(i) shall be mailed to each owner of property:
8814	(A) within the calendar year taxing entity; and
8815	(B) listed on the assessment roll;
8816	(ii) shall be printed on a separate form that:
8817	(A) is developed by the commission;
8818	(B) states at the top of the form, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point
8819	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE"; and
8820	(C) may be mailed with the notice required by Section 59-2-1317;
8821	(iii) shall contain for each property described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):
8822	(A) the value of the property for the current calendar year;
8823	(B) the tax on the property for the current calendar year; and
8824	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(d), for the calendar year for which the calendar year
8825	taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax
8826	rate, the estimated tax on the property;
8827	(iv) shall contain the following statement:
8828	"[Insert name of taxing entity] is proposing a tax increase for [insert applicable calendar
8829	year]. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and the proposed tax increase
8830	on your property as a result of this tax increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of
8831	[insert previous applicable calendar year] data. The actual tax on your property and proposed

8832	tax increase on your property may vary from this estimate.";
8833	(v) shall state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection
8834	(3)(a)(v); and
8835	(vi) may contain other property tax information approved by the commission.
8836	(d) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(C), a calendar year taxing entity shall
8837	calculate the estimated tax on property on the basis of:
8838	(i) data for the current calendar year; and
8839	(ii) the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated in accordance with this
8840	section.
8841	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a fiscal year taxing entity may levy a tax rate
8842	that exceeds the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the fiscal year taxing entity:
8843	(a) provides notice by meeting the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and
8844	(7) before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts the public meeting at which the fiscal year
8845	taxing entity's annual budget is adopted; and
8846	(b) conducts a public hearing in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9) before the
8847	fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted.
8848	(5) (a) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice or public hearing requirements
8849	of Subsection (3) or (4) if the taxing entity is expressly exempted by law from complying with
8850	the requirements of this section.
8851	(b) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice requirements of Subsection (3) or
8852	(4) if:
8853	(i) Section 53F-8-301 allows the taxing entity to levy a tax rate that exceeds that
8854	certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice provisions of this section; or
8855	(ii) the taxing entity:
8856	(A) budgeted less than \$20,000 in ad valorem tax revenue for the previous fiscal year;
8857	and
8858	(B) sets a budget during the current fiscal year of less than \$20,000 of ad valorem tax
8859	revenue.
8860	(6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(d) and (7)(b), the advertisement described in this

(i) subject to Section 45-1-101, in a newspaper or combination of newspapers of

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section shall be published:

8863	general circulation in the taxing entity;
8864	(ii) electronically in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and
8865	(iii) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the
8866	taxing entity as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
8867	(b) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
8868	(i) be no less than 1/4 page in size;
8869	(ii) use type no smaller than 18 point; and
8870	(iii) be surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
8871	(c) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may not be placed in that
8872	portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.
8873	(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
8874	(i) whenever possible, the advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) appear in a
8875	newspaper that is published at least one day per week; and
8876	(ii) the newspaper or combination of newspapers selected:
8877	(A) be of general interest and readership in the taxing entity; and
8878	(B) not be of limited subject matter.
8879	(e) (i) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
8880	(A) except as provided in Subsection (6)(f), be run once each week for the two weeks
8881	before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described under Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b);
8882	and
8883	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
8884	advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
8885	published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
8886	the reasons for the proposed increase.
8887	(ii) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall:
8888	(A) be published two weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described
8889	in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b); and
8890	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
8891	advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
8892	published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain

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the reasons for the proposed increase.

8894	(f) If a fiscal year taxing entity's public hearing information is published by the county
8895	auditor in accordance with Section 59-2-919.2, the fiscal year taxing entity is not subject to the
8896	requirement to run the advertisement twice, as required by Subsection (6)(e)(i), but shall run
8897	the advertisement once during the week before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts a public
8898	hearing at which the taxing entity's annual budget is discussed.
8899	(g) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (4)(a), the form and content of an
8900	advertisement shall be substantially as follows:
8901	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
8902	(NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)
8903	The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.
8904	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
8905	in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would
8906	increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
8907	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having
8908	the same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business
8909	would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
8910	• If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would increase
8911	its property tax budgeted revenue by% above last year's property tax
8912	budgeted revenue excluding eligible new growth.
8913	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.
8914	PUBLIC HEARING
8915	Date/Time: (date) (time)
8916	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
8917	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
8918	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
8919	(7) The commission:
8920	(a) shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
8921	Rulemaking Act, governing the joint use of one advertisement described in Subsection (6) by
8922	two or more taxing entities; and
8923	(b) subject to Section 45-1-101, may authorize:
8924	(i) the use of a weekly newspaper:

8925 (A) in a county having both daily and weekly newspapers if the weekly newspaper 8926 would provide equal or greater notice to the taxpayer; and 8927 (B) if the county petitions the commission for the use of the weekly newspaper; or 8928 (ii) the use by a taxing entity of a commission approved direct notice to each taxpayer 8929 if: 8930 (A) the cost of the advertisement would cause undue hardship; 8931 (B) the direct notice is different and separate from that provided for in Section 8932 59-2-919.1: and 8933 (C) the taxing entity petitions the commission for the use of a commission approved 8934 direct notice. 8935 (8) (a) (i) (A) A fiscal year taxing entity shall, on or before March 1, notify the county 8936 legislative body in which the fiscal year taxing entity is located of the date, time, and place of 8937 the first public hearing at which the fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget will be discussed. 8938 (B) A county that receives notice from a fiscal year taxing entity under Subsection 8939 (8)(a)(i)(A) shall include on the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 the date, time, and place 8940 of the public hearing described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A). 8941 (ii) A calendar year taxing entity shall, on or before October 1 of the current calendar 8942 year, notify the county legislative body in which the calendar year taxing entity is located of the 8943 date, time, and place of the first public hearing at which the calendar year taxing entity's annual 8944 budget will be discussed. 8945 (b) (i) A public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall be: 8946 (A) open to the public; and 8947 (B) held at a meeting of the taxing entity with no items on the agenda other than 8948 discussion and action on the taxing entity's intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing 8949 entity's certified tax rate, the taxing entity's budget, a local district's or special service district's 8950 fee implementation or increase, or a combination of these items. 8951 (ii) The governing body of a taxing entity conducting a public hearing described in 8952 Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall provide an interested party desiring to be heard an 8953 opportunity to present oral testimony: 8954 (A) within reasonable time limits; and

(B) without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals allowed to make

public comment.

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- (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a taxing entity may not schedule a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) at the same time as the public hearing of another overlapping taxing entity in the same county.
 - (ii) The taxing entities in which the power to set tax levies is vested in the same governing board or authority may consolidate the public hearings described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) into one public hearing.
 - (d) A county legislative body shall resolve any conflict in public hearing dates and times after consultation with each affected taxing entity.
 - (e) (i) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) beginning at or after 6 p.m.
 - (ii) If a taxing entity holds a public meeting for the purpose of addressing general business of the taxing entity on the same date as a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the public meeting addressing general business items shall conclude before the beginning of the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b).
 - (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(f)(ii), a taxing entity may not hold the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) on the same date as another public hearing of the taxing entity.
 - (ii) A taxing entity may hold the following hearings on the same date as a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b):
 - (A) a budget hearing;
- 8977 (B) if the taxing entity is a local district or a special service district, a fee hearing described in Section 17B-1-643;
- 8979 (C) if the taxing entity is a town, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section 8980 10-5-107.5; or
- 8981 (D) if the taxing entity is a city, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section 8982 10-6-135.5.
 - (9) (a) If a taxing entity does not make a final decision on budgeting additional ad valorem tax revenue at a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the taxing entity shall:
- 8986 (i) announce at that public hearing the scheduled time and place of the next public

meeting at which the taxing entity will consider budgeting the additional ad valorem tax revenue; and

- (ii) if the taxing entity is a fiscal year taxing entity, hold the public meeting described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) before September 1.
- (b) A calendar year taxing entity may not adopt a final budget that budgets an amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that exceeds the largest amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated at a public meeting under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
- (c) A public hearing on levying a tax rate that exceeds a fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate may coincide with a public hearing on the fiscal year taxing entity's proposed annual budget.
 - Section 159. Section **59-2-919.2** is amended to read:

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59-2-919.2. Consolidated advertisement of public hearings.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), on the same day on which a taxing entity provides the notice to the county required under Subsection 59-2-919(8)(a)(i), the taxing entity shall provide to the county auditor the information required by Subsection 59-2-919(8)(a)(i).
- (b) A taxing entity is not required to notify the county auditor of the taxing entity's public hearing in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) if the taxing entity is exempt from the notice requirements of Section 59-2-919.
- (2) If as of July 22, two or more taxing entities notify the county auditor under Subsection (1), the county auditor shall by no later than July 22 of each year:
- 9008 (a) compile a list of the taxing entities that notify the county auditor under Subsection 9009 (1);
 - (b) include on the list described in Subsection (2)(a), the following information for each taxing entity on the list:
 - (i) the name of the taxing entity;
- 9013 (ii) the date, time, and location of the public hearing described in Subsection 9014 59-2-919(8)(a)(i);
 - (iii) the average dollar increase on a residence in the taxing entity that the proposed tax increase would generate; and
 - (iv) the average dollar increase on a business in the taxing entity that the proposed tax

9018	increase would generate,
9019	(c) provide a copy of the list described in Subsection (2)(a) to each taxing entity that
9020	notifies the county auditor under Subsection (1); and
9021	(d) in addition to the requirements of Subsection (3), if the county has a webpage,
9022	publish a copy of the list described in Subsection (2)(a) on the county's webpage until
9023	December 31.
9024	(3) (a) At least two weeks before any public hearing included in the list under
9025	Subsection (2) is held, the county auditor shall publish:
9026	(i) the list compiled under Subsection (2); and
9027	(ii) a statement that:
9028	(A) the list is for informational purposes only;
9029	(B) the list should not be relied on to determine a person's tax liability under this
9030	chapter; and
9031	(C) for specific information related to the tax liability of a taxpayer, the taxpayer
9032	should review the taxpayer's tax notice received under Section 59-2-919.1.
9033	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the information described in Subsection
9034	(3)(a) shall be published:
9035	(i) in no less than 1/4 page in size;
9036	(ii) in type no smaller than 18 point; and
9037	(iii) surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
9038	(c) The published information described in Subsection (3)(a) and published in
9039	accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i) may not be placed in the portion of a newspaper where a
9040	legal notice or classified advertisement appears.
9041	(d) A county auditor shall publish the information described in Subsection (3)(a):
9042	(i) (A) in a newspaper or combination of newspapers that are:
9043	(I) published at least one day per week;
9044	(II) of general interest and readership in the county; and
9045	(III) not of limited subject matter; and
9046	(B) once each week for the two weeks preceding the first hearing included in the list
9047	compiled under Subsection (2); and
9048	(ii) for two weeks preceding the first hearing included in the list compiled under

9049	Subsection (2).
9050	(A) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
9051	(B) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the
9052	county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
9053	(4) A taxing entity that notifies the county auditor under Subsection (1) shall provide
9054	the list described in Subsection (2)(c) to a person:
9055	(a) who attends the public hearing described in Subsection 59-2-919(8)(a)(i) of the
9056	taxing entity; or
9057	(b) who requests a copy of the list.
9058	(5) (a) A county auditor shall by no later than 30 days from the day on which the last
9059	publication of the information required by Subsection (3)(a) is made:
9060	(i) determine the costs of compiling and publishing the list; and
9061	(ii) charge each taxing entity included on the list an amount calculated by dividing the
9062	amount determined under Subsection (5)(a) by the number of taxing entities on the list.
9063	(b) A taxing entity shall pay the county auditor the amount charged under Subsection
9064	(5)(a).
9065	(6) The publication of the list under this section does not remove or change the notice
9066	requirements of Section 59-2-919 for a taxing entity.
9067	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9068	commission may make rules:
9069	(a) relating to the publication of a consolidated advertisement which includes the
9070	information described in Subsection (2) for a taxing entity that overlaps two or more counties;
9071	(b) relating to the payment required in Subsection (5)(b); and
9072	(c) to oversee the administration of this section and provide for uniform
9073	implementation.
9074	Section 160. Section 59-12-402 is amended to read:
9075	59-12-402. Additional resort communities sales and use tax Base Rate
9076	Collection fees Resolution and voter approval requirements Election requirements
9077	Notice requirements Ordinance requirements Prohibition of military installation
9078	development authority imposition of tax.
9079	(1) (a) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), the governing body of a municipality in

which the transient room capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or equal to 66% of the municipality's permanent census population may, in addition to the sales tax authorized under Section 59-12-401, impose an additional resort communities sales tax in an amount that is less than or equal to .5% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the municipality.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of a municipality may not impose a tax under this section on:
- 9087 (i) the sale of:

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- 9088 (A) a motor vehicle;
- 9089 (B) an aircraft;
- 9090 (C) a watercraft;
- 9091 (D) a modular home;
- 9092 (E) a manufactured home; or
- 9093 (F) a mobile home;
 - (ii) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and
 - (iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.
 - (c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
 - (d) A municipality imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.
 - (2) (a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).
 - (b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns

in Subsection (4). (4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[**] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601-] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:		
governing body of the municipality shall: (a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and (b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in Subsection (4). (4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[*] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held. [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601-] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sate under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9111	generate in that year through imposition of that tax.
(a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and (b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in Subsection (4). (4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held. [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601:] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9112	(3) To impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section, the
(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in Subsection (4). (4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[-] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held. [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601-] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section.	9113	governing body of the municipality shall:
in Subsection (4). (4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[**] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601-] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9114	(a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and
(4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. (ii) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held. (iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601:] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9115	(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided
Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held, and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601:] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9116	in Subsection (4).
(a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: (i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[-] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held, and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601-] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9117	(4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under
(i) a regular general election; or (ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(ii) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601:] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section.	9118	Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall:
(ii) a municipal general election; and (b) post notice of the election[*] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(ii) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9119	(a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during:
(b) post notice of the election[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601:] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9120	(i) a regular general election; or
Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. [(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9121	(ii) a municipal general election; and
[(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.] [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.] [(5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. [(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. [(b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. [(7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. [(8) Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9122	(b) post notice of the election[:] within the municipality as a class A notice under
[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.] (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9123	Section 63G-28-102 at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held.
(5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9124	[(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and]
section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9125	[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]
(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9126	(5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this
voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9127	section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403.
municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9128	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the
Section 10-1-203. (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9129	voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the
(b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9130	municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to
apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9131	Section 10-1-203.
one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203. (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9132	(b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not
9135 (7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. 9138 Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9133	apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only
communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section. Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9134	one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203.
9137 sales tax under this section. 9138 Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9135	(7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort
9138 Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:	9136	communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities
	9137	sales tax under this section.
0120 50 12 1102 Dage Date Immedition of the Distribution of neverne	9138	Section 161. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:
9139 S9-12-1102. Base Rate Imposition of tax Distribution of revenue	9139	59-12-1102. Base Rate Imposition of tax Distribution of revenue

Administration -- Administrative charge -- Commission requirement to retain an amount

to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund -- Enactment or repeal

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(1) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), and in addition to any other tax authorized by this chapter, a county may impose by ordinance a county option sales and use tax of .25% upon the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1).

- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county may not impose a tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.
- (b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
 - (c) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:
- (i) upon transactions that are located within the county, including transactions that are located within municipalities in the county; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d) or (5), beginning on the first day of January:
- (A) of the next calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the ordinance is adopted on or before May 25; or
- (B) of the second calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the ordinance is adopted after May 25.
 - (d) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:
- 9161 (i) beginning January 1, 1998, if an ordinance adopting the tax imposed on or before 9162 September 4, 1997; or
 - (ii) beginning January 1, 1999, if an ordinance adopting the tax is imposed during 1997 but after September 4, 1997.
 - (2) (a) Before imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1), a county shall hold two public hearings on separate days in geographically diverse locations in the county.
 - (b) (i) At least one of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall have a starting time of no earlier than 6 p.m.
 - (ii) The earlier of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be no less than seven days after the day the first advertisement required by Subsection (2)(c) is published.
- 9172 (c) (i) Before holding the public hearings required by Subsection (2)(a), the county

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- 9174 (A) its intent to adopt a county option sales and use tax;
 - (B) the date, time, and location of each public hearing; and
- 9176 (C) a statement that the purpose of each public hearing is to obtain public comments regarding the proposed tax.
 - (ii) The advertisement shall be published:
 - (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once each week for the two weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings; and
 - (B) [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for two weeks [preceding] before the [earlier of] day on which the first of the two public hearings is held.
 - (iii) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) shall be no less than 1/8 page in size, and the type used shall be no smaller than 18 point and surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
 - (iv) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.
 - (v) In accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), whenever possible:
 - (A) the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least five days a week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than five days a week; and
 - (B) the newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the community, and not one of limited subject matter.
 - (d) The adoption of an ordinance imposing a county option sales and use tax is subject to a local referendum election and shall be conducted as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda Procedures.
 - (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is less than 75% of the state population, the tax levied under Subsection (1) shall be distributed to the county in which the tax was collected.
 - (b) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is greater than or equal to 75% of the state population:

9204 (i) 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed to 9205 the county in which the tax was collected; and 9206 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), 50% of the tax collected under Subsection 9207 (1) in each county shall be distributed proportionately among all counties imposing the tax, 9208 based on the total population of each county. 9209 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the amount to be distributed annually to a 9210 county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), when combined with the amount distributed to the county 9211 under Subsection (3)(b)(i), does not equal at least \$75,000, then: (i) the amount to be distributed annually to that county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) shall 9212 9213 be increased so that, when combined with the amount distributed to the county under 9214 Subsection (3)(b)(i), the amount distributed annually to the county is \$75,000; and 9215 (ii) the amount to be distributed annually to all other counties under Subsection 9216 (3)(b)(ii) shall be reduced proportionately to offset the additional amount distributed under 9217 Subsection (3)(c)(i). 9218 (d) The commission shall establish rules to implement the distribution of the tax under 9219 Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c). 9220 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a tax authorized under this part 9221 shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with: 9222 (i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under: 9223 (A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or 9224 (B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and 9225 (ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies. 9226 (b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (6). 9227 (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the commission shall retain and deposit an 9228 administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission 9229 collects from a tax under this part. 9230 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-306, the administrative charge described in

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the distribution amounts resulting after:

Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be calculated by taking a percentage described in Section 59-1-306 of

(B) the commission retains the amount required by Subsection (5).

(A) the applicable distribution calculations under Subsection (3) have been made; and

9235 (5) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion 9236 of the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (5). 9237 (b) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a 9238 percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for that 9239 month within the boundaries of that county by the total sales and use tax collected under this 9240 part for that month within the boundaries of all of the counties that impose a tax under this part. 9241 (c) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each 9242 month an amount equal to the product of: 9243 (i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (5)(b) 9244 for the county; and 9245 (ii) \$6,354. 9246 (d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance 9247 with this Subsection (5) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 9248 35A-8-1009. 9249 (e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies 9250 Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009. 9251 (6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6): 9252 (i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17. Chapter 2, County 9253 Consolidations and Annexations. 9254 (ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county. 9255 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a 9256 county enacts or repeals a tax under this part: 9257 (A) (I) the enactment shall take effect as provided in Subsection (1)(c); or 9258 (II) the repeal shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter; and 9259 (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting 9260 the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the county. 9261 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state: 9262 (A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part:

(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and

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(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the 9268 enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

- (ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).
- (d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:
 - (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
- (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (6)(b)(i).
 - (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
 - (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
 - (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
 - (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.
 - (ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:
 - (A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
 - (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);
 - (C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and
- 9292 (D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).
 - (f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.
 - (ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing

9297	period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under
9298	Subsection (1).
9299	(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
9300	sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in
9301	Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:
9302	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
9303	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
9304	Subsection (6)(e)(i).
9305	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9306	commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
9307	Section 162. Section 59-12-2208 is amended to read:
9308	59-12-2208. Legislative body approval requirements Notice Voter approval
9309	requirements.
9310	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, before imposing a sales and use tax
9311	under this part, a county, city, or town legislative body shall:
9312	(a) obtain approval to impose the sales and use tax from a majority of the members of
9313	the county, city, or town legislative body; and
9314	(b) submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters voting
9315	on the imposition of the sales and use tax so that each registered voter has the opportunity to
9316	express the registered voter's opinion on whether a sales and use tax should be imposed under
9317	this section.
9318	(2) The opinion question required by this section shall state:
9319	"Shall (insert the name of the county, city, or town), Utah, be authorized to impose a
9320	(insert the tax rate of the sales and use tax) sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the
9321	revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"
9322	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the election required by this section shall be held:
9323	(i) at a regular general election conducted in accordance with the procedures and
9324	requirements of Title 20A, Election Code, governing regular general elections; or
9325	(ii) at a municipal general election conducted in accordance with the procedures and
9326	requirements of Section 20A-1-202.

(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the county clerk of the county in which the

9328	opinion question required by this section will be submitted to registered voters shall[;]:
9329	(A) provide notice within a county, city, or town as a class A notice under Section
9330	63G-28-102 no later than 15 days before the date of the election[:]; and
9331	(B) [(A) post a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
9332	63A-16-601; or]
9333	[(B) (I) cause a copy of the notice to be posted in a conspicuous place most likely to
9334	give notice of the election to the registered voters voting on the imposition of the sales and use
9335	tax; and]
9336	[(II)] prepare an affidavit of that posting, showing a copy of the notice and the places
9337	where the notice was posted.
9338	(ii) The notice under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:
9339	(A) state that an opinion question will be submitted to the county's, city's, or town's
9340	registered voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section so that each
9341	registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether a sales
9342	and use tax should be imposed under this section; and
9343	(B) list the purposes for which the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall
9344	be expended.
9345	(4) A county, city, or town that submits an opinion question to registered voters under
9346	this section is subject to Section 20A-11-1203.
9347	(5) Subject to Section 59-12-2209, if a county, city, or town legislative body
9348	determines that a majority of the county's, city's, or town's registered voters voting on the
9349	imposition of a sales and use tax under this part have voted in favor of the imposition of the
9350	sales and use tax in accordance with this section, the county, city, or town legislative body shall
9351	impose the sales and use tax.
9352	(6) If, after imposing a sales and use tax under this part, a county, city, or town
9353	legislative body seeks to impose a tax rate for the sales and use tax that exceeds or is less than
9354	the tax rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2) or repeals the tax rate
9355	stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2), the county, city, or town legislative
9356	body shall:
9357	(a) obtain approval from a majority of the members of the county, city, or town

legislative body to impose a tax rate for the sales and use tax that exceeds or is less than the tax

rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2) or repeals the tax rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2); and

- (b) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of this section, submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters voting on the tax rate so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether to impose a tax rate for the sales and use tax that exceeds or is less than the tax rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2) or repeal the tax rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2).
 - Section 163. Section **62A-5-202.5** is amended to read:

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- 9368 **62A-5-202.5.** Utah State Developmental Center Board -- Creation -- Membership 9369 -- Duties -- Powers.
- 9370 (1) There is created the Utah State Developmental Center Board within the Department of Human Services.
 - (2) The board is composed of nine members as follows:
 - (a) the director of the division or the director's designee;
 - (b) the superintendent of the developmental center or the superintendent's designee;
- 9375 (c) the executive director of the Department of Human Services or the executive director's designee;
 - (d) a resident of the developmental center selected by the superintendent; and
 - (e) five members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate as follows:
 - (i) three members of the general public; and
 - (ii) two members who are parents or guardians of individuals who receive services at the developmental center.
 - (3) In making appointments to the board, the governor shall ensure that:
- 9384 (a) no more than three members have immediate family residing at the developmental center; and
 - (b) members represent a variety of geographic areas and economic interests of the state.
- 9387 (4) (a) The governor shall appoint each member described in Subsection (2)(e) for a 9388 term of four years.
- 9389 (b) An appointed member may not serve more than two full consecutive terms unless

9390 the governor determines that an additional term is in the best interest of the state.

- (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of appointed members are staggered so that approximately half of the appointed members are appointed every two years.
- (d) Appointed members shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and until their successors are appointed, which may not exceed 120 days after the formal expiration of a term.
- (e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
 - (5) (a) The director shall serve as the chair.
 - (b) The board shall appoint a member to serve as vice chair.
 - (c) The board shall hold meetings quarterly or as needed.
- (d) Five members are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting, and, if a quorum exists, the action of the majority of members present shall be the action of the board.
- (e) The chair shall be a non-voting member except that the chair may vote to break a tie vote between the voting members.
- (6) An appointed member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but, at the executive director's discretion, may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
 - (a) Section 63A-3-106;
- 9411 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

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- 9412 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 9413 63A-3-107.
 - (7) (a) The board shall adopt bylaws governing the board's activities.
- 9415 (b) Bylaws shall include procedures for removal of a member who is unable or unwilling to fulfill the requirements of the member's appointment.
 - (8) The board shall:
- 9418 (a) act for the benefit of the developmental center and the division;
- 9419 (b) advise and assist the division with the division's functions, operations, and duties related to the developmental center, described in Sections 62A-5-102, 62A-5-103, 62A-5-201,

9421	62A-5-203, and 62A-5-206;
9422	(c) administer the Utah State Developmental Center Miscellaneous Donation Fund, as
9423	described in Section 62A-5-206.5;
9424	(d) administer the Utah State Developmental Center Land Fund, as described in
9425	Section 62A-5-206.6;
9426	(e) approve the sale, lease, or other disposition of real property or water rights
9427	associated with the developmental center, as described in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(2); and
9428	(f) within 21 days after the day on which the board receives the notice required under
9429	Subsection [10-2-419(3)(c)] 10-2-419(3)(b), provide a written opinion regarding the proposed
9430	boundary adjustment to:
9431	(i) the director of the Division of Facilities and Construction Management; and
9432	(ii) the Legislative Management Committee.
9433	Section 164. Section 63A-5b-305 is amended to read:
9434	63A-5b-305. Duties and authority of director.
9435	(1) The director shall:
9436	(a) administer the division's duties and responsibilities;
9437	(b) report all property acquired by the state, except property acquired by an institution
9438	of higher education or the trust lands administration, to the director of the Division of Finance
9439	for inclusion in the state's financial records;
9440	(c) after receiving the notice required under Subsection [10-2-419(3)(c)]
9441	10-2-419(3)(b), file a written protest at or before the public hearing under Subsection
9442	10-2-419(2)(b), if:
9443	(i) it is in the best interest of the state to protest the boundary adjustment; or
9444	(ii) the Legislature instructs the director to protest the boundary adjustment; and
9445	(d) take all other action that the director is required to take under this chapter or other
9446	applicable statute.
9447	(2) The director may:
9448	(a) create forms and make policies necessary for the division or director to perform the
9449	division or director's duties;
9450	(b) (i) hire or otherwise procure assistance and service, professional, skilled, or
9451	otherwise, necessary to carry out the director's duties under this chapter; and

(ii) expend funds provided for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) through

9453	annual operation budget appropriations or from other nonlapsing project funds;
9454	(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
9455	make rules necessary for the division or director to perform the division or director's duties;
9456	and
9457	(d) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
9458	Section 165. Section 63A-5b-905 is amended to read:
9459	63A-5b-905. Notice required before division may effect a transfer of ownership
9460	or lease of division-owned property.
9461	(1) Before the division may effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
9462	division-owned property, the division shall give notice as provided in Subsection (2).
9463	(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
9464	(a) identify and describe the vacant division-owned property;
9465	(b) indicate the availability of the vacant division-owned property;
9466	(c) invite persons interested in the vacant division-owned property to submit a written
9467	proposal to the division;
9468	(d) indicate the deadline for submitting a written proposal;
9469	(e) be posted [on the division's website for] statewide as a class A notice under Section
9470	63G-28-102, at least 60 consecutive days before the deadline for submitting a written
9471	proposal[, in a location specifically designated for notices dealing with vacant division-owned
9472	property]; and
9473	[(f) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for at
9474	least 60 consecutive days before the deadline for submitting a written proposal; and]
9475	[(g)] (f) be sent by email to each person who has previously submitted to the division a
9476	written request to receive notices under this section.
9477	Section 166. Section 63A-16-602 is amended to read:
9478	63A-16-602. Notice and training by the Division of Archives and Records Service.
9479	(1) The Division of Archives and Records Service shall provide notice of the
9480	provisions and requirements of this chapter to all public bodies that are subject to the provision
9481	of Subsection [52-4-202(3)(a)(ii)] <u>52-4-202(3)(a)</u> .
9482	(2) The Division of Archives and Records Service shall, as necessary, provide periodic

9483	training on the use of the website to public bodies that are authorized to post notice on the
9484	website.
9485	Section 167. Section 63G-6a-112 is amended to read:
9486	63G-6a-112. Required public notice.
9487	(1) A procurement unit that issues a solicitation shall post notice of the solicitation[:]
9488	within the procurement unit as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least seven days
9489	before the day of the deadline for submission of a solicitation response.
9490	[(a) at least seven days before the day of the deadline for submission of a solicitation
9491	response; and]
9492	[(b) (i) on the main website for the procurement unit; or]
9493	[(ii) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, the
9494	division for posting a public procurement notice.]
9495	(2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection (1), if
9496	the procurement unit's procurement official signs a written statement that:
9497	(a) states that a shorter time is needed; and
9498	(b) determines that competition from multiple sources may be obtained within the
9499	shorter period of time.
9500	(3) (a) It is the responsibility of a person seeking information provided by a notice
9501	published under this section to seek out, find, and respond to the notice.
9502	(b) As a courtesy and in order to promote competition, a procurement unit may
9503	provide, but is not required to provide, individual notice.
9504	Section 168. Section 63G-9-303 is amended to read:
9505	63G-9-303. Meeting to examine claims Notice of meeting.
9506	(1) At least 60 days preceding the annual general session of the Legislature, the board
9507	shall hold a session for the purpose of examining the claims referred to in Section 63G-9-302,
9508	and may adjourn from time to time until the work is completed.
9509	(2) The board shall cause notice of such meeting or meetings to be published [on the
9510	Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601] as a class A notice under Section
9511	<u>63G-28-102</u> .
9512	Section 169. Section 63G-28-101 is enacted to read:
9513	CHAPTER 28. PUBLIC NOTICE

9514	<u>63G-28-101.</u> Definitions.
9515	As used in this chapter:
9516	(1) "Affected area" means the area that is designated in statute, county ordinance, or
9517	municipal ordinance as the area within which public notice must be provided.
9518	(2) "Class A notice" means public notice provided in accordance with Subsection
9519	<u>63G-28-102(2).</u>
9520	(3) "Class B notice" means public notice provided in accordance with Subsection
9521	<u>63G-28-102(3).</u>
9522	(4) "Class C notice" means public notice provided in accordance with Subsection
9523	<u>63G-28-102(4).</u>
9524	(5) "Elected official" means an individual elected to a state office, county office,
9525	municipal office, school board, school district office, local district office, or special service
9526	district office.
9527	(6) (a) "Electronic means" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic
9528	message by:
9529	(i) email;
9530	(ii) text message;
9531	(iii) if a public body communicates with the public through a social media platform,
9532	publishing the message using the social media platform; or
9533	(iv) any other electronic method that facilitates the communication of a message from a
9534	public body to a person who may be affected by the subject of the notice, including members of
9535	the public within the public entity's jurisdiction.
9536	(b) "Electronic means" does not include publishing an electronic message on a public
9537	body's website.
9538	(7) "Notice summary statement" means a statement related to a public notice that
9539	includes:
9540	(a) the name of the public body that is providing the public notice;
9541	(b) a summary of the public notice; and
9542	(c) information specifying where the individual may obtain the complete public notice,
9543	which may include:
9544	(i) the web address for the Utah Public Notice Website:

9545	(ii) if the public body publishes the public notice on the public body's website, the web
9546	address of the public body's website;
9547	(iii) if the public body publishes the public notice through a social media platform, the
9548	name of the social media account or profile where the notice is published;
9549	(iv) if the public body posts the public notice at a physical location, the address where
9550	the public notice is posted; or
9551	(v) a telephone number where the individual may obtain the information in the public
9552	notice.
9553	(8) "Public body" means the same as that term is defined in Section 52-4-103.
9554	(9) "Public notice" means a notice that is required to be provided to the public by a
9555	public body or an elected official.
9556	(10) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or
9557	more electronic images sent from a telephone, computer, or other electronic communication
9558	device to another telephone, computer, or other electronic communication device by addressing
9559	the communication to a telephone number or other electronic communication access code or
9560	number.
9561	(11) "Utah Public Notice Website" means the Utah Public Notice Website created in
9562	Section 63A-16-601.
9563	Section 170. Section 63G-28-102 is enacted to read:
9564	63G-28-102. Public notice classifications and requirements.
9565	(1) A public body or elected official shall provide public notice in accordance with the
9566	classifications described in this section.
9567	(2) A public body or elected official who is required to provide a class A notice shall:
9568	(a) publish the public notice on the Utah Public Notice Website;
9569	(b) if the public body or elected official has an official website, publish the public
9570	notice on the official website;
9571	(c) post the public notice in a public location within the affected area where the public
9572	notice is reasonably likely to be seen by members of the public; and
9573	(d) complete at least one of the following:
9574	(i) publish a notice summary statement in a newspaper of general circulation within the
9575	affected area;

9576	(ii) post one notice summary statement, and at least one additional notice summary
9577	statement per 2,000 population within the affected area, in places that are reasonably likely to
9578	be seen by members of the public, subject to a maximum of 10 notices;
9579	(iii) include a notice summary statement with a newsletter, periodical, utility bill, or
9580	other material that is regularly distributed by the public body or elected official to members of
9581	the public within the affected area;
9582	(iv) mail a notice summary statement to each residence within the affected area; or
9583	(v) transmit a notice summary statement by electronic means in a manner that the
9584	notice summary statement is reasonably likely to be seen by members of the public within the
9585	public entity's or elected official's jurisdiction.
9586	(3) (a) A public body or elected official who is required to provide a class B notice
9587	shall:
9588	(i) comply with the requirements for a class A notice; and
9589	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), complete at least one of the following:
9590	(A) mail a notice summary statement to each residence in the affected area;
9591	(B) include a notice summary statement with a newsletter, periodical, utility bill, or
9592	other material that is regularly distributed by the public body or elected official to members of
9593	the public within the affected area; or
9594	(C) send a notice summary statement by email to each resident within the affected area
9595	for whom the public body or elected official has an email address.
9596	(b) If, to comply with the requirements for a class A notice as required under
9597	Subsection (3)(a)(i), the public body or elected official providing a class B notice:
9598	(i) mails a notice summary statement in accordance with Subsection (2)(d)(iv), the
9599	public body or elected official must comply with either Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) or (C) to satisfy
9600	Subsection (3)(a)(ii);
9601	(ii) publishes a notice summary statement in a newsletter or periodical in accordance
9602	with Subsection (2)(d)(iii), the public body or elected official must comply with Subsection
9603	(3)(a)(ii)(A) or (C) to satisfy Subsection (3)(a)(ii); or
9604	(iii) transmits a notice summary statement by electronic means in accordance with
9605	Subsection (2)(d)(v), the public body or elected official must comply with Subsection
9606	(3)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) to satisfy Subsection (3)(a)(ii).

960/	(4) A public body or elected official that is required to provide a class C notice shall:
9608	(a) comply with the requirements for a class A notice;
9609	(b) if a statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance requires that the notice be
9610	provided within a designated geographic area, mail a notice summary statement to each
9611	residence within, and to each owner of real property located within, the designated geographic
9612	area; and
9613	(c) if a statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance requires that the notice be
9614	provided to one or more designated persons or properties, mail a notice summary statement to
9615	each designated person and property.
9616	Section 171. Section 63H-1-202 is amended to read:
9617	63H-1-202. Applicability of other law.
9618	(1) As used in this section:
9619	(a) "Subsidiary" means an authority subsidiary that is a public body as defined in
9620	Section 52-4-103.
9621	(b) "Subsidiary board" means the governing body of a subsidiary.
9622	(2) The authority or land within a project area is not subject to:
9623	(a) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
9624	(b) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
9625	(c) ordinances or regulations of a county or municipality, including those relating to
9626	land use, health, business license, or franchise; or
9627	(d) the jurisdiction of a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
9628	Government Entities - Local Districts, or a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
9629	Special Service District Act.
9630	(3) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107,
9631	63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed
9632	by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
9633	(4) (a) The definitions in Section 57-8-3 apply to this Subsection (4).
9634	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership
9635	Act, or any other provision of law:
9636	(i) if the military is the owner of land in a project area on which a condominium project
9637	is constructed, the military is not required to sign, execute, or record a declaration of a

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(ii) if a condominium unit in a project area is owned by the military or owned by the authority and leased to the military for \$1 or less per calendar year, not including any common charges that are reimbursements for actual expenses:

- (A) the condominium unit is not subject to any liens under Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act;
- (B) condominium unit owners within the same building or commercial condominium project may agree on any method of allocation and payment of common area expenses, regardless of the size or par value of each unit; and
- (C) the condominium project may not be dissolved without the consent of all the condominium unit owners.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision, when a law requires the consent of a local government, the authority is the consenting entity for a project area.
- (6) (a) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever support, information, or other assistance the authority requests that is reasonably necessary to help the authority fulfill the authority's duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
- (b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a political subdivision that does not have any of a project area located within the boundary of the political subdivision.
- (7) (a) The authority and a subsidiary are subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, except that:
- (i) notwithstanding Section 52-4-104, the timing and nature of training to authority board members or subsidiary board members on the requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, may be determined by:
 - (A) the board chair, for the authority board; or
 - (B) the subsidiary board chair, for a subsidiary board;
- (ii) authority staff may adopt a rule governing the use of electronic meetings under Section 52-4-207, if, under Subsection 63H-1-301(3), the board delegates to authority staff the power to adopt the rule; and
- (iii) for an electronic meeting of the authority board or subsidiary board that otherwise complies with Section 52-4-207, the authority board or subsidiary board, respectively:

9669	(A) is not required to establish an anchor location; and
9670	(B) may convene and conduct the meeting without the written determination otherwise
9671	required under Subsection 52-4-207(4).
9672	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the authority is not required to physically
9673	post notice notwithstanding any other provision of law.
9674	(c) The authority shall physically post notice in accordance with Subsection
9675	$\left[\frac{52-4-202(3)(a)(i)}{52-4-202(3)(a)}\right]$
9676	(8) The authority and a subsidiary are subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
9677	Records Access and Management Act, except that:
9678	(a) notwithstanding Section 63G-2-701:
9679	(i) the authority may establish an appeals board consisting of at least three members;
9680	(ii) an appeals board established under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall include:
9681	(A) one of the authority board members appointed by the governor;
9682	(B) the authority board member appointed by the president of the Senate; and
9683	(C) the authority board member appointed by the speaker of the House of
9684	Representatives; and
9685	(iii) an appeal of a decision of an appeals board is to district court, as provided in
9686	Section 63G-2-404, except that the State Records Committee is not a party; and
9687	(b) a record created or retained by the authority or a subsidiary acting in the role of a
9688	facilitator under Subsection 63H-1-201(3)(v) is a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
9689	Government Records Access and Management Act.
9690	(9) The authority or a subsidiary acting in the role of a facilitator under Subsection
9691	63H-1-201(3)(v) is not prohibited from receiving a benefit from a public-private partnership
9692	that results from the facilitator's work as a facilitator.
9693	(10) (a) (i) A subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district under Title 17D,
9694	Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, may, subject to limitations of Title 17D, Chapter
9695	4, Public Infrastructure District Act, levy a property tax for the operations and maintenance of
9696	the public infrastructure district's financed infrastructure and related improvements, subject to a
9697	maximum rate of .015.

(ii) A levy under Subsection (10)(a)(i) may be separate from a public infrastructure

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district property tax levy for a bond.

9700	(b) If a subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district issues a bond:
9701	(i) the subsidiary may:
9702	(A) delay the effective date of the property tax levy for the bond until after the period
9703	of capitalized interest payments; and
9704	(B) covenant with bondholders not to reduce or impair the property tax levy; and
9705	(ii) notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public
9706	Infrastructure District Act, the tax rate for the property tax levy for the bond may not exceed a
9707	rate that generates more revenue than required to pay the annual debt service of the bond plus
9708	administrative costs, subject to a maximum of .02.
9709	(c) (i) A subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district under Title 17D, Chapter
9710	4, Public Infrastructure District Act, may create tax areas, as defined in Section 59-2-102,
9711	within the public infrastructure district and apply a different property tax rate to each tax area,
9712	subject to the maximum rate limitations described in Subsections (10)(a)(i) and (10)(b)(ii).
9713	(ii) If a subsidiary created by a public infrastructure district issues bonds, the subsidiary
9714	may issue bonds secured by property taxes from:
9715	(A) the entire public infrastructure district; or
9716	(B) one or more tax areas within the public infrastructure district.
9717	(11) (a) Terms defined in Section 57-11-2 apply to this Subsection (11).
9718	(b) Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act, does not apply to an
9719	offer or disposition of an interest in land if the interest in land lies within the boundaries of the
9720	project area and the authority:
9721	(i) (A) has a development review committee using at least one professional planner;
9722	(B) enacts standards and guidelines that require approval of planning, land use, and
9723	plats, including the approval of plans for streets, culinary water, sanitary sewer, and flood
9724	control; and
9725	(C) will have the improvements described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(B) plus
9726	telecommunications and electricity; and
9727	(ii) if at the time of the offer or disposition, the subdivider furnishes satisfactory

(12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12), "officer" means the same as an officer within

assurance of completion of the improvements described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(C).

the meaning of the Utah Constitution Article IV, Section 10.

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9/31	(b) An official act of an officer may not be invalidated for the reason that the officer
9732	failed to take the oath of office.
9733	Section 172. Section 63H-1-701 is amended to read:
9734	63H-1-701. Annual authority budget Fiscal year Public hearing required
9735	Auditor forms Requirement to file form.
9736	(1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and
9737	expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.
9738	(2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June 30.
9739	(3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30.
9740	(4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the authority board shall hold a public
9741	hearing on the annual budget.
9742	(b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by
9743	publishing notice[:] statewide as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least one week
9744	immediately before the day of the public hearing.
9745	[(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, at least one
9746	week before the public hearing; and]
9747	[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least one
9748	week immediately before the public hearing.]
9749	(c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least
9750	three days before the date of the public hearing.
9751	(5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
9752	in each authority budget, including:
9753	(a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;
9754	(b) legal fees; and
9755	(c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
9756	authority personnel.
9757	(6) (a) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the authority board shall file a
9758	copy of the annual budget with the auditor of each county in which a project area of the
9759	authority is located, the State Tax Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education,
9760	and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the authority collects property
9761	tax allocation.

9762 (b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the 9763 state as a taxing entity is met if the authority files a copy with the State Tax Commission and 9764 the state auditor. 9765 Section 173. Section **67-3-13** is amended to read: 9766 67-3-13. State privacy officer. 9767 (1) As used in this section: 9768 (a) "Designated government entity" means a government entity that is not a state 9769 agency. 9770 (b) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102. 9771 (c) (i) "Government entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a higher 9772 education institution, a local district, a special service district, a school district, an independent 9773 entity, or any other political subdivision of the state or an administrative subunit of any 9774 political subdivision, including a law enforcement entity. 9775 (ii) "Government entity" includes an agent of an entity described in Subsection 9776 (1)(c)(i). 9777 (d) (i) "Personal data" means any information relating to an identified or identifiable 9778 individual. 9779 (ii) "Personal data" includes personally identifying information. 9780 (e) (i) "Privacy practice" means the acquisition, use, storage, or disposal of personal 9781 data. 9782 (ii) "Privacy practice" includes: 9783 (A) a technology use related to personal data; and 9784 (B) policies related to the protection, storage, sharing, and retention of personal data. 9785 (f) (i) "State agency" means the following entities that are under the direct supervision 9786 and control of the governor or the lieutenant governor: 9787 (A) a department: 9788 (B) a commission; 9789 (C) a board; 9790 (D) a council; 9791 (E) an institution;

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(F) an officer;

9793	(G) a corporation;
9794	(H) a fund;
9795	(I) a division;
9796	(J) an office;
9797	(K) a committee;
9798	(L) an authority;
9799	(M) a laboratory;
9800	(N) a library;
9801	(O) a bureau;
9802	(P) a panel;
9803	(Q) another administrative unit of the state; or
9804	(R) an agent of an entity described in Subsections (A) through (Q).
9805	(ii) "State agency" does not include:
9806	(A) the legislative branch;
9807	(B) the judicial branch;
9808	(C) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the state
9809	auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or
9810	(D) an independent entity.
9811	(2) The state privacy officer shall:
9812	(a) when completing the duties of this Subsection (2), focus on the privacy practices of
9813	designated government entities;
9814	(b) compile information about government privacy practices of designated government
9815	entities;
9816	(c) make public and maintain information about government privacy practices on the
9817	state auditor's website;
9818	(d) provide designated government entities with educational and training materials
9819	developed by the Personal Privacy Oversight Commission established in Section 63C-24-201
9820	that include the information described in Subsection 63C-24-202(1)(b);
9821	(e) implement a process to analyze and respond to requests from individuals for the
9822	state privacy officer to review a designated government entity's privacy practice;
9823	(f) identify annually which designated government entities' privacy practices pose the

9824	greatest risk to individual privacy and prioritize those privacy practices for review;
9825	(g) review each year, in as timely a manner as possible, the privacy practices that the
9826	privacy officer identifies under Subsection (2)(e) or (2)(f) as posing the greatest risk to
9827	individuals' privacy;
9828	(h) when reviewing a designated government entity's privacy practice under Subsection
9829	(2)(g), analyze:
9830	(i) details about the technology or the policy and the technology's or the policy's
9831	application;
9832	(ii) information about the type of data being used;
9833	(iii) information about how the data is obtained, stored, shared, secured, and disposed;
9834	(iv) information about with which persons the designated government entity shares the
9835	information;
9836	(v) information about whether an individual can or should be able to opt out of the
9837	retention and sharing of the individual's data;
9838	(vi) information about how the designated government entity de-identifies or
9839	anonymizes data;
9840	(vii) a determination about the existence of alternative technology or improved
9841	practices to protect privacy; and
9842	(viii) a finding of whether the designated government entity's current privacy practice
9843	adequately protects individual privacy; and
9844	(i) after completing a review described in Subsections (2)(g) and (h), determine:
9845	(i) each designated government entity's use of personal data, including the designated
9846	government entity's practices regarding data:
9847	(A) acquisition;
9848	(B) storage;
9849	(C) disposal;
9850	(D) protection; and
9851	(E) sharing;
9852	(ii) the adequacy of the designated government entity's practices in each of the areas
9853	described in Subsection (2)(i)(i); and

(iii) for each of the areas described in Subsection (2)(i)(i) that the state privacy officer

determines to require reform, provide recommendations for reform to the designated government entity and the legislative body charged with regulating the designated government entity.

(3) (a) The legislative body charged with regulating a designated government entity that receives a recommendation described in Subsection (2)(i)(iii) shall hold a public hearing.

- that receives a recommendation described in Subsection (2)(i)(iii) shall hold a public hearing on the proposed reforms:
 - (i) with a quorum of the legislative body present; and

- (ii) within 90 days after the day on which the legislative body receives the recommendation.
- (b) (i) The legislative body shall provide notice of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(a).
- (ii) Notice of the public hearing and the recommendations to be discussed shall be posted [on:] within the designated government entity as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 30 days before the day on which the legislative body will hold the public hearing.
- [(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for 30 days before the day on which the legislative body will hold the public hearing; and]
- [(B) the website of the designated government entity that received a recommendation, if the designated government entity has a website, for 30 days before the day on which the legislative body will hold the public hearing.]
 - (iii) Each notice required under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:
 - (A) identify the recommendations to be discussed; and
 - (B) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.
 - (c) During the hearing described in Subsection (3)(a), the legislative body shall:
- (i) provide the public the opportunity to ask questions and obtain further information about the recommendations; and
- (ii) provide any interested person an opportunity to address the legislative body with concerns about the recommendations.
- (d) At the conclusion of the hearing, the legislative body shall determine whether the legislative body shall adopt reforms to address the recommendations and any concerns raised during the public hearing.

9886	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the government operations privacy
9887	officer described in Section 67-1-17 is not conducting reviews of the privacy practices of state
9888	agencies, the state privacy officer may review the privacy practices of a state agency in
9889	accordance with the processes described in this section.
9890	(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a state agency.
9891	(5) The state privacy officer shall:
9892	(a) quarterly report, to the Personal Privacy Oversight Commission:
9893	(i) recommendations for privacy practices for the commission to review; and
9894	(ii) the information provided in Subsection (2)(i); and
9895	(b) annually, on or before October 1, report to the Judiciary Interim Committee:
9896	(i) the results of any reviews described in Subsection (2)(g), if any reviews have been
9897	completed;
9898	(ii) reforms, to the extent that the state privacy officer is aware of any reforms, that the
9899	designated government entity made in response to any reviews described in Subsection (2)(g);
9900	(iii) the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
9901	(iv) recommendations for legislation based on any results of a review described in
9902	Subsection (2)(g).
9903	Section 174. Section 72-3-108 is amended to read:
9904	72-3-108. County roads Vacation and narrowing Notice requirements.
9905	(1) A county may, by ordinance, vacate, narrow, or change the name of a county road
9906	without petition or after petition by a property owner.
9907	(2) A county may not vacate a county road unless notice of the hearing is:
9908	(a) published[:] within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at
9909	least four weeks before the day of the hearing; and
9910	[(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for four
9911	consecutive weeks before the hearing; and]
9912	[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks
9913	before the hearing; and]
9914	[(b) posted in three public places for four consecutive weeks prior to the hearing; and]
9915	[(e)] (b) mailed to the department and all owners of property abutting the county road.
9916	(3) The right-of-way and easements, if any, of a property owner and the franchise rights

of any public utility may not be impaired by vacating or narrowing a county road.

(4) Except as provided in Section 72-5-305, if a county vacates a county road, the state's right-of-way interest in the county road is also vacated.

Section 175. Section 72-5-105 is amended to read:

72-5-105. Highways, streets, or roads once established continue until abandoned -- Temporary closure -- Notice.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (7), all public highways, streets, or roads once established shall continue to be highways, streets, or roads until formally abandoned or vacated by written order, resolution, or ordinance resolution of a highway authority having jurisdiction or by court decree, and the written order, resolution, ordinance, or court decree has been duly recorded in the office of the recorder of the county or counties where the highway, street, or road is located.
- (2) (a) For purposes of assessment, upon the recordation of an order executed by the proper authority with the county recorder's office, title to the vacated or abandoned highway, street, or road shall vest to the adjoining record owners, with one-half of the width of the highway, street, or road assessed to each of the adjoining owners.
- (b) Provided, however, that should a description of an owner of record extend into the vacated or abandoned highway, street, or road that portion of the vacated or abandoned highway, street, or road shall vest in the record owner, with the remainder of the highway, street, or road vested as otherwise provided in this Subsection (2).
- (c) Title to a highway, street, or road that a local highway authority closes to vehicular traffic under Subsection (3) or (7) remains vested in the city.
- (3) (a) In accordance with this section, a state or local highway authority may temporarily close a class B, C, or D road, an R.S. 2477 right-of-way, or a portion of a class B, C, or D road or R.S. 2477 right-of-way.
 - (b) (i) A temporary closure authorized under this section is not an abandonment.
- (ii) The erection of a barrier or sign on a highway, street, or road once established is not an abandonment.
- (iii) An interruption of the public's continuous use of a highway, street, or road once established is not an abandonment even if the interruption is allowed to continue unabated.
 - (c) A temporary closure under Subsection (3)(a) may be authorized only under the

9948 following circumstances:

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- 9949 (i) when a federal authority, or other person, provides an alternate route to an R.S.
- 9950 2477 right-of-way or portion of an R.S. 2477 right-of-way if the alternate route is:
- 9951 (A) accepted by the highway authority; and
- 9952 (B) formalized by a federal permit or a written agreement between the federal authority 9953 or other person and the highway authority;
 - (ii) when a state or local highway authority determines that correction or mitigation of injury to private or public land resources is necessary on or near a class B or D road or portion of a class B or D road; or
 - (iii) when a local highway authority makes a finding that temporary closure of all or part of a class C road is necessary to mitigate unsafe conditions.
 - (d) (i) If a local highway authority temporarily closes all or part of a class C road under Subsection (3)(c)(iii), the local highway authority may convert the closed portion of the road to another public use or purpose related to the mitigation of the unsafe condition.
 - (ii) If a local highway authority temporarily closes all or part of a class C road under Subsection (3)(c)(iii), and the closed portion of road is the subject of a lease agreement between the local highway authority and another entity, the local highway authority may not reopen the closed portion of the road until the lease agreement terminates.
 - (e) A highway authority shall reopen an R.S. 2477 right-of-way or portion of an R.S. 2477 right-of-way temporarily closed under this section if the alternate route is closed for any reason.
 - (f) A temporary closure authorized under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) shall:
 - (i) be authorized annually; and
 - (ii) not exceed two years or the time it takes to complete the correction or mitigation, whichever is less.
 - (4) To authorize a closure of a road under Subsection (3) or (7), a local highway authority shall pass an ordinance to temporarily or indefinitely close the road.
 - (5) Before authorizing a temporary or indefinite closure as described in Subsection (4), a highway authority shall:
 - (a) hold a hearing on the proposed temporary or indefinite closure;
- 9978 (b) provide notice of the hearing by mailing a notice to the Department of

Transportation [and all owners of property abutting the highway]; and

 (c) except for a closure under Subsection (3)(c)(iii), [post] provide the notice[:] to the properties abutting the highway as a class C notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least four weeks before the day of the hearing.

- [(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks before the hearing; or]
 - [(ii) in three public places for at least four consecutive weeks before the hearing.]
- (6) The right-of-way and easements, if any, of a property owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired by a temporary or indefinite closure authorized under this section.
- (7) (a) A local highway authority may close to vehicular travel and convert to another public use or purpose a highway, road, or street over which the local highway authority has jurisdiction, for an indefinite period of time, if the local highway authority makes a finding that:
 - (i) the closed highway, road, or street is not necessary for vehicular travel;
- (ii) the closure of the highway, road, or street is necessary to correct or mitigate injury to private or public land resources on or near the highway, road, or street; or
- (iii) the closure of the highway, road, or street is necessary to mitigate unsafe conditions.
- (b) If a local highway authority indefinitely closes all or part of a highway, road, or street under Subsection (7)(a)(iii), and the closed portion of road is the subject of a lease agreement between the local highway authority and another entity, the local highway authority may not reopen the closed portion of the road until the lease agreement terminates.
 - (c) An indefinite closure authorized under this Subsection (7) is not an abandonment. Section 176. Section 72-6-108 is amended to read:
- 72-6-108. Class B and C roads -- Improvement projects -- Notice -- Contracts -- Retainage.
- (1) A county executive for class B roads and the municipal executive for class C roads shall cause plans, specifications, and estimates to be made prior to the construction of any improvement project, as defined in Section 72-6-109, on a class B or C road if the estimated cost for any one project exceeds the bid limit as defined in Section 72-6-109 for labor,

10010 equipment, and materials.

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10011 (2) (a) All projects in excess of the bid limit shall be performed under contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

- (b) If the estimated cost of the improvement project exceeds the bid limit for labor, equipment, and materials, the project may not be divided to permit the construction in parts, unless each part is done by contract.
- (3) The advertisement on bids shall be [posted:] provided within the county as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 for three weeks.
- [(a) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks; and]
 - (b) for at least 20 days in at least five public places in the county.
- (4) The county or municipal executive or their designee shall receive sealed bids and open the bids at the time and place designated in the advertisement. The county or municipal executive or their designee may then award the contract but may reject any and all bids.
- (5) The person, firm, or corporation that is awarded a contract under this section is subject to the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
- (6) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor for construction or improvement of a class B or C road is retained or withheld, the payment shall be retained or withheld and released as provided in Section 13-8-5.
 - Section 177. Section 73-5-14 is amended to read:
- 73-5-14. Determination by the state engineer of watershed to which particular source is tributary -- Publications of notice and result -- Hearing -- Judicial review.
- (1) The state engineer may determine for administrative and distribution purposes the watershed to which any particular stream or source of water is tributary.
- (2) A determination under Subsection (1) may be made only after publication of notice to the water users.
 - (3) Publication of notice under Subsection (2) shall be made:
- (a) [in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation]in every county in the state in which any rights might be affected[, once each week for five consecutive weeks] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least five weeks before the date of the hearing described in Subsection (4); and

10041	(b) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for five weeks[; and].
10042	[(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for five weeks.]
10043	(4) The state engineer shall fix the date and place of hearing and at the hearing any
10044	water user shall be given an opportunity to appear and adduce evidence material to the
10045	determination of the question involved.
10046	(5) (a) The state engineer shall publish the result of the determination as provided in
10047	Subsections (3)(a) and (b), and the notice of the decision of the state engineer shall notify the
10048	public that any person aggrieved by the decision may appeal the decision as provided by
10049	Section 73-3-14.
10050	(b) The notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall be considered to have been given so as to
10051	start the time for appeal upon completion of the publication of notice.
10052	Section 178. Section 73-10-32 is amended to read:
10053	73-10-32. Definitions Water conservation plan required Notice.
10054	(1) As used in this section:
10055	(a) "Division" means the Division of Water Resources created under Section 73-10-18.
10056	(b) "Water conservancy district" means an entity formed under Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
10057	Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act.
10058	(c) "Water conservation plan" means a written document that contains existing and
10059	proposed water conservation measures describing what will be done by a water provider, and
10060	the end user of culinary water to help conserve water in the state in terms of per capita use of
10061	water provided through culinary water infrastructure owned or operated by the water provider
10062	so that adequate supplies of water are available for future needs.
10063	(d) "Water provider" means:
10064	(i) a retail water supplier, as defined in Section 19-4-102; or
10065	(ii) a water conservancy district.
10066	(2) (a) A water conservation plan shall contain:
10067	(i) (A) a clearly stated overall water use reduction goal that is consistent with
10068	Subsection (2)(d); and
10069	(B) an implementation plan for each water conservation measure a water provider
10070	chooses to use, including a timeline for action and an evaluation process to measure progress;
10071	(ii) a requirement that a notification procedure be implemented that includes the

delivery of the water conservation plan to the media and to the governing body of each municipality and county served by the water provider;

- (iii) a copy of the minutes of the meeting regarding a water conservation plan and the notification procedure required in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) that shall be added as an appendix to the water conservation plan; and
- (iv) for a retail water supplier, as defined in Section 19-4-102, the retail water supplier's rate structure that is:
- (A) adopted by the retail water supplier's governing body in accordance with Section 73-10-32.5; and
 - (B) current as of the day the retail water supplier files a water conservation plan.
 - (b) A water conservation plan may include information regarding:
- (i) the installation and use of water efficient fixtures and appliances, including toilets, shower fixtures, and faucets;
- 10085 (ii) residential and commercial landscapes and irrigation that require less water to maintain;
- 10087 (iii) more water efficient industrial and commercial processes involving the use of water;
 - (iv) water reuse systems, both potable and not potable;
 - (v) distribution system leak repair;

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- 10091 (vi) dissemination of public information regarding more efficient use of water, 10092 including public education programs, customer water use audits, and water saving 10093 demonstrations;
 - (vii) water rate structures designed to encourage more efficient use of water;
 - (viii) statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations designed to encourage more efficient use of water by means such as water efficient fixtures and landscapes;
 - (ix) incentives to implement water efficient techniques, including rebates to water users to encourage the implementation of more water efficient measures; and
 - (x) other measures designed to conserve water.
- 10100 (c) The division may be contacted for information and technical resources regarding measures listed in Subsection (2)(b).
- (d) (i) The division shall adopt by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

10103 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regional water conservation goals that: 10104 (A) are developed by the division; 10105 (B) are reevaluated by December 31, 2030, and every 10 years after December 31, 2030; and 10106 10107 (C) define what constitutes "water being conserved" under a water conservation goal 10108 after considering factors such as depletion, diversion, use, consumption, or return flows. 10109 (ii) As part of a water conservation plan, a water provider shall adopt one of the 10110 following: 10111 (A) the regional water conservation goal applicable to the water provider; 10112 (B) a water conservation goal that would result in more water being conserved than 10113 would be conserved under the regional water conservation goal; or 10114 (C) a water conservation goal that would result in less water being conserved than 10115 would be conserved under the regional water conservation goal with a reasonable justification 10116 as to why the different water conservation goal is adopted and an explanation of the factors 10117 supporting the reasonable justification, such as demographics, geography, lot sizes, make up of 10118 water service classes, or availability of secondary water. 10119 (3) (a) A water provider shall: 10120 (i) prepare and adopt a water conservation plan; and 10121 (ii) file a copy of the water conservation plan with the division. 10122 (b) (i) Before adopting or amending a water conservation plan, a water provider shall 10123 hold a public hearing with reasonable, advance public notice in accordance with this 10124 Subsection (3)(b). 10125 (ii) The water provider shall provide public notice at least 14 days before the date of 10126 the public hearing. 10127 (iii) A water provider meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this 10128 Subsection (3)(b) if the water provider posts notice of the public hearing [in at least three 10129 public places within the service area of the water provider and]: 10130 (A) if the water provider is a public entity, [posts notice on the Utah Public Notice 10131 Website, created in Section 63A-16-601] within the service area of the water provider as a

(B) in at least three public places within the service area of the water provider and, if

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class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; or

10134 the water provider is a private entity and has a public website, [posts notice] on the water 10135 provider's public website. 10136 (iv) Proof that notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) was given is prima facie 10137 evidence that notice was properly given. 10138 (v) If notice given under authority of this Subsection (3)(b) is not challenged within 30 10139 days from the date of the public hearing for which the notice was given, the notice is 10140 considered adequate and proper. 10141 (c) A water provider shall: 10142 (i) post the water provider's water conservation plan on a public website; or 10143 (ii) if the water provider does not have a public website, make the water provider's 10144 water conservation plan [publically] publicly available for inspection upon request. 10145 (4) (a) The division shall: 10146 (i) provide guidelines and technical resources to help water providers prepare and 10147 implement water conservation plans; 10148 (ii) assist water providers by identifying water conservation methods upon request; and 10149 (iii) provide an online submission form that allows for an electronic copy of the water 10150 conservation plan to be filed with the division under Subsection (3)(a)(ii). 10151 (b) The division shall post an annual report at the end of a calendar year listing water 10152 providers in compliance with this section. 10153 (5) A water provider may only receive state funds for water development if the water 10154 provider complies with the requirements of this section. 10155 (6) A water provider specified under Subsection (3)(a) shall: 10156 (a) update the water provider's water conservation plan no less frequently than every 10157 five years; and 10158 (b) follow the procedures required under Subsection (3) when updating the water 10159 conservation plan. 10160 (7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the water conservation plans, amendments to 10161 existing water conservation plans, and the studies and report by the division be handled within 10162 the existing budgets of the respective entities or agencies.

75-1-401. Notice -- Method and time of giving.

Section 179. Section **75-1-401** is amended to read:

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(1) If notice of a hearing on any petition is required and except for specific notice requirements as otherwise provided, the petitioner shall cause notice of the time and place of hearing of any petition to be given to any interested person or the person's attorney if the person has appeared by attorney or requested that notice be sent to the person's attorney. Notice shall be given by the clerk posting a copy of the notice for the 10 consecutive days immediately preceding the time set for the hearing in at least three public places in the county, one of which must be at the courthouse of the county and:

- (a) (i) by the clerk mailing a copy thereof at least 10 days before the time set for the hearing by certified, registered, or ordinary first class mail addressed to the person being notified at the post-office address given in the demand for notice, if any, or at the person's office or place of residence, if known; or
- (ii) by delivering a copy thereof to the person being notified personally at least 10 days before the time set for the hearing; and
- (b) if the address, or identity of any person is not known and cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence, by publishing[:] in the county where the hearing is to be held as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102 at least 10 days before the day of the hearing.
- [(i) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks a copy thereof in a newspaper having general circulation in the county where the hearing is to be held, the last publication of which is to be at least 10 days before the time set for the hearing; and]
- [(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks.]
- (2) The court for good cause shown may provide for a different method or time of giving notice for any hearing.
- (3) Proof of the giving of notice shall be made on or before the hearing and filed in the proceeding.
 - Section 180. Section **76-8-809** is amended to read:
- 76-8-809. Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war facilities -- Posting of notices.

Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or state or any political subdivision thereof engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the United States or

any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the United States, or in the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or any of said natural or artificial persons operating any public utility who has property so used which he or it believes will be endangered if public use and travel is not restricted or prohibited on one or more highways or parts thereof upon which the property abuts, may petition the highway commissioners of any city, town, or county to close one or more of the highways or parts thereof to public use and travel or to restrict by order the use and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts thereof.

Upon receipt of the petition, the highway commissioners shall set a day for hearing and give notice of the hearing by posting a class A notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601] under Section 63G-28-102 within the city, town, or county, at least seven days [prior to the date set for] before the day of the hearing. If, after hearing, the highway commissioners determine that the public safety and the safety of the property of the petitioner so require, they shall by suitable order close to public use and travel or reasonably restrict the use of and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts thereof; provided the highway commissioners may issue written permits to travel over the highway so closed or restricted to responsible and reputable persons for a term, under conditions and in a form as the commissioners may prescribe. Appropriate notices in letters at least three inches high shall be posted conspicuously at each end of any highway so closed or restricted by an order. The highway commissioners may at any time revoke or modify any order so made.

Section 181. Section **78A-7-202** is amended to read:

78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed -- Procedure.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Local government executive" means:
- 10220 (i) for a county:

- (A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county commission or expanded county commission form of county government;
- (B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form of county government; and
- 10225 (C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of county government;

10227	(ii) for a city or town:
10228	(A) the mayor of the city or town; or
10229	(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in
10230	Subsection 10-3b-103(7); and
10231	(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.
10232	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
10233	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
10234	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
10235	(2) (a) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to
10236	review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court
10237	position.
10238	(b) The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is
10239	created or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the
10240	county.
10241	(c) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:
10242	(i) one member appointed by:
10243	(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of
10244	government; or
10245	(B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government;
10246	(ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows:
10247	(A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the
10248	governing authority of that municipality; or
10249	(B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a
10250	municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality and the chairs of
10251	each metro township in the county;
10252	(iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and
10253	(iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the
10254	judicial office is located.
10255	(d) (i) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) shall
10256	be appointed by the regional bar association.
10257	(ii) If no regional bar association exists, the state bar association shall make the

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- 10259 (e) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing authority or an elected official of a county or municipality.
- (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii), the nominating commission shall submit at least three names to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served by the judge.
 - (ii) If there are fewer than three applicants for a justice court vacancy, the nominating commission shall submit all qualified applicants to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served by the judge.
 - (iii) The local government executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and the appointment ratified by the local legislative body.
 - (g) (i) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission.
- 10270 (ii) The Judicial Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the 10271 commission.
 - (3) (a) A judicial vacancy for a justice court shall be announced:
 - (i) as an employment opportunity on the Utah Courts' website;
 - (ii) in an email to the members of the Utah State Bar; and
- (iii) [on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601] within the
 geographic boundaries of the justice court's jurisdiction as a class A notice under Section
 63G-28-102.
 - (b) A judicial vacancy for a justice court may also be advertised through other appropriate means.
 - (4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for office and competence to serve as a judge.
 - (5) (a) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council.
 - (b) Upon completion of the orientation seminar described in Subsection (5)(a), the Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to hold office.
 - (6) (a) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon certification of the judge by the Judicial Council.
- 10288 (b) A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial

10289	Council.
10290	Section 182. Section 79-6-402 is amended to read:
10291	79-6-402. In-state generator need Merchant electric transmission line Notice
10292	requirements.
10293	(1) As used in this section:
10294	(a) "Capacity allocation process" means the process outlined by the Federal Energy
10295	Regulatory Commission in its final policy statement dated January 17, 2013, "Allocation of
10296	Capacity on New Merchant Transmission Projects and New Cost-Based, Participant-Funded
10297	Transmission Projects, Priority Rights to New Participant-Funded Transmission," 142 F.E.R.C.
10298	P61,038 (2013).
10299	(b) "Certificate of in-state need" means a certificate issued by the office in accordance
10300	with this section identifying an in-state generator that meets the requirements and qualifications
10301	of this section.
10302	(c) "Expression of need" means a document prepared and submitted to the office by an
10303	in-state merchant generator that describes or otherwise documents the transmission needs of
10304	the in-state merchant generator in conformance with the requirements of this section.
10305	(d) "In-state merchant generator" means an electric power provider that generates
10306	power in Utah and does not provide service to retail customers within the boundaries of Utah.
10307	(e) "Merchant electric transmission line" means a transmission line that does not
10308	provide electricity to retail customers within the boundaries of Utah.
10309	(f) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development established in Section 79-6-401.
10310	(g) "Open solicitation notice" means a document prepared and submitted to the office
10311	by a merchant electric transmission line regarding the commencement of the line's open
10312	solicitation in compliance with 142 F.E.R.C. P61,038 (2013).
10313	(2) As part of the capacity allocation process, a merchant electric transmission line
10314	shall file an open solicitation notice with the office containing a description of the merchant
10315	electric transmission line, including:

10316 (a) the proposed capacity;

- (b) the location of potential interconnection for in-state merchant generators;
- (c) the planned date for commencement of construction; and
- (d) the planned commercial operations date.

10320	(3) Opon receipt of the open solicitation house, the office shall:
10321	(a) publish the notice [on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section
10322	63A-16-601] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102;
10323	(b) include in the notice contact information; and
10324	(c) provide the deadline date for submission of an expression of need.
10325	(4) (a) In response to the open solicitation notice published by the office, and no later
10326	than 30 days after publication of the notice, an in-state merchant generator may submit an
10327	expression of need to the office.
10328	(b) An expression of need submitted under Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
10329	(i) a description of the in-state merchant generator; and
10330	(ii) a schedule of transmission capacity requirement provided in megawatts, by point of
10331	receipt and point of delivery and by operating year.
10332	(5) No later than 60 days after notice is published under Subsection (3), the office shall
10333	prepare a certificate of in-state need identifying the in-state merchant generators.
10334	(6) Within five days of preparing the certificate of in-state need, the office shall:
10335	(a) publish the certificate [on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section
10336	63A-16-601] as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and
10337	(b) provide the certificate to the merchant electric transmission line for consideration in
10338	the capacity allocation process.
10339	(7) The merchant electric transmission line shall:
10340	(a) provide the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission with a copy of the certificate of
10341	in-state need; and
10342	(b) certify that the certificate is being provided to the Federal Energy Regulatory
10343	Commission in accordance with the requirements of this section, including a citation to this
10344	section.
10345	(8) At the conclusion of the capacity allocation process, and unless prohibited by a
10346	contractual obligation of confidentiality, the merchant electric transmission line shall report to
10347	the office whether a merchant in-state generator reflected on the certificate of in-state need has
10348	entered into a transmission service agreement with the merchant electric transmission line.
10349	(9) This section may not be interpreted to:
10350	(a) create an obligation of a merchant electric transmission line to pay for, or construct

10351	any portion of, the transmission line on behalf of an in-state merchant generator; or
10352	(b) preempt, supersede, or otherwise conflict with Federal Energy Regulatory
10353	Commission rules and regulations applicable to a commercial transmission agreement,
10354	including agreements, or terms of agreements, as to cost, terms, transmission capacity, or key
10355	rates.
10356	(10) Subsections (2) through (9) do not apply to a project entity as defined in Section
10357	11-13-103.