1	PUBLIC FUND AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4 5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill addresses reporting requirements for the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	defines terms;
11	requires the state treasurer to annually report the current balance in the Public
12	Treasurers' Investment Fund for each entity that has transferred money to that fund;
13	and
14	 makes technical and conforming changes.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	AMENDS:
21	10-5-120 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
22	10-6-132, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
23	11-13-523, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
24	17-36-30, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
25	17-36-52, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 176
26	17B-1-626, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
27	51-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
28	51-7-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 44
29	51-7-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 66
30	53-2a-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
31	59-2-1330, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 201

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33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 10-5-120 is amended to read:
35	10-5-120. Loans between funds Bonds purchased by funds.
6	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond ordinance, or other controlling
7	regulations, the town council may:
8	(a) subject to the restrictions in Section 53-2a-605, authorize an interfund loan from
9	one fund to another; and
0	(b) with available cash in any fund, purchase or otherwise acquire for investment an
-1	unmatured bond of the town or of any fund of the town.
2	(2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in writing and specify the terms
13	and conditions of the loan, including the:
4	(a) effective date of the loan;
5	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
6	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
7	(d) amount of the loan;
8	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
.9	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
0	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
1	(h) procedures for:
2	(i) applying interest to the loan; and
3	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
4	(i) other terms and conditions the town council determines applicable.
5	(3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed
6	10 years.
7	(4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
8	town council shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the funds
59	been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
60	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
51	Subsection (2)(f):
62	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less

63	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public
64	funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
65	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
66	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
67	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
68	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
69	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
70	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
71	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
72	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a), the town council shall:
73	(i) hold a public hearing;
74	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and the
75	proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
76	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under
77	Subsection 10-5-108(2) as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
78	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by ordinance or resolution in a public meeting.
79	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the
80	interfund loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
81	previously approved by the town council for the current fiscal year.
82	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan
83	is:
84	(a) a loan from the town general fund to any other fund of the town; or
85	(b) a short-term advance from the town's cash and investment pool to individual funds
86	that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
87	Section 2. Section 10-6-132 is amended to read:
88	10-6-132. Loans by one fund to another Acquiring bonds for investment.
89	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond ordinance, or other controlling
90	regulations, the governing body of a city may:
91	(a) subject to the restrictions in Section 53-2a-605, authorize an interfund loan from
92	one fund to another; and
93	(b) with available cash in any fund, purchase or otherwise acquire for investment an

- 94 unmatured bond of the city or of any fund of the city. 95 (2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in writing and specify the terms 96 and conditions of the loan, including the: 97 (a) effective date of the loan; 98 (b) name of the fund loaning the money; 99 (c) name of the fund receiving the money; 100 (d) amount of the loan; 101 (e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan; 102 (f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan; 103 (g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan; 104 (h) procedures for: 105 (i) applying interest to the loan; and 106 (ii) paying interest on the loan; and 107 (i) other terms and conditions the governing body determines applicable. 108 (3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed 10 years. 109 110 (4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the 111 governing body shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the funds 112 been deposited or invested in a comparable investment. 113 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under 114 Subsection (2)(f): 115 (i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less 116 than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public
- 117 funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section 118 51-7-3; or
- 119 (ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be 120 less than the greater of the rate offered by:
- 121 (A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds 122 transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section 123 51-7-3; or
- (B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term. 124

125	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a), the governing body shall:
126	(i) hold a public hearing;
127	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and the
128	proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
129	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under Section
130	10-6-113 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
131	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by ordinance or resolution in a public meeting.
132	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the
133	interfund loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
134	previously approved by the governing body for the current fiscal year.
135	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan
136	is:
137	(a) a loan from the city general fund to any other fund of the city; or
138	(b) a short-term advance from the city's cash and investment pool to individual funds
139	that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
140	Section 3. Section 11-13-523 is amended to read:
141	11-13-523. Loans by one fund to another.
142	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, restrictions in
143	Section 53-2a-605, or other controlling regulations, the governing board of an interlocal entity
144	may authorize an interfund loan from one fund to another.
145	(2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1) shall be in writing and specify the terms
146	and conditions of the loan, including the:
147	(a) effective date of the loan;
148	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
149	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
150	(d) amount of the loan;
151	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
152	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
153	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
154	(h) procedures for:
155	(i) applying interest to the loan; and

156	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
157	(i) other terms and conditions the governing board determines applicable.
158	(3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed
159	10 years.
160	(4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
161	governing board shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the funds
162	been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
163	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
164	Subsection (2)(f):
165	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
166	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public
167	funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
168	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
169	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
170	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
171	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
172	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
173	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
174	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
175	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1), the governing board shall:
176	(i) hold a public hearing;
177	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and the
178	proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
179	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under Section
180	11-13-509 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
181	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by resolution in a public meeting.
182	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the
183	interfund loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
184	previously approved by the governing board for the current fiscal year.
185	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan
186	is:

187	(a) a loan from the interlocal entity general fund to any other fund of the interlocal
188	entity; or
189	(b) a short-term advance from the interlocal entity's cash and investment pool to an
190	individual fund that is repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
191	Section 4. Section 17-36-30 is amended to read:
192	17-36-30. Interfund loans Acquisition of issued unmatured bonds.
193	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, or other controlling
194	regulations, the governing body may:
195	(a) subject to the restrictions in Section 53-2a-605, authorize an interfund loan from
196	one fund to another; and
197	(b) with available cash in any fund, purchase or otherwise acquire for investment an
198	unmatured bond of the county or of any county fund.
199	(2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in writing and specify the terms
200	and conditions of the loan, including the:
201	(a) effective date of the loan;
202	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
203	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
204	(d) amount of the loan;
205	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
206	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
207	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
208	(h) procedures for:
209	(i) applying interest to the loan; and
210	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
211	(i) other terms and conditions the governing body determines applicable.
212	(3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed
213	10 years.
214	(4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
215	governing body shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the funds
216	been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
217	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under

218	Subsection (2)(f):
219	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
220	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public
221	funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
222	<u>51-7-3</u> ; or
223	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
224	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
225	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
226	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
227	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
228	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
229	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a), the governing body shall:
230	(i) hold a public hearing;
231	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and the
232	proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
233	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under Section
234	17-36-12 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
235	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by ordinance or resolution in a public meeting.
236	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the
237	interfund loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
238	previously approved by the governing body for the current fiscal year.
239	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan
240	is:
241	(a) a loan from the county general fund to any other fund of the county; or
242	(b) a short-term advance from the county's cash and investment pool to individual
243	funds that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
244	Section 5. Section 17-36-52 is amended to read:
245	17-36-52. Tax stability and trust fund Deposit or investment of funds Use of
246	interest or other income.
247	(1) (a) All amounts in the tax stability and trust fund established by a county under
248	Section 17-36-51 may be deposited or invested as provided in Section 51-7-11

249	(b) The amounts described in Subsection (1)(a) may also be transferred by the county
250	treasurer to the [state treasurer under Section 51-7-5] Public Treasurers' Investment Fund, as
251	defined in Section 51-7-3, for the treasurer's management and control under Title 51, Chapter
252	7, State Money Management Act.
253	(2) (a) The interest or other income realized from amounts in the tax stability and trust
254	fund shall be returned to the county general fund during the fiscal year in which the income or
255	interest is paid to the extent the interest or income is required by the county to provide for its
256	purposes during that fiscal year.
257	(b) An amount returned in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) may be used for all
258	purposes as other amounts in the county general fund.
259	(c) Any interest or income that is not returned to the county general fund in accordance
260	with Subsection (2)(a) shall be added to the principal of that county's tax stability and trust
261	fund.
262	Section 6. Section 17B-1-626 is amended to read:
263	17B-1-626. Loans by one fund to another.
264	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, restrictions in
265	Section 53-2a-605, or other controlling regulations, the board of trustees of a special district
266	may authorize an interfund loan from one fund to another.
267	(2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1) shall be in writing and specify the terms
268	and conditions of the loan, including the:
269	(a) effective date of the loan;
270	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
271	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
272	(d) amount of the loan;
273	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
274	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
275	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
276	(h) procedures for:
277	(i) applying interest to the loan; and
278	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
279	(i) other terms and conditions the board of trustees determines applicable.

280	(3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed
281	10 years.
282	(4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
283	board of trustees shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the funds
284	been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
285	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
286	Subsection (2)(f):
287	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
288	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public
289	funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
290	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
291	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
292	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
293	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
294	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined in Section
295	<u>51-7-3;</u> or
296	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
297	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1), the board of trustees shall:
298	(i) hold a public hearing;
299	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and the
300	proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
301	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under Section
302	17B-1-609 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
303	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by resolution in a public meeting.
304	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the
305	interfund loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
306	previously approved by the board of trustees for the current fiscal year.
307	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan
308	is:
309	(a) a loan from the special district general fund to any other fund of the special district;
310	or

311	(b) a short-term advance from the special district's cash and investment pool to
312	individual funds that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
313	Section 7. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read:
314	51-7-3. Definitions.
315	As used in this chapter:
316	(1) "Agent" means ["agent" as] the same as that term is defined in Section 61-1-13.
317	(2) "Certified dealer" means:
318	(a) a primary reporting dealer recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
319	who is certified by the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule; or
320	(b) a broker dealer who:
321	(i) has and maintains an office and a resident registered principal in the state;
322	(ii) meets the capital requirements established by council rules;
323	(iii) meets the requirements for good standing established by council rule; and
324	(iv) is certified by the director as meeting quality criteria established by council rule.
325	(3) "Certified investment adviser" means a federal covered adviser, as defined in
326	Section 61-1-13, or an investment adviser, as defined in Section 61-1-13, who is certified by
327	the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule.
328	(4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
329	(5) "Council" means the State Money Management Council created by Section
330	51-7-16.
331	(6) "Covered bond" means a publicly placed debt security issued by a bank, other
332	regulated financial institution, or a subsidiary of either that is secured by a pool of loans that
333	remain on the balance sheet of the issuer or its subsidiary.
334	(7) "Director" means the director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the
335	Department of Commerce.
336	(8) (a) "Endowment funds" means gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind
337	donated to a higher education institution from any source.
338	(b) "Endowment funds" does not mean money used for the general operation of a
339	higher education institution that is received by the higher education institution from:
340	(i) state appropriations;
341	(ii) federal contracts;

342	(iii) federal grants;
343	(iv) private research grants; and
344	(v) tuition and fees collected from students.
345	(9) "First tier commercial paper" means commercial paper rated by at least two
346	nationally recognized statistical rating organizations in the highest short-term rating category.
347	(10) "Funds functioning as endowments" means funds, regardless of source, whose
348	corpus is intended to be held in perpetuity by formal institutional designation according to the
349	institution's policy for designating those funds.
350	(11) "GASB" or "Governmental Accounting Standards Board" means the
351	Governmental Accounting Standards Board that is responsible for accounting standards used
352	by public entities.
353	(12) "Hard put" means an unconditional sell-back provision or a redemption provision
354	applicable at issue to a note or bond, allowing holders to sell their holdings back to the issuer
355	or to an equal or higher-rated third party provider at specific intervals and specific prices
356	determined at the time of issuance.
357	(13) "Higher education institution" means the institutions specified in Section
358	53B-1-102.
359	(14) "Investment adviser representative" [is as defined] means the same as that term is
360	<u>defined</u> in Section 61-1-13.
361	(15) (a) "Investment agreement" means any written agreement that has specifically
362	negotiated withdrawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically negotiated interest rate.
363	(b) "Investment agreement" includes any agreement to supply investments on one or
364	more future dates.
365	(16) "Local government" means a county, municipality, school district, special district
366	under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, special
367	service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other political
368	subdivision of the state.
369	(17) "Market value" means market value as defined in the Master Repurchase
370	Agreement.
371	(18) "Master Repurchase Agreement" means the current standard Master Repurchase
372	Agreement approved by the Public Securities Association or by any successor organization.

373	(19) "Maximum amount" means, with respect to qualified depositories, the total
374	amount of:
375	(a) deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance limit; and
376	(b) nonqualifying repurchase agreements.
377	(20) "Money market mutual fund" means an open-end managed investment fund:
378	(a) that complies with the diversification, quality, and maturity requirements of Rule
379	2a-7 or any successor rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to money
380	market mutual funds; and
381	(b) that assesses no sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred
382	sales charge or other similar charges, however designated.
383	(21) "Nationally recognized statistical rating organization" means an organization that
384	has been designated as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization by the Securities
385	and Exchange Commission's Division of Market Regulation.
386	(22) "Nonqualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing
387	indebtedness of a qualified depository arising from the transfer of obligations of the United
388	States Treasury or other authorized investments to public treasurers that is:
389	(a) evidenced by a safekeeping receipt issued by the qualified depository;
390	(b) included in the depository's maximum amount of public funds; and
391	(c) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral
392	requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
393	(23) "Operating funds" means current balances and other funds that are to be disbursed
394	for operation of the state government or any of its boards, commissions, institutions,
395	departments, divisions, agencies, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school
396	district, political subdivision, or other public body.
397	(24) "Permanent funds" means funds whose principal may not be expended, the
398	earnings from which are to be used for purposes designated by law.
399	(25) "Permitted depository" means any out-of-state financial institution that meets
400	quality criteria established by rule of the council.
401	(26) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from
402	which the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the
403	state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus,

404 laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school district, political 405 subdivision, or other public body. 406 (27) (a) "Public money" means "public funds." 407 (b) "Public money," as used in Article VII, Sec. 15, Utah Constitution, means the same 408 as "state funds." 409 (28) "Public treasurer" includes the state treasurer and the official of any state board, 410 commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality, or of 411 any county, city, school district, charter school, political subdivision, or other public body who 412 has the responsibility for the safekeeping and investment of any public funds. 413 (29) "Public Treasurers' Investment Fund" means the public fund created for any public 414 funds transferred by a public treasurer to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5. [(29)] (30) "Qualified depository" means a Utah depository institution or an 415 416 out-of-state depository institution, as those terms are defined in Section 7-1-103, that is 417 authorized to conduct business in this state under Section 7-1-702 or Title 7, Chapter 19, 418 Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, whose deposits are 419 insured by an agency of the federal government and that has been certified by the commissioner 420 of financial institutions as having met the requirements established under this chapter and the 421 rules of the council to be eligible to receive deposits of public funds. 422 [(30)] (31) "Qualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement 423 evidencing indebtedness of a financial institution or government securities dealer acting as 424 principal arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other 425 authorized investments to public treasurers only if purchased securities are: 426 (a) delivered to the public treasurer's safekeeping agent or custodian as contemplated 427 by Section 7 of the Master Repurchase Agreement; and 428 (b) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral 429 requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired. 430 [(31)] (32) "Reciprocal deposits" means deposits that are initially deposited into a 431 qualified depository and are then redeposited through a deposit account registry service: 432 (a) in one or more FDIC-insured depository institutions in amounts up to the relevant 433 FDIC-insured deposit limit for a depositor in each depository institution; and 434 (b) in exchange for reciprocal FDIC-insured deposits made through the deposit account

435 registry service to the qualified depository. [(32)] (33) "Securities division" means Utah's Division of Securities created within the 436 437 Department of Commerce by Section 13-1-2. 438 [(33)] (34) "State funds" means: 439 (a) public money raised by operation of law for the support and operation of the state 440 government; and 441 (b) all other money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which the 442 money, funds, or accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the state or any 443 of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus, laboratories, 444 or other similar instrumentalities. 445 Section 8. Section **51-7-5** is amended to read: 446 51-7-5. Public Treasurers' Investment Fund -- Transfer of public funds not 447 otherwise required to be transferred to state treasurer -- Duties of public treasurers --448 Withdrawals of transferred funds -- Reporting. 449 (1) Any public funds as to which the deposit, investment, or reinvestment is not 450 transferred to the state treasurer by Section 51-7-4, may be transferred to the [state treasurer] 451 Public Treasurers' Investment Fund by the public treasurer having responsibility for the control 452 or management of these public funds. 453 (2) Notwithstanding the transfer, the public treasurer shall retain sufficient funds to 454 cover the cash requirements of the body owning or having control or management of these 455 funds and shall continue to be responsible for the proper collection, deposit, and disbursement 456 of these funds in the manner provided by law. 457 (3) The public funds transferred or placed under the control or supervision of the state 458 treasurer under this section are subject to all applicable provisions of this chapter and are under 459 the jurisdiction of the state treasurer until the public treasurer withdraws these public funds 460 from the state treasurer. 461 (4) Withdrawals may be made from time to time on such reasonable notice as the state 462 treasurer may prescribe. 463 (5) The public treasurer may withdraw all or any part of the public funds originally 464 transferred to the state treasurer, subject to any rules as to the maximum amounts which may be 465 withdrawn at any one time as the state treasurer may reasonably prescribe.

466	(6) On or before October 31 of each calendar year, the state treasurer shall report to the
467	Political Subdivisions Interim Committee the current balance as of June 30 for each entity that
468	has transferred money to the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.
469	Section 9. Section 51-7-6 is amended to read:
470	51-7-6. Public Treasurers' Investment Fund Calculation of shares of
471	participating funds Allocations of income to participating funds.
472	(1) The share of public funds of each participating public treasurer who has transferred
473	public funds to the [state treasurer for investment under Section 51-7-5] Public Treasurers'
474	Investment Fund, including trust funds invested by the state treasurer under this chapter, shall
475	be calculated not less than quarterly.
476	(2) Income from investment of these public funds by the state treasurer, including gains
477	or losses from the sale or exchange of investments or other properties, and net of investment
478	fees and other charges assessed according to the schedule established by the state treasurer,
479	shall be allocated to each participating fund on the ratio of each fund's share to the total public
480	funds in the custody of the state treasurer determined on the basis of the average daily balance
481	of each fund.
482	Section 10. Section 53-2a-605 is amended to read:
483	53-2a-605. Local government disaster funds.
484	(1) (a) Subject to this section and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in
485	Title 10, Utah Municipal Code, or Title 17, Counties, Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
486	Government Entities - Special Districts, or Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act,
487	the governing body of a local government may create and maintain by ordinance a special fund
488	known as a local government disaster fund.
489	(b) The local fund shall consist of:
490	(i) subject to the limitations of this section, money transferred to it in accordance with
491	Subsection (2);
492	(ii) any other public or private money received by the local government that is:
493	(A) given to the local government for purposes consistent with this section; and
494	(B) deposited into the local fund at the request of:
495	(I) the governing body of the local government; or
496	(II) the person giving the money; and

197	(iii) interest or income realized from the local fund.
198	(c) Interest or income realized from the local fund shall be deposited into the local
199	fund.
500	(d) Money in a local fund may be:
501	(i) deposited or invested as provided in Section 51-7-11; or
502	(ii) transferred by the local government treasurer to the [state treasurer under Section
503	51-7-5 for the state treasurer's management and control under Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money
504	Management Act] Public Treasurers' Investment Fund as defined in Section 51-7-3.
505	(e) (i) The money in a local fund may accumulate from year to year until the local
506	government governing body determines to spend any money in the local fund for one or more
507	of the purposes specified in Subsection (3).
508	(ii) Money in a local fund at the end of a fiscal year:
509	(A) shall remain in the local fund for future use; and
510	(B) may not be transferred to any other fund or used for any other purpose.
511	(2) The amounts transferred to a local fund may not exceed 10% of the total estimated
512	revenues of the local government for the current fiscal period that are not restricted or
513	otherwise obligated.
514	(3) Money in the fund may only be used to fund the services and activities of the local
515	government creating the local fund in response to:
516	(a) a declared disaster within the boundaries of the local government;
517	(b) the aftermath of the disaster that gave rise to a declared disaster within the
518	boundaries of the local government; and
519	(c) subject to Subsection (5), emergency preparedness.
520	(4) (a) A local fund is subject to this part and:
521	(i) in the case of a town, Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah
522	Towns, except that:
523	(A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-5-106, the mayor shall prepare a
524	budget for the local fund;
525	(B) Section 10-5-119 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local
526	fund; and
527	(C) the council of the town may not authorize an interfund loan under Section

028	10-5-120 from the local fund;
529	(ii) in the case of a city, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah
530	Cities, except that:
531	(A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-6-109, the mayor shall prepare a
532	budget for the local fund;
533	(B) Section 10-6-131 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local
534	fund; and
535	(C) the governing body of the city may not authorize an interfund loan under Section
536	10-6-132 from the local fund; [and]
537	(iii) in the case of a county, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
538	Counties, except that:
539	(A) Section 17-36-29 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local
540	fund; and
541	(B) the governing body of the county may not authorize an interfund loan under
542	Section 17-36-30 from the local fund;
543	(iv) in the case of a special district or special service district, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Par
544	6, Fiscal Procedures for Special Districts, except that:
545	(A) Section 17B-1-625, addressing termination of a special fund, does not apply to a
546	local fund; and
547	(B) the governing body of the special district or special service district may not
548	authorize an interfund loan under Section 17B-1-626 from the local fund; and
549	(v) in the case of an interlocal entity, Title 11, Chapter 13, Part 5, Fiscal Procedures for
550	Interlocal Entities, except for the following provisions:
551	(A) Section 11-13-522 addressing termination of a special fund does not apply to a
552	local fund; and
553	(B) the governing board of the interlocal entity may not authorize an interfund loan
554	under Section 11-13-523 from the local fund.
555	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), transfers of money to a local fund or the
556	accumulation of money in a local fund do not affect any limits on fund balances, net assets, or
557	the accumulation of retained earnings in any of the following of a local government:
558	(i) a general fund;

559	(ii) an enterprise fund;
560	(iii) an internal service fund; or
561	(iv) any other fund.
562	(5) (a) A local government may not expend during a fiscal year more than 10% of the
563	money budgeted to be deposited into a local fund during that fiscal year for emergency
564	preparedness.
565	(b) The amount described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be determined before the adoption
566	of the tentative budget.
567	Section 11. Section 59-2-1330 is amended to read:
568	59-2-1330. Payment of property taxes Payments to taxpayer by state or taxing
569	entity Refund of penalties paid by taxpayer Refund of interest paid by taxpayer
570	Payment of interest to taxpayer Judgment levy Objections to assessments by the
571	commission Time periods for making payments to taxpayer.
572	(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid
573	directly to the county assessor or the county treasurer:
574	(a) on the date that the property taxes are due; and
575	(b) as provided in this chapter.
576	(2) A taxpayer shall receive payment as provided in this section if a reduction in the
577	amount of any tax levied against any property for which the taxpayer paid a tax or any portion
578	of a tax under this chapter for a calendar year is required by a final and unappealable judgment
579	or order described in Subsection (3) issued by:
580	(a) a county board of equalization;
581	(b) the commission; or
582	(c) a court of competent jurisdiction.
583	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), the state or any taxing entity that has received
584	property taxes or any portion of property taxes from a taxpayer described in Subsection (2)
585	shall pay the taxpayer if:
586	(i) the taxes the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) are collected by an
587	authorized officer of the:
588	(A) county; or
589	(B) state; and

590	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a final and unappealable judgment or order:
591	(A) from:
592	(I) a county board of equalization;
593	(II) the commission; or
594	(III) a court of competent jurisdiction;
595	(B) against:
596	(I) the taxing entity or an authorized officer of the taxing entity; or
597	(II) the state or an authorized officer of the state; and
598	(C) ordering a reduction in the amount of any tax levied against any property for which
599	a taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of a tax under this chapter for the calendar year.
600	(b) The amount that the state or a taxing entity shall pay a taxpayer shall be determined
601	in accordance with Subsections (4) through (7).
602	(4) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount the state shall pay to a taxpayer
603	is equal to the sum of:
604	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
605	between:
606	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Subsection (2); and
607	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the state after the reduction in the
608	amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
609	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
610	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
611	between:
612	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Section 59-2-1331;
613	and
614	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the state in accordance with
615	Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the property in
616	accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
617	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
618	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b); and
619	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
620	(i) Subsection (4)(a);

621	(ii) Subsection (4)(b); and
622	(iii) Subsection (4)(c).
623	(5) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount a taxing entity shall pay to a
624	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
625	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
626	between:
627	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection (2); and
628	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the taxing entity after the reduction in
629	the amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
630	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
631	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
632	between:
633	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Section
634	59-2-1331; and
635	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the taxing entity in
636	accordance with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the
637	property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in
638	Subsection (3);
639	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
640	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b); and
641	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
642	(i) Subsection (5)(a);
643	(ii) Subsection (5)(b); and
644	(iii) Subsection (5)(c).
645	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):
646	(a) interest shall be refunded to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection
647	(4)(c) or (5)(c) in an amount equal to the amount of interest the taxpayer paid in accordance
648	with Section 59-2-1331; and
649	(b) interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(d) or
650	(5)(d):
651	(i) beginning on the later of:

652	(A) the day on which the taxpayer paid the tax in accordance with Subsection (2); or
653	(B) January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year for which
654	the tax was due;
655	(ii) ending on the day on which the state or a taxing entity pays to the taxpayer the
656	amount required by Subsection (4) or (5); and
657	(iii) at the interest rate earned by the state treasurer on public funds transferred to the
658	[state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] Public Treasurers' Investment Fund as
659	defined in Section 51-7-3.
660	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (6):
661	(a) the state may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on any
662	tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax levied
663	by the state for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317; and
664	(b) a taxing entity may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on
665	any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax
666	levied by the taxing entity for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section
667	59-2-1317.
668	(8) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the final and unappealable
669	judgment or order described in Subsection (3) if:
670	(i) the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued no later than 15 days prior to
671	the date the certified tax rate is set under Section 59-2-924;
672	(ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section
673	59-2-919.1; and
674	(iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined in
675	Section 59-2-102.
676	(b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum
677	levy established for the taxing entity.
678	(9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the
679	commission shall pay, on or before the property tax due date established under Subsection
680	59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by
681	Section 59-2-1317 if:
682	(i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section

683 59-2-1007 on the objection to the assessment; and 684 (ii) the commission has not issued a written decision on the objection to the assessment 685 in accordance with Section 59-2-1007. 686 (b) A taxpayer that pays the full amount of taxes due under Subsection (9)(a) is not 687 required to pay penalties or interest on an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a) unless: 688 (i) a final and unappealable judgment or order establishing that the property described 689 in Subsection (9)(a) has a value greater than the value stated on the notice required by Section 690 59-2-1317 is issued by: 691 (A) the commission; or 692 (B) a court of competent jurisdiction; and 693 (ii) the taxpayer fails to pay the additional tax liability resulting from the final and 694 unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) within a 45-day period after 695 the county bills the taxpayer for the additional tax liability. 696 (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a payment that is required by this 697 section shall be paid to a taxpayer: 698 (i) within 60 days after the day on which the final and unappealable judgment or order 699 is issued in accordance with Subsection (3); or 700 (ii) if a judgment levy is imposed in accordance with Subsection (8): 701 (A) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is \$5,000 or more, no later 702 than December 31 of the year in which the judgment levy is imposed; and 703 (B) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is less than \$5,000, within 704 60 days after the date the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued in accordance with 705 Subsection (3). 706 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a taxpayer may enter into an agreement: 707 (i) that establishes a time period other than a time period described in Subsection 708 (10)(a) for making a payment to the taxpayer that is required by this section; and 709 (ii) with: 710 (A) an authorized officer of a taxing entity for a tax imposed by a taxing entity; or 711 (B) an authorized officer of the state for a tax imposed by the state. 712 Section 12. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.

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