	METRO TOWNSHIP MODIFICATIONS
	2024 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
LON	G TITLE
Gene	ral Description:
	This bill modifies and enacts provisions relating to metro townships.
High	lighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>converts metro townships into municipalities;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provides for the classification and governance of the converted municipalities;</li> </ul>
	• enacts language governing the transition from a metro township to a municipality;
	and
	<ul> <li>makes conforming changes and repeals obsolete language due to the elimination of</li> </ul>
	metro townships.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	r Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	NDS:
	10-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
	10-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 210
	10-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 210
	10-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
	10-2-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 478
	10-2-425 (Superseded 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
	327
	10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
	310 and 327
	10-3-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 158
	10-3-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 14

33	10-3-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
34	10-3b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
35	10-3b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
36	10-3b-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
37	10-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
38	10-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
39	10-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
40	10-6-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
41	10-6-137, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 26
42	10-6-152, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
43	10-9a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
44	10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
45	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
46	11-3-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189
47	11-13a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
48	11-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
49	11-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
50	11-17-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
51	11-26-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 361
52	11-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
53	11-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 34
54	11-42a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
55	11-42b-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
56	11-46a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 245
57	11-48-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 327
58	11-54-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
59	11-56-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 450
60	11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 259
61	11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 259
62	11-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 263
63	11-61-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16

64	11-63-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 50
65	11-65-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
66	11-66-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 306
67	15A-5-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
68	17-2-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
69	17-23-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
70	17-23-17.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
71	17-36-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 453
72	17B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
73	17B-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
74	17B-2a-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
75	17B-2a-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
76	17B-2a-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
77	17B-2a-1110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
78	17B-2a-1111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
79	17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
80	18-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 201, 257
81	19-5-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
82	<b>20A-1-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 234 and 297
83	20A-1-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
84	20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47
85	20A-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
86	20A-1-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 46
87	20A-5-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
88	20A-6-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
89	20A-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
90	<b>20A-7-101</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
91	<b>20A-7-401.3</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
92	20A-7-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
93	20A-7-502.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107

94	20A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
95	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 219
96	20A-7-602.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
97	20A-7-602.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 504
98	20A-7-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
99	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
100	26B-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
101	<b>32B-1-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 371 and 400
102	32B-1-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 403
103	32B-1-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
104	32B-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
105	32B-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
106	35A-8-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 251
107	35A-16-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
108	35A-16-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
109	35A-16-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
110	36-11-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
111	41-1a-1222, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 33
112	41-6a-1115.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 428
113	52-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
114	52-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
115	53-2a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34
116	53-2a-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
117	53-2a-1403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 106
118	53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
119	327 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 310 and last
120	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
121	53-5a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 395
122	53-7-225, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 341
123	53B-21-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
124	56-1-39, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 41 and last amended by

126 <b>59-1-403</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 21, 52, 86, 259, and 329         127 <b>59-12-203</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 13         128 <b>59-12-220</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         129 <b>63A-5b-901</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         130 <b>63G-6a-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         131 <b>63G-26-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         132 <b>63G-29-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         133 <b>63J-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         134 <b>63N-2-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 200         135 <b>63N-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 174         136 <b>65A-1-1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137 <b>65A-8-212</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         138 <b>67-1a-2</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 174         139 <b>68-3-12.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         140 <b>72-2-108</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         141 <b>72-2-121</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 165         143 <b>78A-7-202</b> , as l	125	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 41
128       59-12-2220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         129       63A-5b-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         130       63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         131       63G-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         132       63G-29-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76         133       63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         134       63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         135       63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 174         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 499         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 352         145       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         146	126	59-1-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 21, 52, 86, 259, and 329
129       63A-5b-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         130       63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         131       63G-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         132       63G-29-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76         133       63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         134       63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200         135       63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 174         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:	127	59-12-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 13
130       63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         131       63G-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         132       63G-29-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76         133       63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 16         134       63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200         135       63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 174         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352	128	<b>59-12-2220</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529
131 <b>63G-26-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         132 <b>63G-29-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76         133 <b>63J-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         134 <b>63N-2-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 200         135 <b>63N-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499         136 <b>65A-1-1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137 <b>65A-8-212</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         138 <b>67-1a-2</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 189         139 <b>68-3-12.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140 <b>72-2-108</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143 <b>78A-7-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160         144 <b>78B-6-2301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 174         145 <b>ENACTS</b> :         146 <b>10-1-201.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953         147 <b>REPEALS</b> :         148 <b>10-2-301.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149 <b>10-2a-401</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter	129	63A-5b-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
132 <b>63G-29-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76         133 <b>63J-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         134 <b>63N-2-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200         135 <b>63N-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499         136 <b>65A-11</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137 <b>65A-8-212</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138 <b>67-1a-2</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139 <b>68-3-12.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 93         140 <b>72-2-108</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 93         140 <b>72-2-108</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143 <b>78A-7-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144 <b>78B-6-2301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 319, 435         145 <b>ENACTS</b> :         146 <b>10-1-201.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953         147 <b>REPEALS</b> :         148 <b>10-2-301.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149 <b>10-2a-401</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, C	130	63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
133       63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         134       63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200         135       63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 529         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152 </td <td>131</td> <td>63G-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16</td>	131	63G-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
134       63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200         135       63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153	132	63G-29-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76
135       63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499         136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 163         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153 <td>133</td> <td>63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16</td>	133	63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
136       65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174         137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 16, 435 <td>134</td> <td>63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200</td>	134	63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200
137       65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189         138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435	135	63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499
138       67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297         139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435	136	65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174
139       68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93         140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435	137	65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189
140       72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377         141       72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142       73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260         143       78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144       78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146       10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148       10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149       10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150       10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151       10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153       10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352	138	67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
141 <b>72-2-121</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529         142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260         143 <b>78A-7-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139, 435         144 <b>78B-6-2301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146 <b>10-1-201.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148 <b>10-2-301.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149 <b>10-2a-401</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150 <b>10-2a-402</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         151 <b>10-2a-403</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153 <b>10-2a-404</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352	139	68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93
142 <b>73-10-34</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260         143 <b>78A-7-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435         144 <b>78B-6-2301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145 <b>ENACTS</b> :         146 <b>10-1-201.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953         147 <b>REPEALS</b> :         148 <b>10-2-301.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149 <b>10-2a-401</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150 <b>10-2a-402</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151 <b>10-2a-403</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153 <b>10-2a-404</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 352	140	72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377
143 <b>78A-7-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435         144 <b>78B-6-2301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16         145       ENACTS:         146 <b>10-1-201.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953         147       REPEALS:         148 <b>10-2-301.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         149 <b>10-2a-401</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         150 <b>10-2a-402</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165         151 <b>10-2a-403</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by         152       Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352         153 <b>10-2a-404</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352	141	72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529
<ul> <li>144 78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16</li> <li>145 ENACTS:</li> <li>146 10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953</li> <li>147 REPEALS:</li> <li>148 10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>149 10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>150 10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165</li> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	142	73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260
<ul> <li>ENACTS:</li> <li>146 10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953</li> <li>147 REPEALS:</li> <li>148 10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>149 10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>150 10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165</li> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	143	78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435
<ul> <li>146 10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953</li> <li>147 REPEALS:</li> <li>148 10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>149 10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>150 10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165</li> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	144	78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
<ul> <li>147 REPEALS:</li> <li>148 10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>149 10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>150 10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165</li> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	145	ENACTS:
<ul> <li>148 10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>149 10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>150 10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165</li> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	146	10-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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<ul> <li>150 10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165</li> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	148	10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
<ul> <li>151 10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by</li> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	149	10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
<ul> <li>152 Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352</li> <li>153 10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435</li> </ul>	150	10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
153 <b>10-2a-404</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435	151	10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by
	152	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
154 <b>10-2a-405</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435	153	10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435
	154	10-2a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435

155	10-2a-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
156	10-2a-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
157	10-2a-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
158	10-2a-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
159	10-2a-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
160	10-2a-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 14
161	10-2a-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
162	10-2a-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
163	10-2a-414, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
164	10-3b-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 174
165	10-3b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 174
166	10-3b-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 24
167	10-3b-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 174
168	10-3c-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
169	10-3c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
170	10-3c-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
171	10-3c-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
172	10-3c-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 13
173	10-3c-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 288
174	10-3c-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
175	10-3c-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
176	52-1-5.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
177	
178	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
179	Section 1. Section 10-1-104 is amended to read:
180	10-1-104. Definitions.
181	As used in this title:

(1) "City" means a municipality that is classified by population as a city of the first
class, a city of the second class, a city of the third class, a city of the fourth class, or a city of
the fifth class, under Section 10-2-301.

185 (2) "Contiguous" means:

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186	(a) if used to described an area, continuous, uninterrupted, and without an island of
187	territory not included as part of the area; and
188	(b) if used to describe an area's relationship to another area, sharing a common
189	boundary.
190	(3) "Governing body" means collectively the legislative body and the executive of any
191	municipality. Unless otherwise provided:
192	(a) in a city of the first or second class, the governing body is the city commission;
193	(b) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, the governing body is the city council;
194	and
195	(c) in a town, the governing body is the town council[; and].
196	[(d) in a metro township, the governing body is the metro township council.]
197	(4) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality.
198	(5) "Municipality" means:
199	(a) a city of the first class, city of the second class, city of the third class, city of the
200	fourth class, city of the fifth class; or
201	(b) a town, as classified in Section 10-2-301[; or].
202	[(c) a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403 unless the term is
203	used in the context of authorizing, governing, or otherwise regulating the provision of
204	municipal services.]
205	(6) "Peninsula," when used to describe an unincorporated area, means an area
206	surrounded on more than 1/2 of its boundary distance, but not completely, by incorporated
207	territory and situated so that the length of a line drawn across the unincorporated area from an
208	incorporated area to an incorporated area on the opposite side shall be less than 25% of the
209	total aggregate boundaries of the unincorporated area.
210	(7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
211	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
212	(8) "Provisions of law" shall include other statutes of the state of Utah and ordinances,
213	rules, and regulations properly adopted by any municipality unless the construction is clearly
214	contrary to the intent of state law.
215	(9) "Recorder," unless clearly inapplicable, includes and applies to a town clerk.
216	(10) "Town" means a municipality classified by population as a town under Section

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217	10-2-301.
218	(11) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
219	Section 2. Section <b>10-1-201.5</b> is enacted to read:
220	<u>10-1-201.5.</u> Metro townships converted to municipalities Classification Form
221	of government Continuity of operations.
222	(1) As used in this section:
223	(a) "Converted municipality" means a municipality that is converted from an
224	incorporated township into a municipality under Subsection (2).
225	(b) "Incorporated township" means a metro township incorporated under Laws of Utah
226	2015, Chapter 352, Sections 50 through 62.
227	(2) As of May 1, 2024, an incorporated township is automatically converted into a
228	municipality.
229	(3) The classification of a converted municipality is governed by Section 10-2-301,
230	based on the converted municipality's population on May 1, 2024.
231	(4) (a) The powers of municipal government of a converted municipality are vested in
232	a five-member council, as provided in Chapter 3b, Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of
233	Municipal Government.
234	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not limit a converted municipality's ability to change the
235	converted municipality's form of government, as provided in Chapter 3b, Part 6, Changing to
236	Another Form of Municipal Government.
237	(5) (a) The members of a converted municipality's council on May 1, 2024 consist of
238	the individuals serving as council members for the incorporated township immediately before
239	the incorporated township was converted into a municipality under Subsection (2), with the
240	mayor of the incorporated township becoming the mayor of the converted municipality.
241	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the term of office of a member of the converted
242	municipality's council on May 1, 2024 is the same as the term of office that would have applied
243	to the council member if the incorporated township had not converted to a municipality under
244	Subsection (2).
245	(ii) (A) The office of mayor of a converted municipality is subject to election beginning
246	the first municipal election after the incorporated township converts to a municipality under
247	Subsection (2).

248	(B) The term of office of the mayor of a converted municipality continues from May 1,
249	2024 until a successor to the office of mayor is elected and qualified.
250	(6) (a) Upon an incorporated township's conversion to a municipality under Subsection
251	<u>(2):</u>
252	(i) each ordinance, resolution, or policy of the incorporated township becomes the
253	ordinance, resolution, or policy of the converted municipality;
254	(ii) the converted municipality may continue to:
255	(A) operate and function as the incorporated township had been operating and
256	functioning before the conversion; and
257	(B) provide services the incorporated township had been providing before the
258	conversion;
259	(iii) a converted municipality may, after the conversion, continue to impose and collect
260	a tax, fee, fine, or other charge that the incorporated township was authorized to impose and
261	collect before the conversion;
262	(iv) a proceeding pending before the incorporated township at the time of conversion
263	continues without change before the converted municipality;
264	(v) a right or privilege of the incorporated township becomes the right or privilege of
265	the converted municipality; and
266	(vi) a contractual or other obligation of the incorporated township, including a
267	contractual or other obligation with another governmental entity, becomes the contractual or
268	other obligation of the converted municipality.
269	(b) An ordinance that under Subsection (6)(a)(i) becomes an ordinance of the
270	converted municipality includes a county ordinance that became an ordinance of the
271	incorporated township under Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176, Section 2 and has not been
272	repealed, subject to any amendment of that ordinance that the incorporated township enacted
273	before the incorporated township's conversion to a municipality under Subsection (2).
274	(7) A converted municipality succeeds to the position of the incorporated township
275	with respect to the incorporated township's participation or inclusion in a special district or
276	special service district, including a municipal services district.
277	Section 3. Section 10-1-303 is amended to read:
278	10-1-303. Definitions.

279	As used in this part:
280	(1) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
281	(2) "Contractual franchise fee" means:
282	(a) a fee:
283	(i) provided for in a franchise agreement; and
284	(ii) that is consideration for the franchise agreement; or
285	(b) (i) a fee similar to Subsection (2)(a); or
286	(ii) any combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
287	(3) (a) "Delivered value" means the fair market value of the taxable energy delivered
288	for sale or use in the municipality and includes:
289	(i) the value of the energy itself; and
290	(ii) any transportation, freight, customer demand charges, services charges, or other
291	costs typically incurred in providing taxable energy in usable form to each class of customer in
292	the municipality.
293	(b) "Delivered value" does not include the amount of a tax paid under:
294	(i) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
295	(ii) this part.
296	(4) "De minimis amount" means an amount of taxable energy that does not exceed the
297	greater of:
298	(a) 5% of the energy supplier's estimated total Utah gross receipts from sales of
299	property or services; or
300	(b) \$10,000.
301	(5) "Energy supplier" means a person supplying taxable energy, except that the
302	commission may by rule exclude from this definition a person supplying a de minimis amount
303	of taxable energy.
304	(6) "Franchise agreement" means a franchise or an ordinance, contract, or agreement
305	granting a franchise.
306	(7) "Franchise tax" means:
307	(a) a franchise tax;
308	(b) a tax similar to a franchise tax; or
309	(c) any combination of Subsections (7)(a) and (b).

310 (8) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township]. 311 (9) "Person" is as defined in Section 59-12-102. 312 (10) "Taxable energy" means gas and electricity. 313 Section 4. Section **10-1-402** is amended to read: 314 10-1-402. Definitions. 315 As used in this part: 316 (1) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission. 317 (2) (a) Subject to Subsections (2)(b) and (c), "customer" means the person who is 318 obligated under a contract with a telecommunications provider to pay for telecommunications 319 service received under the contract. 320 (b) For purposes of this section and Section 10-1-407, "customer" means: 321 (i) the person who is obligated under a contract with a telecommunications provider to 322 pay for telecommunications service received under the contract; or 323 (ii) if the end user is not the person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the end user of 324 telecommunications service. (c) "Customer" does not include a reseller: 325 326 (i) of telecommunications service; or 327 (ii) for mobile telecommunications service, of a serving carrier under an agreement to 328 serve the customer outside the telecommunications provider's licensed service area. 329 (3) (a) "End user" means the person who uses a telecommunications service. 330 (b) For purposes of telecommunications service provided to a person who is not an 331 individual, "end user" means the individual who uses the telecommunications service on behalf 332 of the person who is provided the telecommunications service. 333 (4) (a) "Gross receipts from telecommunications service" means the revenue that a 334 telecommunications provider receives for telecommunications service rendered except for 335 amounts collected or paid as: 336 (i) a tax, fee, or charge: 337 (A) imposed by a governmental entity; 338 (B) separately identified as a tax, fee, or charge in the transaction with the customer for 339 the telecommunications service; and 340 (C) imposed only on a telecommunications provider;

341	(ii) sales and use taxes collected by the telecommunications provider from a customer
342	under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
343	(iii) interest, a fee, or a charge that is charged by a telecommunications provider on a
344	customer for failure to pay for telecommunications service when payment is due.
345	(b) "Gross receipts from telecommunications service" includes a charge necessary to
346	complete a sale of a telecommunications service.
347	(5) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile
348	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
349	(6) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township].
350	(7) "Place of primary use":
351	(a) for telecommunications service other than mobile telecommunications service,
352	means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications
353	service primarily occurs, which shall be:
354	(i) the residential street address of the customer; or
355	(ii) the primary business street address of the customer; or
356	(b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile
357	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
358	(8) Notwithstanding where a call is billed or paid, "service address" means:
359	(a) if the location described in this Subsection (8)(a) is known, the location of the
360	telecommunications equipment:
361	(i) to which a call is charged; and
362	(ii) from which the call originates or terminates;
363	(b) if the location described in Subsection (8)(a) is not known but the location
364	described in this Subsection (8)(b) is known, the location of the origination point of the signal
365	of the telecommunications service first identified by:
366	(i) the telecommunications system of the telecommunications provider; or
367	(ii) if the system used to transport the signal is not a system of the telecommunications
368	provider, information received by the telecommunications provider from its service provider;
369	or
370	(c) if the locations described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b) are not known, the location of a
371	customer's place of primary use.

372	(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) and (9)(c), "telecommunications provider" means
373	a person that:
374	(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telecommunications service; or
375	(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) for the shared use with or
376	resale to any person of the telecommunications service.
377	(b) A person described in Subsection (9)(a) is a telecommunications provider whether
378	or not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:
379	(i) that person; or
380	(ii) the telecommunications service that the person owns, controls, operates, or
381	manages.
382	(c) "Telecommunications provider" does not include an aggregator as defined in
383	Section 54-8b-2.
384	(10) "Telecommunications service" means:
385	(a) telecommunications service, as defined in Section 59-12-102, other than mobile
386	telecommunications service, that originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;
387	(b) mobile telecommunications service, as defined in Section 59-12-102:
388	(i) that originates and terminates within the boundaries of one state; and
389	(ii) only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4
390	U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or
391	(c) an ancillary service as defined in Section 59-12-102.
392	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), "telecommunications tax or fee"
393	means any of the following imposed by a municipality on a telecommunications provider:
394	(i) a tax;
395	(ii) a license;
396	(iii) a fee;
397	(iv) a license fee;
398	(v) a license tax;
399	(vi) a franchise fee; or
400	(vii) a charge similar to a tax, license, or fee described in Subsections (11)(a)(i)
401	through (vi).
402	(b) "Telecommunications tax or fee" does not include:

403 (i) the municipal telecommunication's license tax authorized by this part; or 404 (ii) a tax, fee, or charge, including a tax imposed under Title 59, Revenue and 405 Taxation, that is imposed: 406 (A) on telecommunications providers; and 407 (B) on persons who are not telecommunications providers. 408 Section 5. Section 10-2-302 is amended to read: 409 10-2-302. Change of class of municipality. 410 (1) Each municipality shall retain its classification under Section 10-2-301 until 411 changed as provided in this section or Subsection 67-1a-2(3). 412 (2)  $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$  If a municipality's population, as determined by the lieutenant governor under 413 Subsection 67-1a-2(3), indicates that the municipality's population has decreased below the 414 limit for its current class, the legislative body of the municipality may petition the lieutenant 415 governor to prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based 416 on the decreased population figure. 417 [(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the legislative body of a metro township may 418 not petition under this section to change from a metro township to a city or town.] 419 (3) A municipality's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's 420 certificate under Subsection 67-1a-2(3). 421 Section 6. Section 10-2-405 is amended to read: 422 10-2-405. Acceptance or denial of an annexation petition -- Petition certification 423 process -- Modified petition. 424 (1) (a) (i) A municipal legislative body may: 425 (A) subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), deny a petition filed under Section 10-2-403; or 426 (B) accept the petition for further consideration under this part. 427 (ii) A petition shall be considered to have been accepted for further consideration under 428 this part if a municipal legislative body fails to act to deny or accept the petition under 429 Subsection (1)(a)(i): 430 (A) in the case of a city of the first or second class, within 14 days after the filing of the 431 petition; or 432 (B) in the case of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class<sup>[-]</sup> or a town<sup>[-, or a metro</sup> 433 township], at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the municipal legislative body that is at

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- 434 least 14 days after the date the petition was filed.
- 435 (b) If a municipal legislative body denies a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), it shall,
  436 within five days after the denial, mail written notice of the denial to:
- 437 (i) the contact sponsor; and

438 (ii) the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located.

(2) If the municipal legislative body accepts a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or is
considered to have accepted the petition under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the city recorder or town
clerk, as the case may be, shall, within 30 days after that acceptance:

(a) obtain from the assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder of the county in which the
area proposed for annexation is located the records the city recorder or town clerk needs to
determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3) and (4);

(b) with the assistance of the municipal attorney, determine whether the petition meetsthe requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3) and (4); and

447 (c) (i) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition meets those
448 requirements, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to
449 the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, and the county legislative body; or

(ii) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of
those requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection
and the reasons for the rejection to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, and the
county legislative body.

454 (3) (a) (i) If the city recorder or town clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (2)(c)(ii),
455 the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then
456 refiled with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be.

457 (ii) A signature on an annexation petition filed under Section 10-2-403 may be used
458 toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection 10-2-403(2)(b) for the petition as
459 modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).

(b) If a petition is refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been rejected by the city
recorder or town clerk under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the refiled petition shall be treated as a
newly filed petition under Subsection 10-2-403(1).

463 (4) Any vote by a municipal legislative body to deny a petition under this part may be464 recalled and set for reconsideration by a majority of the voting members of the municipal

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465 legislative body. 466 (5) Each county assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder shall provide copies of records 467 that a city recorder or town clerk requests under Subsection (2)(a). 468 Section 7. Section 10-2-425 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read: 469 10-2-425 (Superseded 07/01/24). Filing of notice and plat -- Recording and notice 470 requirements -- Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment. 471 (1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part 472 approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary, or the 473 legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an 474 unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section 475 <del>10-2a-404,</del>] shall: 476 (a) within 60 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case 477 of a boundary adjustment, within 60 days after each of the municipalities involved in the 478 boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor: 479 (i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that 480 meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and 481 (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; 482 (b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary 483 adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5: 484 (i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the 485 boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county the original notice of an 486 impending boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, the 487 original approved final local entity plat, and a certified copy of the ordinance approving the 488 annexation or boundary adjustment; or 489 (ii) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the 490 boundaries of more than a single county: 491 (A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties the original notice of impending 492 boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, and the original 493 approved final local entity plat; 494 (B) submit to the recorder of each other county a certified copy of the documents listed 495 in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A); and

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496 (C) submit a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary 497 adjustment to each county described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and 498 (c) concurrently with Subsection (1)(b): 499 (i) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and (ii) in accordance with Section 26B-4-168, file with the Department of Health and 500 501 Human Services: 502 (A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporated 503 area or the adjustment of a boundary; and 504 (B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat. 505 (2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part [or Chapter 2a, Part 4, 506 Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class 507 on and after May 12, 2015, also causes an automatic annexation to a special district under 508 Section 17B-1-416 or an automatic withdrawal from a special district under Subsection 509 17B-1-502(2), the municipal legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant 510 governor issues a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5, 511 send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to the special district to which the 512 annexed area is automatically annexed or from which the annexed area is automatically 513 withdrawn. 514 (3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary 515 adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as 516 determined under Subsection (4). 517 (4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes 518 effect: 519 (a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county 520 of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418: 521 (i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a 522 certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if: 523 (A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and 524 (B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or 525 (ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a 526 certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:

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527	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
528	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
529	(b) subject to Subsection (5), for all other annexations and boundary adjustments, the
530	date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5, of a certificate of
531	annexation or boundary adjustment.
532	[(5) If an annexation of an unincorporated island is based upon the results of an
533	election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:]
534	[(a) the county and the annexing municipality may agree to a date on which the
535	annexation is complete and takes effect; and]
536	[(b) the lieutenant governor shall issue, under Section 67-1a-6.5, a certification of
537	annexation on the date agreed to under Subsection (5)(a).]
538	[(6)] (5) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (5):
539	(i) "Affected area" means:
540	(A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and
541	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary
542	adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of
543	another municipality.
544	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means:
545	(A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area;
546	and
547	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an
548	affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment.
549	(b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of
550	assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
551	(c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the
552	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not:
553	(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;
554	(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or
555	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area,
556	unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately before
557	annexation.

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558	Section 8. Section 10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:
559	10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24). Filing of notice and plat Recording and notice
560	requirements Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment.
561	(1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part
562	approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary[, or the
563	legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an
564	unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section
565	<del>10-2a-404,</del> ] shall:
566	(a) within 60 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case
567	of a boundary adjustment, within 60 days after each of the municipalities involved in the
568	boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor:
569	(i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that
570	meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
571	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5;
572	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary
573	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
574	(i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
575	boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county the original notice of an
576	impending boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, the
577	original approved final local entity plat, and a certified copy of the ordinance approving the
578	annexation or boundary adjustment; or
579	(ii) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
580	boundaries of more than a single county:
581	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties the original notice of impending
582	boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, and the original
583	approved final local entity plat;
584	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county a certified copy of the documents listed
585	in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A); and
586	(C) submit a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary
587	adjustment to each county described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and
588	(c) concurrently with Subsection (1)(b):

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- 589 (i) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and
- (ii) in accordance with Section 53-2d-514, file with the Bureau of Emergency MedicalServices:
- (A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporatedarea or the adjustment of a boundary; and
- 594 (B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat.

595 (2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part [or Chapter 2a, Part 4, 596 Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class 597 on and after May 12, 2015, also causes an automatic annexation to a special district under 598 Section 17B-1-416 or an automatic withdrawal from a special district under Subsection 599 17B-1-502(2), the municipal legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant 600 governor issues a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5, 601 send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to the special district to which the 602 annexed area is automatically annexed or from which the annexed area is automatically 603 withdrawn.

- 604 (3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary
  605 adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as
  606 determined under Subsection (4).
- 607 (4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes608 effect:
- 609 (a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county610 of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418:
- 611 (i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
  612 certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
- 613
- (B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or
- 615 (ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
  616 certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:

(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and

- 617 (A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
- 618 (B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
- (b) subject to Subsection (5), for all other annexations and boundary adjustments, the

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620 date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5, of a certificate of 621 annexation or boundary adjustment. 622 [(5) If an annexation of an unincorporated island is based upon the results of an 623 election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:] 624 (a) the county and the annexing municipality may agree to a date on which the 625 annexation is complete and takes effect; and 626 [(b) the lieutenant governor shall issue, under Section 67-1a-6.5, a certification of 627 annexation on the date agreed to under Subsection (5)(a). 628  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(5)}\right]$  (5) (a) As used in this Subsection  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(5)}\right]$  (5): 629 (i) "Affected area" means: 630 (A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and 631 (B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary 632 adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of 633 another municipality. 634 (ii) "Annexing municipality" means: 635 (A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area; 636 and 637 (B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an 638 affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment. 639 (b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of 640 assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5. 641 (c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the 642 recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not: 643 (i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area; 644 (ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or 645 (iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area, 646 unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately before 647 annexation. 648 Section 9. Section 10-3-205 is amended to read: 649 **10-3-205.** Election of officers in municipalities operating under a city council form of government. 650

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651	Each municipality operating under a five-member or six-member city council form of
652	government shall hold municipal elections to fill, for a term of four years, the following
653	offices in the following years:
654	(1) in the year following a year in which a presidential election is held, the offices of:
655	(a) approximately half the council members; and
656	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) [or 10-2a-410(2)(a)(ii)], mayor; and
657	(2) in the year preceding a year in which a presidential election is held, the offices of:
658	(a) the remaining council members; and
659	(b) for a municipality that elected a mayor in 2015 for a term of four years, mayor.
660	Section 10. Section <b>10-3-205.5</b> is amended to read:
661	<b>10-3-205.5.</b> At-large election of officers Election of commissioners or council
662	members.
663	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), or (4), the officers of each city shall be
664	elected in an at-large election held at the time and in the manner provided for electing
665	municipal officers.
666	(2) (a) The governing body of a city may by ordinance provide for the election of some
667	or all commissioners or council members, as the case may be, by district equal in number to the
668	number of commissioners or council members elected by district.
669	(b) (i) Each district shall be of substantially equal population as the other districts.
670	(ii) Within six months after the Legislature completes its redistricting process, the
671	governing body of each city that has adopted an ordinance under Subsection (2)(a) shall make
672	any adjustments in the boundaries of the districts as may be required to maintain districts of
673	substantially equal population.
674	[(3) (a) The municipal council members of a metro township, as defined in Section
675	<del>10-2a-403, are elected:</del> ]
676	[(i) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, by district in accordance
677	with Subsection 10-2a-410(1)(a); or]
678	[(ii) for a metro township with a population of less than 10,000, at-large in accordance
679	with Subsection 10-2a-410(1)(b).]
680	[(b) The council districts in a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more
681	shall comply with the requirements of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).]

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682	[(4) (a) For a city incorporated in accordance with Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
683	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
684	<del>12, 2015:</del> ]
685	[(i) the council members are elected by district in accordance with Section 10-2a-410;
686	and]
687	[(ii) the mayor is elected at-large in accordance with Section 10-2a-410.]
688	[(b) The council districts in a city described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the
689	requirements of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).]
690	Section 11. Section 10-3-1302 is amended to read:
691	10-3-1302. Purpose.
692	[(1)] The purposes of this part are to establish standards of conduct for municipal
693	officers and employees and to require these persons to disclose actual or potential conflicts of
694	interest between their public duties and their personal interests.
695	[(2) In a metro township, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, the provisions of this part
696	may not be applied to an appointed officer as that term is defined in Section 17-16a-3 or a
697	county employee who is required by law to provide services to the metro township.]
698	Section 12. Section <b>10-3b-102</b> is amended to read:
699	10-3b-102. Definitions.
700	As used in this chapter:
701	(1) "Council-mayor form of government" means the form of municipal government
702	that:
703	(a) (i) is provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
704	(ii) may not be adopted without voter approval; and
705	(iii) consists of two separate, independent, and equal branches of municipal
706	government; and
707	(b) on and after May 5, 2008, is described in Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal
708	Government.
709	(2) "Five-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
710	government described in Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
711	[(3) "Metro township" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.]
712	[(4) "Metro township council form of government" means the form of metro township

713	government described in Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
714	[(5)] (3) "Six-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
715	government described in Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
716	Section 13. Section <b>10-3b-103</b> is amended to read:
717	10-3b-103. Forms of municipal government Form of government for towns
718	Former council-manager form.
719	(1) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-mayor form of
720	government:
721	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
722	(i) operate under a council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section
723	10-3b-102; and
724	(ii) be subject to:
725	(A) this part;
726	(B) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government;
727	(C) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
728	(D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
729	and
730	(b) is not subject to:
731	(i) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
732	(ii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
733	[(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
734	(2) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008 under a form of government known under
735	the law then in effect as the six-member council form:
736	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008, and whether or not the council has adopted an
737	ordinance appointing a manager for the municipality:
738	(i) operate under a six-member council form of government, as defined in Section
739	10-3b-102;
740	(ii) be subject to:
741	(A) this part;
742	(B) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government;
743	(C) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and

744	(D) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
745	and
746	(b) is not subject to:
747	(i) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government; or
748	(ii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
749	[(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
750	(3) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under a form of government known
751	under the law then in effect as the five-member council form:
752	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
753	(i) operate under a five-member council form of government, as defined in Section
754	10-3b-102;
755	(ii) be subject to:
756	(A) this part;
757	(B) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government;
758	(C) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
759	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
760	and
761	(b) is not subject to:
762	(i) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government; or
763	(ii) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
764	[(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
765	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), each municipality [other than a metro township]
766	incorporated on or after May 5, 2008, shall operate under:
767	(a) the council-mayor form of government, with a five-member council;
768	(b) the council-mayor form of government, with a seven-member council;
769	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
770	(d) the five-member council form of government.
771	(5) Each town shall operate under a five-member council form of government unless:
772	(a) before May 5, 2008, the town has changed to another form of municipal
773	government; or
774	(b) on or after May 5, 2008, the town changes its form of government as provided in

775	Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
776	[ <del>(6) Each metro township:</del> ]
777	[(a) shall operate under a metro township council form of government;]
778	[(b) is subject to:]
779	[ <del>(i) this part;</del> ]
780	[(ii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government; and]
781	[(iii) except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), other applicable provisions of this title;
782	and]
783	[(c) is not subject to:]
784	[(i) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government;]
785	[(ii) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government; or]
786	[(iii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.]
787	[(7)] (6) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(7)]$ (6), "council-manager form of
788	government" means the form of municipal government:
789	(i) provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
790	(ii) that cannot be adopted without voter approval; and
791	(iii) that provides for, subject to Subsections (7) and (8) [and (9)], an appointed
792	manager with duties and responsibilities established in Laws of Utah 1977,
793	Chapter 48.
794	(b) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-manager form of
795	government:
796	(i) shall:
797	(A) continue to operate, on and after May 5, 2008, under the council-manager form of
798	government according to the applicable provisions of Laws of Utah
799	1977, Chapter 48; and
800	(B) be subject to:
801	(I) this Subsection $[(7)]$ (6) and other applicable provisions of this part;
802	(II) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
803	(III) except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), other applicable provisions of this
804	title; and
805	(ii) is not subject to:

806	(A) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government;
807	(B) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
808	(C) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
809	[(D) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
810	[(8)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(8)]$ (7), "interim vacancy period" means the
811	period of time that:
812	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
813	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
814	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
815	term.
816	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
817	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(8)(b)(i)] (7)(b)(i)$ :
818	(A) the council may appoint an interim manager during an interim vacancy period; and
819	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
820	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
821	(c) Subsection $[(8)(b)](7)(b)$ does not apply if all the council members who held office
822	on the day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election
823	are re-elected to the council for the following term.
824	[(9)] (8) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on
825	or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
826	provision with the manager.
827	[(10)] (9) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent or limit a municipality
828	operating under any form of municipal government from changing to another form of
829	government as provided in Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
830	Section 14. Section <b>10-3b-601</b> is amended to read:
831	10-3b-601. Authority to change to another form of municipal government.
832	[(1)] As provided in this part, a municipality may change from the form of government
833	under which it operates to:
834	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(1)}\right]$ the council-mayor form of government with a five-member council;
835	[(b)] (2) the council-mayor form of government with a seven-member council;
836	[(c)] (3) the six-member council form of government; or

837	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ the five-member council form of government.
838	[(2) (a) A metro township that changes from the metro township council form of
839	government to a form described in Subsection (1):]
840	[(i) is no longer a metro township; and]
841	[(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), is a city or town and operates as and has the authority
842	of a city or town.]
843	[(b) If a metro township with a population that qualifies as a town in accordance with
844	Section 10-2-301 changes the metro township's form of government in accordance with this
845	part, the metro township may only change to the five-member council form of government.]
846	[(3) A municipality other than a metro township may not operate under the metro
847	township council form of government.]
848	Section 15. Section <b>10-5-102</b> is amended to read:
849	10-5-102. Applicability.
850	This chapter [shall apply] applies to all[:] towns.
851	[ <del>(1) towns; and</del> ]
852	[(2) metro townships of the second class to the same extent as a town.]
853	Section 16. Section <b>10-5-108</b> is amended to read:
854	10-5-108. Budget hearing Notice Adjustments.
855	(1) Prior to the adoption of the final budget or an amendment to a budget, a town
856	council shall hold a public hearing to receive public comment.
857	(2) The town council shall provide notice of the place, purpose, and time of the public
858	hearing by providing notice for the town [or metro township], as a class A notice under Section
859	63G-30-102, for at least seven days before the hearing.
860	(3) After the hearing, the town council, subject to Section 10-5-110, may adjust
861	expenditures and revenues in conformity with this chapter.
862	Section 17. Section <b>10-6-103</b> is amended to read:
863	10-6-103. Applicability.
864	This chapter [shall apply] applies to all[:]
865	[(1)] cities, including charter cities[; and].
866	[(2) metro townships of the first class to the same extent as a city.]
867	Section 18. Section <b>10-6-113</b> is amended to read:

868	10-6-113. Budget Notice of hearing to consider adoption.
869	At the meeting at which each tentative budget is adopted, the governing body shall
870	establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption and shall order that
871	notice of the public hearing be published for the city [or metro township], as a class A notice
872	under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days before the day of the hearing.
873	Section 19. Section <b>10-6-137</b> is amended to read:
874	10-6-137. City recorder Office Meetings and records Certified records as
875	evidence.
876	(1) The office of the city recorder shall be located at the place of the governing
877	body or at some other place convenient [thereto] to the place of the governing body, as the
878	governing body [may direct] directs. [The]
879	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the city recorder or a deputy city
880	recorder shall attend the meetings and keep the record of the proceedings of the governing
881	body.
882	(b) An individual designated by a municipal services district to provide recorder or
883	clerk services to a city is not required to attend a meeting of the city governing body if the
884	individual ensures compliance with the meeting minutes and recording requirements of Section
885	<u>52-4-203.</u>
886	(c) Copies of all papers filed in the recorder's office and transcripts from all records of
887	the governing body, if certified by the recorder under the corporate seal, are admissible in all
888	courts as originals.
889	Section 20. Section <b>10-6-152</b> is amended to read:
890	10-6-152. Notice that audit completed and available for inspection.
891	Within 10 days following the receipt of the audit report furnished by the independent
892	auditor, the city auditor in cities having an auditor and the city recorder in all other cities shall:
893	(1) prepare a notice to the public that the audit of the city has been completed;
894	(2) provide the notice for the city [or metro township], as a class A notice under
895	Section 63G-30-102, for at least 10 days; and
896	(3) make a copy of the notice described in Subsection (1) available for inspection at the
897	office of the city auditor or recorder.
898	Section 21. Section 10-9a-302 is amended to read:

899	<b>10-9a-302.</b> Planning commission powers and duties Training requirements.
900	(1) The planning commission shall review and make a recommendation to the
901	legislative body for:
902	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
903	(b) land use regulations, including:
904	(i) ordinances regarding the subdivision of land within the municipality; and
905	(ii) amendments to existing land use regulations;
906	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
907	hear and act on a land use application;
908	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act
909	on an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
910	(e) application processes that:
911	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
912	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the application is
913	uncontested; and
914	(ii) shall protect the right of each:
915	(A) land use applicant and adversely affected party to require formal consideration of
916	any application by a land use authority;
917	(B) land use applicant or adversely affected party to appeal a land use authority's
918	decision to a separate appeal authority; and
919	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
920	(2) Before making a recommendation to a legislative body on an item described in
921	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the planning commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance
922	with Section 10-9a-404.
923	(3) A legislative body may adopt, modify, or reject a planning commission's
924	recommendation to the legislative body under this section.
925	(4) A legislative body may consider a planning commission's failure to make a timely
926	recommendation as a negative recommendation.
927	(5) Nothing in this section limits the right of a municipality to initiate or propose the
928	actions described in this section.
929	(6) (a) (i) This Subsection (6) applies to:

930	(A) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class; and
931	(B) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
932	within a county of the first, second, or third class[; and].
933	[(C) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.]
934	(ii) The population figures described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be derived from:
935	(A) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
936	Bureau; or
937	(B) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), an estimate of
938	the Utah Population Committee.
939	(b) A municipality described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall ensure that each member of
940	the municipality's planning commission completes four hours of annual land use training as
941	follows:
942	(i) one hour of annual training on general powers and duties under Title 10, Chapter 9a,
943	Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act; and
944	(ii) three hours of annual training on land use, which may include:
945	(A) appeals and variances;
946	(B) conditional use permits;
947	(C) exactions;
948	(D) impact fees;
949	(E) vested rights;
950	(F) subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;
951	(G) land use referenda;
952	(H) property rights;
953	(I) real estate procedures and financing;
954	(J) zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
955	(K) drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.
956	(c) A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public
957	meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described in
958	Subsection (6)(b)(i).
959	(d) A planning commission member may qualify for one completed hour of training
960	required under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) if the member attends, as an appointed member, 12 public

961	meetings of the planning commission within a calendar year.
962	(e) A municipality shall provide the training described in Subsection (6)(b) through:
963	(i) municipal staff;
964	(ii) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
965	(iii) a list of training courses selected by:
966	(A) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
967	(B) the Division of Real Estate created in Section 61-2-201.
968	(f) A municipality shall, for each planning commission member:
969	(i) monitor compliance with the training requirements in Subsection (6)(b); and
970	(ii) maintain a record of training completion at the end of each calendar year.
971	Section 22. Section <b>10-9a-408</b> is amended to read:
972	10-9a-408. Moderate income housing report Contents Prioritization for
973	funds or projects Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance Civil actions.
974	(1) As used in this section:
975	(a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the
976	Department of Workforce Services.
977	(b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopted as part of the
978	moderate income housing element of a specified municipality's general plan as provided in
979	Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(c).
980	(c) "Initial report" or "initial moderate income housing report" means the one-time
981	report described in Subsection (2).
982	(d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy described in Subsection
983	10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).
984	(e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent progress report.
985	(f) "Specified municipality" means:
986	(i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class; <u>or</u>
987	(ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
988	within a county of the first, second, or third class[; or].
989	[(iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.]
990	(g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual report described in Subsection (3).
991	(2) (a) The legislative body of a specified municipality shall submit an initial report to

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11-09-23 DRAFT the division. (b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a municipality that is not a specified municipality as of January 1, 2023. (ii) As of January 1, if a municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from one class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified municipality, the municipality shall submit an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on January 1 in which the municipality qualifies as a specified municipality. (c) The initial report shall: (i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified municipality for continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, restating the exact language used to describe the moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii); and (ii) include an implementation plan. (3) (a) After the division approves a specified municipality's initial report under this section, the specified municipality shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the division a subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which the specified municipality is required to submit the initial report. (b) The subsequent progress report shall include: (i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or ongoing, taken by the specified municipality during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for implementation; (ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified municipality during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision supports the specified municipality's efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies; (iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in the previous 12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies; (iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory dwelling units located within the specified municipality for which the specified municipality:

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1023 (A) issued a building permit to construct; or 1024 (B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent; 1025 (v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income 1026 housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other 1027 relevant data; and 1028 (vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified municipality in 1029 implementing the moderate income housing strategies. 1030 (c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified municipality under 1031 Subsection (3)(b)(i), the specified municipality may include an ongoing action taken by the 1032 specified municipality prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent 1033 progress report if the specified municipality: 1034 (i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an 1035 investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the 1036 implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and 1037 (ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under 1038 Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified 1039 municipality's implementation plan. 1040 (d) A specified municipality's report shall be in a form: 1041 (i) approved by the division; and 1042 (ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report is 1043 required. 1044 (4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified 1045 municipality's report, the division shall: 1046 (a) post the report on the division's website; 1047 (b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's 1048 Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified 1049 municipality is located, and, if the specified municipality is located within the boundaries of a 1050 metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization; and 1051 (c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this 1052 section.

1053 (5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:

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1054 (i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c); 1055 (ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to 1056 implement: 1057 (A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality 1058 does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or 1059 (B) subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iv), five or more moderate income housing 1060 strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public transit station; and 1061 (iii) is in a form approved by the division. 1062 (b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report: 1063 (i) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to 1064 implement: 1065 (A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality 1066 does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or 1067 (B) subject to the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii)(D), five or more 1068 moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public 1069 transit station; 1070 (ii) is in a form approved by the division; and 1071 (iii) provides sufficient information for the division to: 1072 (A) assess the specified municipality's progress in implementing the moderate income 1073 housing strategies; 1074 (B) monitor compliance with the specified municipality's implementation plan; 1075 (C) identify a clear correlation between the specified municipality's land use 1076 regulations and land use decisions and the specified municipality's efforts to implement the 1077 moderate income housing strategies; 1078 (D) identify how the market has responded to the specified municipality's selected 1079 moderate income housing strategies; and 1080 (E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in implementing the 1081 selected moderate income housing strategies. 1082 (6) (a) A specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration under this 1083 Subsection (6) if the specified municipality's report: 1084 (i) complies with this section; and

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1085	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
1086	implement:
1087	(A) five or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality does
1088	not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
1089	(B) six or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a
1090	fixed guideway public transit station.
1091	(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
1092	72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
1093	boundaries of a specified municipality described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department of
1094	Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
1095	(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration
1096	under this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative
1097	body of the specified municipality and the Department of Transportation.
1098	(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:
1099	(i) name the specified municipality that qualifies for priority consideration;
1100	(ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified municipality qualifies to
1101	receive priority consideration; and
1102	(iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality
1103	qualifies for priority consideration.
1104	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the
1105	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified
1106	municipality no longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6).
1107	(7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified municipality's report, determines that
1108	the report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance
1109	to the legislative body of the specified municipality.
1110	(b) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance may:
1111	(i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of
1112	noncompliance is sent; or
1113	(ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
1114	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
1115	(c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:

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1116 (i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each 1117 deficiency; 1118 (ii) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to: 1119 (A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report 1120 within 90 days after the day on which the notice of compliance is sent; or 1121 (B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of 1122 noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and 1123 (iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the 1124 specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9). 1125 (d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the 1126 action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified 1127 municipality to make a legislative change, the specified municipality may cure the deficiency 1128 by making that legislative change within the 90-day cure period. 1129 (e) (i) If a specified municipality submits to the division a corrected report in 1130 accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(i) and the division determines that the corrected report does 1131 not comply with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the 1132 legislative body of the specified municipality within 30 days after the day on which the 1133 corrected report is submitted. 1134 (ii) A specified municipality that receives a second notice of noncompliance may 1135 submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance 1136 within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent. 1137 (iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall: 1138 (A) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to submit to the division a 1139 request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the 1140 day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and 1141 (B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the 1142 specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9). 1143 (8) (a) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance under 1144 Subsection (7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of 1145 noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent. 1146 (b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal, - 37 -

1147	an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written
1148	decision on the appeal:
1149	(i) one individual appointed by the Utah League of Cities and Towns;
1150	(ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
1151	(iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of
1152	governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
1153	Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified municipality is a member.
1154	(c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's
1155	determination of noncompliance.
1156	(d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
1157	(9) (a) A specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this Subsection (9) if:
1158	(i) the specified municipality fails to submit a report to the division;
1159	(ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does
1160	not comply with this section and the specified municipality fails to:
1161	(A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice
1162	of noncompliance is sent; or
1163	(B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
1164	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent;
1165	(iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a
1166	previously-submitted report, the division determines that the corrected report does not comply
1167	with this section and the specified municipality fails to request an appeal of the division's
1168	determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of
1169	noncompliance is sent; or
1170	(iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board
1171	issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance.
1172	(b) The following apply to a specified municipality described in Subsection (9)(a) until
1173	the division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e):
1174	(i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds
1175	from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation
1176	Investment Fund, to projects located within the boundaries of the specified municipality in
1177	accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(5);

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(ii) beginning with a report submitted in 2024, the specified municipality shall pay a
fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the specified
municipality:

(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginningthe day after the day on which the report was due; or

(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
(7); and

(iii) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified municipality shall pay a
fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the specified
municipality, in a consecutive year:

(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginningthe day after the day on which the report was due; or

(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
(6).

(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this
Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division
shall send a notice of ineligibility to the legislative body of the specified municipality, the
Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission and the Governor's Office of
Planning and Budget.

(d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall:

1200 (i) name the specified municipality that is ineligible for funds;

1201 (ii) describe the funds for which the specified municipality is ineligible to receive;

1202 (iii) describe the fee the specified municipality is required to pay under Subsection

1203 (9)(b), if applicable[<del>,</del>]; and

(iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality isineligible for funds.

(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the
Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the provisions of this
Subsection (9) no longer apply to the specified municipality.

1209	(f) The division may not determine that a specified municipality that is required to pay
1210	a fee under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section
1211	until the specified municipality pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to
1212	the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene
1213	Walker Housing Loan Fund.
1214	(10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
1215	Subsection 10-9a-404(4)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
1216	injunctive or other equitable relief.
1217	Section 23. Section <b>11-3-8</b> is amended to read:
1218	11-3-8. Conflicting local ordinances prohibited.
1219	A county, city, or town[, or metro township] may not adopt an ordinance or regulation
1220	in conflict with Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225.
1221	Section 24. Section 11-13a-102 is amended to read:
1222	11-13a-102. Definitions.
1223	As used in this chapter:
1224	(1) "Controlling interest" means that one or more governmental entities collectively
1225	represent a majority of the board's voting power as outlined in the nonprofit corporation's
1226	governing documents.
1227	(2) (a) "Governing board" means the body that governs a governmental nonprofit
1228	corporation.
1229	(b) "Governing board" includes a board of directors.
1230	(3) "Governmental entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a special district, a
1231	special service district, a school district, a state institution of higher education, or any other
1232	political subdivision or administrative unit of the state.
1233	(4) (a) "Governmental nonprofit corporation" means:
1234	(i) a nonprofit corporation that is wholly owned or wholly controlled by one or more
1235	governmental entities, unless the nonprofit corporation receives no operating funding or other
1236	financial support from any governmental entity; or
1237	(ii) a nonprofit corporation in which one or more governmental entities exercise a
1238	controlling interest and:
1239	(A) that exercises taxing authority;

1240	(B) that imposes a mandatory fee for association or participation with the nonprofit
1241	corporation where that association or participation is mandated by law; or
1242	(C) that receives a majority of the nonprofit corporation's operating funding from one
1243	or more governmental entities under the nonprofit corporation's governing documents, except
1244	where voluntary membership fees, dues, or assessments compose the operating funding.
1245	(b) "Governmental nonprofit corporation" does not include a water company, as that
1246	term is defined in Section 16-4-102, unless the water company is wholly owned by one or more
1247	governmental entities.
1248	(5) "Municipality" means a city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].
1249	Section 25. Section 11-14-102 is amended to read:
1250	11-14-102. Definitions.
1251	For the purpose of this chapter:
1252	(1) "Bond" means any bond authorized to be issued under this chapter, including
1253	municipal bonds.
1254	(2) "Election results" has the same meaning as defined in Section 20A-1-102.
1255	(3) "Governing body" means:
1256	(a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county,
1257	city, or town;
1258	(b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district;
1259	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
1260	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
1261	Act:
1262	(i) the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special service
1263	district, if no administrative control board has been established under Section 17D-1-301; or
1264	(ii) the administrative control board, if one has been established under Section
1265	17D-1-301 and the power to issue bonds not payable from taxes has been delegated to the
1266	administrative control board.
1267	(4) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, city, town, [metro township,]
1268	school district, special district, or special service district.
1269	(b) "Local political subdivision" does not include the state and its institutions.
1270	(5) "Special district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local

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1271	Government Entities - Special Districts.
1272	Section 26. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read:
1273	11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body Computation of indebtedness
1274	under constitutional and statutory limitations.
1275	(1) If the governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no
1276	contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the governing
1277	body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election.
1278	(2) (a) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but, except as
1279	otherwise provided in this Subsection (2), bonds approved by the voters may not be issued
1280	more than 10 years after the day on which the election is held.
1281	(b) The 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled if, at any time during the
1282	10-year period:
1283	(i) an application for a referendum petition is filed with a local clerk, in accordance
1284	with Section 20A-7-602, with respect to the local obligation law relating to the bonds; or
1285	(ii) the bonds are challenged in a court of law or an administrative proceeding in
1286	relation to:
1287	(A) the legality or validity of the bonds, or the election or proceedings authorizing the
1288	bonds;
1289	(B) the authority of the local political subdivision to issue the bonds;
1290	(C) the provisions made for the security or payment of the bonds; or
1291	(D) any other issue that materially and adversely affects the marketability of the bonds,
1292	as determined by the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political
1293	subdivision.
1294	(c) For a bond described in this section that is approved by voters on or after May 8,
1295	2002, but before May 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends on the
1296	later of the day on which:
1297	(i) the local clerk determines that the petition is insufficient, in accordance with
1298	Subsection 20A-7-607(3), unless an application, described in Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(a), is
1299	made to a court;
1300	(ii) a court determines, under Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(c), that the petition for the
1301	referendum is not legally sufficient; or

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1302	(iii) for a referendum petition that is sufficient, the governing body declares, as
1303	provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law.
1304	(d) For a bond described in this section that was approved by voters on or after May
1305	14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends:
1306	(i) if a county, city, town, [metro township,] or court determines, under Section
1307	20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters, the later of:
1308	(A) the day on which the county, city, or town[, or metro township] provides the notice
1309	described in Subsection 20A-7-602.7(1)(b)(ii); or
1310	(B) if a sponsor appeals, under Subsection 20A-7-602.7(4), the day on which a court
1311	decision that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters becomes final; or
1312	(ii) if a county, city, town, [metro township,] or court determines, under Section
1313	20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is legally referable to voters, the later of:
1314	(A) the day on which the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the
1315	number of certified names is insufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot;
1316	or
1317	(B) if the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of certified
1318	names is sufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot, the day on which the
1319	governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local
1320	obligation law.
1321	(e) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) ends after:
1322	(i) there is a final settlement, a final adjudication, or another type of final resolution of
1323	all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
1324	(ii) the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political
1325	subdivision issues a document indicating that all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)
1326	are resolved and final.
1327	(f) If the 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled under this Subsection
1328	(2) and, when the tolling ends and after giving effect to the tolling, the period of time
1329	remaining to issue the bonds is less than one year, the period of time remaining to issue the
1330	bonds shall be extended to one year.
1331	(g) The tolling provisions described in this Subsection (2) apply to all bonds described

1332 in this section that were approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002.

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(3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount that will cause
the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah
Constitution or statutes.

(b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to
constitutional and statutory limitations, the constitutionally or statutorily permitted percentage,
as the case may be, shall be applied to the fair market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102,
of the taxable property in the local political subdivision, as computed from the last applicable
equalized assessment roll before the incurring of the additional indebtedness.

(c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political
subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in
Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property
in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property
Act.

(4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely
from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be
included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.

1349 (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues 1350 derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or 1351 payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by 1352 the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the 1353 city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as 1354 bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah 1355 Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, 1356 town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah 1357 Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of 1358 Section 11-14-201.

(6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election
exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the
election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable
limitation at the time the bonds are issued.

1363

(7) (a) A local political subdivision may not receive, from the issuance of bonds

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1364 approved by the voters at an election, an aggregate amount that exceeds by more than 2% the 1365 maximum principal amount stated in the bond proposition. 1366 (b) The provision in Subsection (7)(a) applies to bonds issued pursuant to an election 1367 held after January 1, 2019. 1368 Section 27. Section 11-17-2 is amended to read: 1369 11-17-2. Definitions. 1370 As used in this chapter: 1371 (1) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness. 1372 (2) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is permanently affixed to 1373 real property and that is designed to reduce energy consumption, including: 1374 (a) insulation in: 1375 (i) a wall, ceiling, roof, floor, or foundation; or 1376 (ii) a heating or cooling distribution system; 1377 (b) an insulated window or door, including: 1378 (i) a storm window or door; 1379 (ii) a multiglazed window or door; 1380 (iii) a heat-absorbing window or door; 1381 (iv) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door; 1382 (v) additional window or door glazing; 1383 (vi) a window or door with reduced glass area; or 1384 (vii) other window or door modifications that reduce energy loss; 1385 (c) an automatic energy control system; 1386 (d) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and 1387 distribution system; 1388 (e) caulking or weatherstripping; 1389 (f) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building unless an 1390 increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code; 1391 (g) an energy recovery system; 1392 (h) a daylighting system; 1393 (i) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more 1394 efficient use of water, including:

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(i) installation of a low-flow toilet or showerhead;

(ii) installation of a timer or timing system for a hot water heater; or

- 1397 (iii) installation of a rain catchment system; or
- (j) any other modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utilitycost-savings measure by the governing body.

1400 (3) "Finance" or "financing" includes the issuing of bonds by a municipality, county, or 1401 state university for the purpose of using a portion, or all or substantially all of the proceeds to 1402 pay for or to reimburse the user, lender, or the user or lender's designee for the costs of the 1403 acquisition of facilities of a project, or to create funds for the project itself where appropriate, 1404 whether these costs are incurred by the municipality, the county, the state university, the user, 1405 or a designee of the user. If title to or in these facilities at all times remains in the user, the 1406 bonds of the municipality or county shall be secured by a pledge of one or more notes, 1407 debentures, bonds, other secured or unsecured debt obligations of the user or lender, or the 1408 sinking fund or other arrangement as in the judgment of the governing body is appropriate for 1409 the purpose of assuring repayment of the bond obligations to investors in accordance with their

1410 terms.

1411 (4) "Governing body" means:

(a) for a county, city, <u>or</u> town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county,
city, or town[, or metro township];

1414 (b) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,

1415 the board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102;

1416 (c) for a state university except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), the board or body1417 having the control and supervision of the state university; and

(d) for a nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating under the
auspices of a state university, the board of directors or board of trustees of that corporation or
foundation.

- (5) (a) "Industrial park" means land, including all necessary rights, appurtenances,
  easements, and franchises relating to it, acquired and developed by a municipality, county, or
  state university for the establishment and location of a series of sites for plants and other
  buildings for industrial, distribution, and wholesale use.
- 1425 (b) "Industrial park" includes the development of the land for an industrial park under

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1426 this chapter or the acquisition and provision of water, sewerage, drainage, street, road, 1427 sidewalk, curb, gutter, street lighting, electrical distribution, railroad, or docking facilities, or 1428 any combination of them, but only to the extent that these facilities are incidental to the use of 1429 the land as an industrial park. 1430 (6) "Lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association, bank, credit union, or any other lending institution that lends, loans, or leases proceeds of a financing 1431 1432 to the user or a user's designee. 1433 (7) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, trust deed, or other security device. 1434 (8) "Municipality" means any incorporated city[-] or town[, or metro township] in the 1435 state, including cities or towns operating under home rule charters. (9) "Pollution" means any form of environmental pollution including water pollution, 1436 air pollution, pollution caused by solid waste disposal, thermal pollution, radiation 1437 1438 contamination, or noise pollution.

1439 (10) (a) "Project" means:

(i) an industrial park, land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture,
improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, whether or
not in existence or under construction:

(A) that is suitable for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research, business, and
professional office building facilities, commercial, shopping services, food, lodging, low
income rental housing, recreational, or any other business purposes;

1446

(B) that is suitable to provide services to the general public;

1447 (C) that is suitable for use by any corporation, person, or entity engaged in health care 1448 services, including hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities, facilities for the care of 1449 persons with a physical or mental disability, and administrative and support facilities; or

(D) that is suitable for use by a state university for the purpose of aiding in the
accomplishment of its authorized academic, scientific, engineering, technical, and economic
development functions;

(ii) any land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement,
appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, used by any individual,
partnership, firm, company, corporation, public utility, association, trust, estate, political
subdivision, state agency, or any other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns,

- 1457 for the reduction, abatement, or prevention of pollution, including the removal or treatment of
- 1458 any substance in process material, if that material would cause pollution if used without the
- 1459 removal or treatment;
- 1460 (iii) an energy efficiency upgrade;
- 1461 (iv) a renewable energy system;
- (v) facilities, machinery, or equipment, the manufacturing and financing of which will
  maintain or enlarge domestic or foreign markets for Utah industrial products; or
- 1464 (vi) any economic development or new venture investment fund to be raised other than1465 from:
- 1466 (A) municipal or county general fund money;
- 1467 (B) money raised under the taxing power of any county or municipality; or
- 1468 (C) money raised against the general credit of any county or municipality.
- (b) "Project" does not include any property, real, personal, or mixed, for the purpose of
  the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance of a public utility as defined in
  Section 54-2-1.
- 1472 (11) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting group
  1473 of devices that is permanently affixed to real property and that produces energy from renewable
- 1474 resources, including:
- 1475 (a) a photovoltaic system;
- 1476 (b) a solar thermal system;
- 1477 (c) a wind system;
- 1478 (d) a geothermal system, including:
- 1479 (i) a direct-use system; or
- 1480 (ii) a ground source heat pump system;
- 1481 (e) a micro-hydro system; or
- 1482 (f) another renewable energy system approved by the governing body.
- 1483 (12) "State university" means an institution of higher education as described in Section
- 1484 53B-2-101 and includes any nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating
- 1485 under their authority.
- 1486 (13) "User" means the person, whether natural or corporate, who will occupy, operate,1487 maintain, and employ the facilities of, or manage and administer a project after the financing,

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1488	acquisition, or construction of it, whether as owner, manager, purchaser, lessee, or otherwise.
1489	Section 28. Section 11-26-401 is amended to read:
1490	11-26-401. Definitions Prohibition on car sharing program taxes, fees, and
1491	other charges.
1492	(1) As used in this part:
1493	(a) "Car sharing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-48a-101.
1494	(b) "County" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-50-101.
1495	(c) "Local political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1496	<u>11-14-102.</u>
1497	[(c)] (d) "Municipality" means a city or a town.
1498	[(d) "Political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1499	<del>11-14-102.</del> ]
1500	(e) "Rental" means the same as the terms "lease" or "rental" are defined in Section
1501	59-12-102.
1502	(2) A [county, municipality, or other] local political subdivision may not impose a tax,
1503	fee, or charge on the gross proceeds or gross income of a car sharing transaction that the
1504	jurisdiction does not impose on other transactions involving the rental of a motor vehicle
1505	without a driver.
1506	Section 29. Section 11-39-101 is amended to read:
1507	11-39-101. Definitions.
1508	As used in this chapter:
1509	(1) "Bid limit" means:
1510	(a) for a building improvement:
1511	(i) for the year 2003, \$40,000; and
1512	(ii) for each year after 2003, the amount of the bid limit for the previous year, plus an
1513	amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the bid limit for the previous year by the lesser
1514	of 3% or the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar
1515	year; and
1516	(b) for a public works project:
1517	(i) for the year 2003, \$125,000; and
1518	(ii) for each year after 2003, the amount of the bid limit for the previous year, plus an

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1519 amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the bid limit for the previous year by the lesser 1520 of 3% or the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar 1521 year. 1522 (2) "Building improvement": 1523 (a) means the construction or repair of a public building or structure; and 1524 (b) does not include construction or repair at an international airport. 1525 (3) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 1526 Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of 1527 Labor. 1528 (4) (a) "Design-build project" means a building improvement or public works project 1529 for which both the design and construction are provided for in a single contract with a 1530 contractor or combination of contractors capable of providing design-build services. 1531 (b) "Design-build project" does not include a building improvement or public works 1532 project:

1533 (i) that a local entity undertakes under contract with a construction manager that 1534 guarantees the contract price and is at risk for any amount over the contract price; and

1535 (ii) each component of which is competitively bid.

1536 (5) "Design-build services" means the engineering, architectural, and other services 1537 necessary to formulate and implement a design-build project, including the actual construction 1538 of the project.

1539 (6) "Emergency repairs" means a building improvement or public works project 1540 undertaken on an expedited basis to:

1541 (a) eliminate an imminent risk of damage to or loss of public or private property;

1542 (b) remedy a condition that poses an immediate physical danger; or

1543 (c) reduce a substantial, imminent risk of interruption of an essential public service.

1544 (7) "Governing body" means:

1545 (a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county, 1546 city, or town[, or metro township];

1547 (b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district; and

1548 (c) for a special service district:

(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service 1549

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1550	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
1551	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
1552	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301.
1553	(8) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special district, or
1554	special service district.
1555	(9) "Lowest responsive responsible bidder" means a prime contractor who:
1556	(a) has submitted a bid in compliance with the invitation to bid and within the
1557	requirements of the plans and specifications for the building improvement or public works
1558	project;
1559	(b) is the lowest bidder that satisfies the local entity's criteria relating to financial
1560	strength, past performance, integrity, reliability, and other factors that the local entity uses to
1561	assess the ability of a bidder to perform fully and in good faith the contract requirements;
1562	(c) has furnished a bid bond or equivalent in money as a condition to the award of a
1563	prime contract; and
1564	(d) furnishes a payment and performance bond as required by law.
1565	(10) "Procurement code" means the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
1566	Procurement Code.
1567	(11) "Public works project":
1568	(a) means the construction of:
1569	(i) a park or recreational facility; or
1570	(ii) a pipeline, culvert, dam, canal, or other system for water, sewage, storm water, or
1571	flood control; and
1572	(b) does not include:
1573	(i) the replacement or repair of existing infrastructure on private property;
1574	(ii) construction commenced before June 1, 2003; and
1575	(iii) construction or repair at an international airport.
1576	(12) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
1577	(13) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
1578	Section 30. Section <b>11-41-102</b> is amended to read:
1579	11-41-102. Definitions.
1580	As used in this chapter:

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1581	(1) "Agreement" means an oral or written agreement between a public entity and a
1582	person.
1583	(2) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership,
1584	limited liability company, corporation, or other entity or association used to carry on a business
1585	for profit.
1586	(3) "Determination of violation" means a determination by the Governor's Office of
1587	Economic Opportunity of substantial likelihood that a retail facility incentive payment has been
1588	made in violation of Section 11-41-103, in accordance with Section 11-41-104.
1589	(4) "Environmental mitigation" means an action or activity intended to remedy known
1590	negative impacts to the environment.
1591	(5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Governor's Office of
1592	Economic Opportunity.
1593	(6) "General plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section 23A-6-101.
1594	(7) "Mixed-use development" means development with mixed land uses, including
1595	housing.
1596	(8) "Moderate income housing plan" means the moderate income housing plan element
1597	of a general plan.
1598	(9) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
1599	(10) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, [metro township,] school
1600	district, special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or entity
1601	created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
1602	Act.
1603	(11) "Public entity" means:
1604	(a) a political subdivision;
1605	(b) a state agency as defined in Section 63J-1-220;
1606	(c) a higher education institution as defined in Section 53B-1-201;
1607	(d) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201;
1608	(e) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; or
1609	(f) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201.
1610	(12) "Public funds" means any money received by a public entity that is derived from:
1611	(a) a sales and use tax authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;

1612	or
1613	(b) a property tax levy.
1614	(13) "Public infrastructure" means:
1615	(a) a public facility as defined in Section 11-36a-102; or
1616	(b) public infrastructure included as part of an infrastructure master plan related to a
1617	general plan.
1618	(14) "Retail facility" means any facility operated by a business entity for the primary
1619	purpose of making retail transactions.
1620	(15) (a) "Retail facility incentive payment" means a payment of public funds:
1621	(i) to a person by a public entity;
1622	(ii) for the development, construction, renovation, or operation of a retail facility
1623	within an area of the state; and
1624	(iii) in the form of:
1625	(A) a payment;
1626	(B) a rebate;
1627	(C) a refund;
1628	(D) a subsidy; or
1629	(E) any other similar incentive, award, or offset.
1630	(b) "Retail facility incentive payment" does not include a payment of public funds for:
1631	(i) the development, construction, renovation, or operation of:
1632	(A) public infrastructure; or
1633	(B) a structured parking facility;
1634	(ii) the demolition of an existing facility;
1635	(iii) assistance under a state or local:
1636	(A) main street program; or
1637	(B) historic preservation program;
1638	(iv) environmental mitigation or sanitation, if determined by a state or federal agency
1639	under applicable state or federal law;
1640	(v) assistance under a water conservation program or energy efficiency program, if any
1641	business entity located within the public entity's boundaries or subject to the public entity's
1642	jurisdiction is eligible to participate in the program;

1643	(vi) emergency aid or assistance, if any business entity located within the public entity's
1644	boundaries or subject to the public entity's jurisdiction is eligible to receive the emergency aid
1645	or assistance; or
1646	(vii) assistance under a public safety or security program, if any business entity located
1647	within the public entity's boundaries or subject to the public entity's jurisdiction is eligible to
1648	participate in the program.
1649	(16) "Retail transaction" means any transaction subject to a sales and use tax under
1650	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
1651	(17) (a) "Small business" means a business entity that:
1652	(i) has fewer than 30 full-time equivalent employees; and
1653	(ii) maintains the business entity's principal office in the state.
1654	(b) "Small business" does not include:
1655	(i) a franchisee, as defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1;
1656	(ii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or
1657	(iii) a subsidiary or affiliate of another business entity that is not a small business.
1658	Section 31. Section <b>11-42a-102</b> is amended to read:
1659	11-42a-102. Definitions.
1660	(1) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
1661	the standards established in bin 4 Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
1662	(2) (a) "Assessment" means the assessment that a local entity or the C-PACE district
1663	levies on private property under this chapter to cover the costs of an energy efficiency upgrade,
1664	a renewable energy system, or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
1665	(b) "Assessment" does not constitute a property tax but shares the same priority lien as
1666	a property tax.
1667	(3) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
1668	Section 11-42a-206.
1669	(4) "Benefitted property" means private property within an energy assessment area that
1670	directly benefits from improvements.
1671	(5) "Bond" means an assessment bond and a refunding assessment bond.
1672	(6) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means private real property used
1673	directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of

1674	whether the purpose or activity is for profit:
1675	(i) commercial;
1676	(ii) mining;
1677	(iii) agricultural;
1678	(iv) industrial;
1679	(v) manufacturing;
1680	(vi) trade;
1681	(vii) professional;
1682	(viii) a private or public club;
1683	(ix) a lodge;
1684	(x) a business; or
1685	(xi) a similar purpose.
1686	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes:
1687	(i) private real property that is used as or held for dwelling purposes and contains:
1688	(A) more than four rental units; or
1689	(B) one or more owner-occupied or rental condominium units affiliated with a hotel;
1690	and
1691	(ii) real property owned by:
1692	(A) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201; or
1693	(B) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
1694	(7) "Contract price" means:
1695	(a) up to 100% of the cost of installing, acquiring, refinancing, or reimbursing for an
1696	improvement, as determined by the owner of the property benefitting from the improvement; or
1697	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the assessment, design,
1698	engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.
1699	(8) "C-PACE" means commercial property assessed clean energy.
1700	(9) "C-PACE district" means the statewide authority established in Section 11-42a-106
1701	to implement the C-PACE Act in collaboration with governing bodies, under the direction of
1702	OED.
1703	(10) "Electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means equipment that is:
1704	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and

1705	(b) designed to deliver electric energy to a qualifying electric vehicle or a qualifying
1706	plug-in hybrid vehicle.
1707	(11) "Energy assessment area" means an area:
1708	(a) within the jurisdictional boundaries of a local entity that approves an energy
1709	assessment area or, if the C-PACE district or a state interlocal entity levies the assessment, the
1710	C-PACE district or the state interlocal entity;
1711	(b) containing only the commercial or industrial real property of owners who have
1712	voluntarily consented to an assessment under this chapter for the purpose of financing the costs
1713	of improvements that benefit property within the energy assessment area; and
1714	(c) in which the proposed benefitted properties in the area are:
1715	(i) contiguous; or
1716	(ii) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent tracts of land that would be
1717	contiguous or adjacent property but for an intervening right-of-way, including a sidewalk,
1718	street, road, fixed guideway, or waterway.
1719	(12) "Energy assessment bond" means a bond:
1720	(a) issued under Section 11-42a-401; and
1721	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an energy assessment area.
1722	(13) "Energy assessment lien" means a lien on property within an energy assessment
1723	area that arises from the levy of an assessment in accordance with Section 11-42a-301.
1724	(14) "Energy assessment ordinance" means an ordinance that a local entity adopts
1725	under Section 11-42a-201 that:
1726	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
1727	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
1728	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
1729	(15) "Energy assessment resolution" means one or more resolutions adopted by a local
1730	entity under Section 11-42a-201 that:
1731	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
1732	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
1733	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
1734	(16) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is:
1735	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and

1736	(b) designed to reduce energy or water consumption, including:
1737	(i) insulation in:
1738	(A) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
1739	(B) a heating and cooling distribution system;
1740	(ii) a window or door, including:
1741	(A) a storm window or door;
1742	(B) a multiglazed window or door;
1743	(C) a heat-absorbing window or door;
1744	(D) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
1745	(E) additional window or door glazing;
1746	(F) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
1747	(G) other window or door modifications;
1748	(iii) an automatic energy control system;
1749	(iv) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
1750	distribution system;
1751	(v) caulk or weatherstripping;
1752	(vi) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building, unless
1753	an increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
1754	(vii) an energy recovery system;
1755	(viii) a daylighting system;
1756	(ix) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
1757	efficient use of water, including installation of:
1758	(A) low-flow toilets and showerheads;
1759	(B) timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
1760	(C) rain catchment systems;
1761	(x) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
1762	measure by the governing body or executive of a local entity;
1763	(xi) measures or other improvements to effect seismic upgrades;
1764	(xii) structures, measures, or other improvements to provide automated parking or
1765	parking that reduces land use;
1766	(xiii) the extension of an existing natural gas distribution company line;

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1767 (xiv) an energy efficient elevator, escalator, or other vertical transport device; 1768 (xv) any other improvement that the governing body or executive of a local entity 1769 approves as an energy efficiency upgrade; or 1770 (xvi) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the 1771 improvements listed in Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (xv). 1772 (17) "Governing body" means: 1773 (a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county, 1774 city, or town[, or metro township]; 1775 (b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district; 1776 (c) for a special service district: 1777 (i) if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the 1778 legislative body of the county, city, town, or metro township that established the special service 1779 district; or 1780 (ii) if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the 1781 administrative control board of the special service district; 1782 (d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201, 1783 the board, as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102; and 1784 (e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as 1785 defined in Section 11-58-102. 1786 (18) "Improvement" means a publicly or privately owned energy efficiency upgrade, 1787 renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure that: 1788 (a) a property owner has requested; or 1789 (b) has been or is being installed on a property for the benefit of the property owner. 1790 (19) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing a refunding assessment 1791 bond and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including: 1792 (a) legal and accounting fees; 1793 (b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification 1794 entities, and trustees; 1795 (c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, and the costs of giving notice; 1796 (d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds; 1797 (e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bond and to

1798	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
1799	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur
1800	in connection with the issuance of a refunding assessment bond; and
1801	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
1802	issuance of the refunding assessment bond.
1803	(20) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
1804	assessment is payable.
1805	(21) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
1806	(a) for the C-PACE district or any state interlocal entity, the boundaries of the state;
1807	and
1808	(b) for each local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
1809	(22) (a) "Local entity" means:
1810	(i) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ];
1811	(ii) a special service district, a special district, or an interlocal entity as that term is
1812	defined in Section 11-13-103;
1813	(iii) a state interlocal entity;
1814	(iv) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201;
1815	(v) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
1816	(vi) any political subdivision of the state.
1817	(b) "Local entity" includes the C-PACE district solely in connection with:
1818	(i) the designation of an energy assessment area;
1819	(ii) the levying of an assessment; and
1820	(iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section
1821	11-42a-302.
1822	(23) "Local entity obligations" means energy assessment bonds and refunding
1823	assessment bonds that a local entity issues.
1824	(24) "OED" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1825	(25) "OEM vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-1-402.
1826	(26) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be
1827	incurred in connection with an energy assessment area, including:
1828	(a) appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, facilitation fees, and financial advisory charges;

1829	(b) underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow fees, trustee fees, and paying agent fees;
1830	(c) publishing and mailing costs;
1831	(d) costs of levying an assessment;
1832	(e) recording costs; and
1833	(f) all other incidental costs.
1834	(27) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution or ordinance that a local entity adopts
1835	in accordance with Section 11-42a-201.
1836	(28) "Prior bonds" means the energy assessment bonds refunded in part or in whole by
1837	a refunding assessment bond.
1838	(29) "Prior energy assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments
1839	from which the prior bonds are payable.
1840	(30) "Prior energy assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments
1841	from which the prior bonds are payable.
1842	(31) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water
1843	rights and leasehold rights.
1844	(32) "Public electrical utility" means a large-scale electric utility as that term is defined
1845	in Section 54-2-1.
1846	(33) "Qualifying electric vehicle" means a vehicle that:
1847	(a) meets air quality standards;
1848	(b) is not fueled by natural gas;
1849	(c) draws propulsion energy from a battery with at least 10 kilowatt hours of capacity;
1850	and
1851	(d) is an OEM vehicle except that the vehicle is fueled by a fuel described in
1852	Subsection (33)(c).
1853	(34) "Qualifying plug-in hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that:
1854	(a) meets air quality standards;
1855	(b) is not fueled by natural gas or propane;
1856	(c) has a battery capacity that meets or exceeds the battery capacity described in
1857	Subsection 30D(b)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
1858	(d) is fueled by a combination of electricity and:
1859	(i) diesel fuel;

1860	(ii) gasoline; or
1861	(iii) a mixture of gasoline and ethanol.
1862	(35) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property
1863	within an energy assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the local
1864	entity has reduced the assessment because of the issuance of a refunding assessment bond, in
1865	accordance with Section 11-42a-403.
1866	(36) "Refunding assessment bond" means an assessment bond that a local entity issues
1867	under Section 11-42a-403 to refund, in part or in whole, energy assessment bonds.
1868	(37) (a) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting
1869	group of devices that is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property not
1870	located in the certified service area of a distribution electrical cooperative, as that term is
1871	defined in Section 54-2-1, and:
1872	(i) produces energy from renewable resources, including:
1873	(A) a photovoltaic system;
1874	(B) a solar thermal system;
1875	(C) a wind system;
1876	(D) a geothermal system, including a generation system, a direct-use system, or a
1877	ground source heat pump system;
1878	(E) a microhydro system;
1879	(F) a biofuel system; or
1880	(G) any other renewable source system that the governing body of the local entity
1881	approves;
1882	(ii) stores energy, including:
1883	(A) a battery storage system; or
1884	(B) any other energy storing system that the governing body or chief executive officer
1885	of a local entity approves; or
1886	(iii) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the products,
1887	systems, or devices listed in Subsection (37)(a)(i) or (ii).
1888	(b) "Renewable energy system" does not include a system described in Subsection
1889	(37)(a)(i) if the system provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area, unless
1890	the system:

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1891 (i) (A) existed before the creation of the energy assessment area; and 1892 (B) beginning before January 1, 2017, provides energy to property outside of the area 1893 that became the energy assessment area; or 1894 (ii) provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area under an agreement 1895 with a public electrical utility that is substantially similar to agreements for other renewable 1896 energy systems that are not funded under this chapter. 1897 (38) "Special district" means a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local 1898 Government Entities - Special Districts. 1899 (39) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1900 17D-1-102. 1901 (40) "State interlocal entity" means: 1902 (a) an interlocal entity created under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, by two or 1903 more counties, cities, or towns[, or metro townships] that collectively represent at least a 1904 majority of the state's population; or 1905 (b) an entity that another state authorized, before January 1, 2017, to issue bonds, 1906 notes, or other obligations or refunding obligations to finance or refinance projects in the state. 1907 (41) "Third-party lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan 1908 association, bank, credit union, or any other entity that provides loans directly to property 1909 owners for improvements authorized under this chapter. 1910 Section 32. Section 11-42b-101 is amended to read: 1911 11-42b-101. Definitions. 1912 As used in this chapter: 1913 (1) "Assessment" means the assessment that a specified county levies on benefitted 1914 properties under this chapter to pay for beneficial activities. 1915 (2) "Assessment area" means a convention and tourism business assessment area 1916 designated under this chapter. 1917 (3) (a) "Beneficial activity" means any activity or service that increases hotel room 1918 rates or occupancy levels at lodging establishments. 1919 (b) "Beneficial activity" includes an activity to: 1920 (i) promote tourism; 1921 (ii) sponsor or incentivize a cultural or sports event, festival, conference, or

1922	convention;
1923	(iii) facilitate economic or workforce development for the lodging industry, including
1924	workforce recruitment or retention; or
1925	(iv) promote placemaking, visitor management, or destination enhancement.
1926	(4) "Benefitted property" means a lodging establishment that directly or indirectly
1927	benefits from a beneficial activity.
1928	(5) "Guest" means an individual for whom a lodging establishment provides lodging
1929	accommodations for compensation.
1930	(6) "Lodging establishment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1931	29-2-102.
1932	(7) "Municipality" means a city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].
1933	(8) "Owner" means the owner of a benefitted property, or the authorized agent or
1934	employee of the owner.
1935	(9) "Qualified number of owners" means a number of owners of benefitted properties
1936	that represents 60% or more of the total assessment amount levied against all benefitted
1937	properties within a proposed or existing assessment area, provided that if an owner of one or
1938	more benefitted properties represents 40% or more of the total assessment amount levied
1939	against all benefitted properties within a proposed or existing assessment area, no more than
1940	40% of the total assessment amount shall be attributed to that owner.
1941	(10) "Specified county" means a county of the first or second class.
1942	(11) "Third party administrator" means a private nonprofit organization, primarily
1943	engaged in destination marketing and promotion, that enters into a contract with a specified
1944	county to provide beneficial activities within an assessment area in accordance with the
1945	management plan.
1946	Section 33. Section <b>11-46a-101</b> is amended to read:
1947	11-46a-101. Definitions.
1948	As used in this chapter:
1949	(1) (a) "Animal" means any nonhuman vertebrate life form.
1950	(b) "Animal" does not include domestic cats, domestic dogs, exotic animals, or
1951	reptiles.
1952	(2) (a) "Animal enterprise" means a commercial enterprise, an academic enterprise, or
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1953	a competition that uses or sells animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production,
1954	agriculture, education, research, sport, or testing.
1955	(b) "Animal enterprise" includes an animal competition, exposition, fair, rodeo, farm,
1956	feedlot, furrier, ranch, or event intended to exhibit or advance agricultural arts and sciences.
1957	(c) "Animal enterprise" does not include an aquarium, circus, horse and carriage
1958	operation, retail pet store, or zoo.
1959	(3) "Exotic animal" means a:
1960	(a) member of the family Felidae not indigenous to Utah, except the species Felis catus
1961	(domestic cat);
1962	(b) nonhuman primate;
1963	(c) nonwolf member of the family Canidae not indigenous to Utah, except the species
1964	Canis familiaris (domestic dog);
1965	(d) bear; and
1966	(e) member of the order Crocodylia.
1967	(4) "Political subdivision" means:
1968	(a) a city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ]; or
1969	(b) a county, as it relates to the licensing and regulation of an animal enterprise or
1970	working animal in the unincorporated area of the county.
1971	(5) (a) "Working animal" means an animal used for performing a specific duty or
1972	function in commerce, including an animal used for entertainment, herding, transportation,
1973	education, or exhibition.
1974	(b) "Working animal" does not include a horse and carriage operation.
1975	Section 34. Section 11-48-101.5 is amended to read:
1976	11-48-101.5. Definitions.
1977	As used in this chapter:
1978	(1) (a) "911 ambulance services" means ambulance services rendered in response to a
1979	911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911 or E911 calls.
1980	(b) "911 ambulance services" does not mean a seven or ten digit telephone call
1981	received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah
1982	Emergency Medical Services System.
1983	(2) "Municipality" means a city[ <del>,</del> ] or town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].

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1984 (3) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, special district, or special 1985 service district. 1986 Section 35. Section 11-54-102 is amended to read: 1987 11-54-102. Definitions. 1988 As used in this chapter: 1989 (1) "Buyback purchaser" means a person who buys a procurement item from the local 1990 government entity to which the person previously sold the procurement item. 1991 (2) "Excess repurchase amount" means the difference between: 1992 (a) the amount a buyback purchaser pays to a local government entity to purchase a 1993 procurement item that the buyback purchaser previously sold to the local government entity; 1994 and 1995 (b) the amount the local government entity paid to the buyback purchaser to purchase 1996 the procurement item. 1997 (3) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special 1998 district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, conservation district, or 1999 school district that is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code. 2000 (4) "Procurement item" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103. 2001 Section 36. Section 11-56-102 is amended to read: 2002 11-56-102. Definitions. 2003 As used in this chapter: 2004 (1) (a) "Enclosed mobile business" means a business that maintains ongoing mobility 2005 and of which the receipt of goods or services offered and point of sales occurs within an 2006 enclosed vehicle, an enclosed trailer, or an enclosed mobile structure. 2007 (b) An enclosed mobile business's goods or services include those offered in the following industries: 2008 2009 (i) barber; 2010 (ii) beauty and cosmetic, including nail, eyelash, and waxing; 2011 (iii) cycling; 2012 (iv) cell phone; 2013 (v) computer; 2014 (vi) footwear;

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2015	(vii) media archive and transfer;
2016	(viii) pet grooming;
2017	(ix) sewing and tailoring;
2018	(x) small engine; and
2019	(xi) tool.
2020	(c) "Enclosed mobile business" does not include a food cart, a food truck, or an ice
2021	cream truck.
2022	(2) "Event permit" means a permit that a political subdivision issues to the organizer of
2023	a mobile business event located on public property.
2024	(3) (a) "Food cart" means a cart:
2025	(i) that is not motorized; and
2026	(ii) that a vendor, standing outside the frame of the cart, uses to prepare, sell, or serve
2027	food or beverages for immediate human consumption.
2028	(b) "Food cart" does not include an enclosed mobile business, a food truck, or an ice
2029	cream truck.
2030	(4) (a) "Food truck" means a fully encased food service establishment:
2031	(i) on a motor vehicle or on a trailer that a motor vehicle pulls to transport; and
2032	(ii) from which a food truck vendor, standing within the frame of the vehicle, prepares,
2033	cooks, sells, or serves food or beverages for immediate human consumption.
2034	(b) "Food truck" does not include an enclosed mobile business, a food cart, or an ice
2035	cream truck.
2036	(5) "Health department permit" means a document that a local health department issues
2037	to authorize a mobile business to operate within the jurisdiction of the local health department.
2038	(6) (a) "Ice cream truck" means a fully encased food service establishment:
2039	(i) on a motor vehicle or on a trailer that a motor vehicle pulls to transport;
2040	(ii) from which a vendor, from within the frame of the vehicle, serves ice cream;
2041	(iii) that attracts patrons by traveling through a residential area and signaling the truck's
2042	presence in the area, including by playing music; and
2043	(iv) that may stop to serve ice cream at the signal of a patron.
2044	(b) "Ice cream truck" does not include an enclosed mobile business, a food cart, or a
2045	food truck.

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2046	(7) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2047	26A-1-102.
2048	(8) "Mobile business" means an enclosed mobile business, a food cart, a food truck, or
2049	an ice cream truck.
2050	(9) "Mobile business event" means an event at which a mobile business has been
2051	invited by the event organizer to offer the mobile business's goods or services at a private or
2052	public gathering.
2053	(10) "Operator" means a person, including a vendor, who owns, manages, controls, or
2054	operates a mobile business.
2055	(11) "Political subdivision" means:
2056	(a) a city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ]; or
2057	(b) a county, as it relates to the licensing and regulation of businesses in the
2058	unincorporated area of the county.
2059	(12) (a) "Temporary mass gathering" means:
2060	(i) an actual or reasonably anticipated assembly of 500 or more people that continues,
2061	or reasonably can be expected to continue, for two or more hours per day; or
2062	(ii) an event that requires a more extensive review to protect public health and safety
2063	because the event's nature or conditions have the potential of generating environmental or
2064	health risks.
2065	(b) "Temporary mass gathering" does not include an assembly of people at a location
2066	with permanent facilities designed for that specific assembly, unless the assembly is a
2067	temporary mass gathering described in Subsection (15)(a)(i).
2068	Section 37. Section <b>11-58-102</b> is amended to read:
2069	11-58-102. Definitions.
2070	As used in this chapter:
2071	(1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
2072	(2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary
2073	delineated:
2074	(a) in the electronic shapefile that is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah
2075	Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special Session; and
2076	(b) beginning April 1, 2020, as provided in Subsection 11-58-202(3).

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2077 (3) "Base taxable value" means:

2078 (a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the 2079 authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year 2080 2018; and

2081 (ii) for an area described in Section 11-58-600.7, the taxable value of that area in 2082 calendar year 2017; or

2083 (b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the 2084 taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board 2085 resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the 2086 assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan 2087 for that area.

2088 (4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.

(5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about
development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described
in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.

2092 (6) "Contaminated land" means land:

2093 (a) within a project area; and

(b) that contains hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302, hazardous
substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material on, in, or under the land.

2096 (7) "Development" means:

(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
recreational amenity, or other facility, including public infrastructure and improvements; and

(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed inSubsection (7)(a).

(8) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within aproject area.

2104 (9) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:

2105 (a) contain multimodal facilities, intermodal facilities, or other facilities that:

(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and

2107 (ii) together are intended to:

2108	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
2109	move through the supply chain;
2110	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
2111	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
2112	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
2113	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
2114	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
2115	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
2116	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal facility, a
2117	customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate, encourage, and
2118	enhance regional, national, and international trade.
2119	(10) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
2120	(a) for an inland port;
2121	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
2122	Subsection (9);
2123	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
2124	(9); or
2125	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
2126	(11) "Intermodal facility" means a facility for transferring containerized cargo between
2127	rail, truck, air, or other transportation modes.
2128	(12) "Landfill material" means garbage, waste, debris, or other materials disposed of or
2129	placed in a landfill.
2130	(13) "Multimodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any
2131	combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.
2132	(14) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board
2133	under Subsection 11-58-302(3) who does not have the power to vote on matters of authority
2134	business.
2135	(15) "Project area" means:
2136	(a) the authority jurisdictional land, subject to Section 11-58-605; or
2137	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
2138	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft

2139	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
2140	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
2141	(16) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
2142	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to the project area.
2143	(17) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides and
2144	controls the development within a project area.
2145	(18) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on
2146	tangible or intangible personal or real property.
2147	(19) "Property tax differential":
2148	(a) means the difference between:
2149	(i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
2150	from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
2151	(ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
2152	using the base taxable value of the property; and
2153	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
2154	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
2155	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
2156	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
2157	or
2158	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
2159	obligation bond.
2160	(20) "Public entity" means:
2161	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
2162	(b) a county, city, town, [metro township,] school district, special district, special
2163	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
2164	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
2165	(21) (a) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means infrastructure, improvements,
2166	facilities, or buildings that:
2167	(i) (A) benefit the public and are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
2168	(B) benefit the public and are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; or
2169	(ii) (A) are privately owned;

2170	(B) benefit the public;
2171	(C) as determined by the board, provide a substantial benefit to the development and
2172	operation of a project area; and
2173	(D) are built according to applicable county or municipal design and safety standards.
2174	(b) "Public infrastructure and improvements" includes:
2175	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
2176	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
2177	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
2178	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
2179	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
2180	facilities, rail lines, intermodal facilities, multimodal facilities, and public transportation
2181	facilities;
2182	(iii) an inland port; and
2183	(iv) infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that are developed as part of a
2184	remediation project.
2185	(22) "Remediation" includes:
2186	(a) activities for the cleanup, rehabilitation, and development of contaminated land;
2187	and
2188	(b) acquiring an interest in land within a remediation project area.
2189	(23) "Remediation differential" means property tax differential generated from a
2190	remediation project area.
2191	(24) "Remediation project" means a project for the remediation of contaminated land
2192	that:
2193	(a) is owned by:
2194	(i) the state or a department, division, or other instrumentality of the state;
2195	(ii) an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or
2196	(iii) a political subdivision of the state; and
2197	(b) became contaminated land before the owner described in Subsection (24)(a)
2198	obtained ownership of the land.
2199	(25) "Remediation project area" means a project area consisting of contaminated land
2200	that is or is expected to become the subject of a remediation project.

(26) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric locationand associated attribute information.

(27) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalizedassessment roll.

2205 (28) "Taxing entity":

(a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and

(b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title

2208 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.

(29) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member of theboard under Subsection 11-58-302(2).

2211 Section 38. Section **11-58-205** is amended to read:

2212 **11-58-205.** Applicability of other law -- Cooperation of state and local

2213 governments -- Municipality to consider board input -- Prohibition relating to natural

2214 resources -- Inland port as permitted or conditional use -- Municipal services --

2215 Disclosure by nonauthority governing body member -- Services from state agencies --

#### 2216 **Procurement policy.**

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the authority does not have and may
not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional
land.

(2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107,

63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed
by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.

(3) 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 board requests that is reasonably necessary to help
the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

(4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body
of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from
the authority board.

(5) (a) No later than December 31, 2018, the ordinances of a municipality with
authority jurisdictional land within its boundary shall allow an inland port as a permitted or

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2232 conditional use, subject to standards that are:

(i) determined by the municipality; and

(ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).

(b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.

(6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of naturalresources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.

(7) (a) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall
provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority
jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar
zoning and a similar development level.

(b) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within
authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality
of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with
similar zoning and a similar development level.

2248

(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):

(i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section11-58-304.

(ii) "Nonauthority governing body member" means a member of the board or otherbody that has authority to make decisions for a nonauthority government owner.

(iii) "Nonauthority government owner" mean a state agency or nonauthority localgovernment entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.

2255 (iv) "Nonauthority local government entity":

(A) means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special district, special service
district, community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and

(B) excludes the authority.

(v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality ofthe state, including an independent state agency.

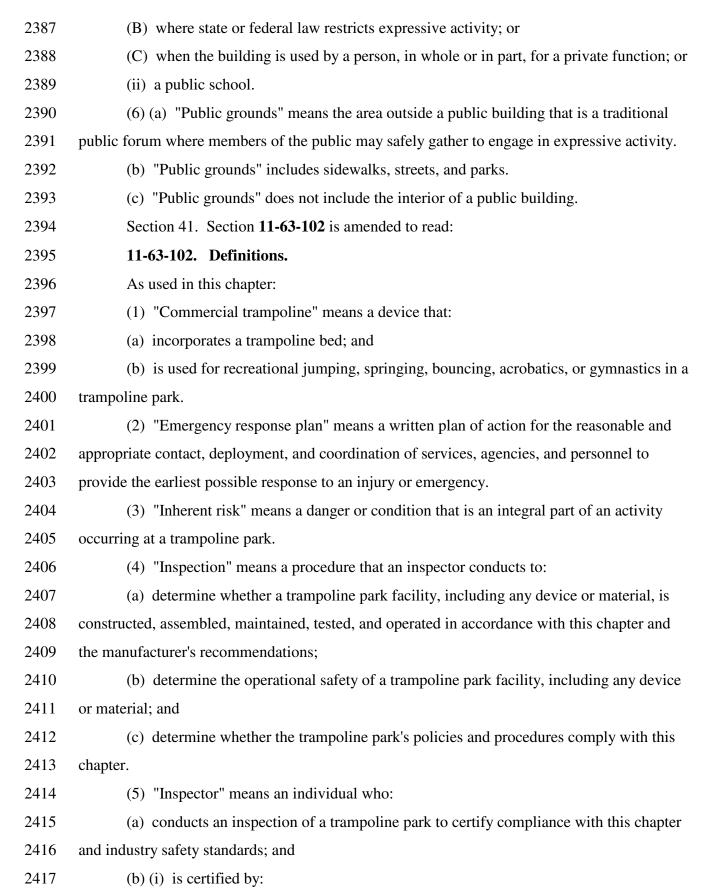
(b) A nonauthority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest inland that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a

2263	direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written
2264	disclosure to the authority board and the nonauthority government owner.
2265	(c) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(b) shall describe, as applicable:
2266	(i) the nonauthority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in
2267	property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
2268	(ii) the direct financial benefit the nonauthority governing body member expects to
2269	receive from development of authority jurisdictional land.
2270	(d) A nonauthority governing body member required under Subsection (8)(b) to submit
2271	a written disclosure shall submit the disclosure no later than 30 days after:
2272	(i) the nonauthority governing body member:
2273	(A) acquires an ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority
2274	jurisdictional land; or
2275	(B) first knows that the nonauthority governing body member expects to receive a
2276	direct financial benefit from the development of authority jurisdictional land; or
2277	(ii) the effective date of this Subsection (8), if that date is later than the period
2278	described in Subsection (8)(d)(i).
2279	(e) A written disclosure submitted under this Subsection (8) is a public record.
2280	(9) (a) The authority may request and, upon request, shall receive:
2281	(i) fuel dispensing and motor pool services provided by the Division of Fleet
2282	Operations;
2283	(ii) surplus property services provided by the Division of Purchasing and General
2284	Services;
2285	(iii) information technology services provided by the Division of Technology Services;
2286	(iv) archive services provided by the Division of Archives and Records Service;
2287	(v) financial services provided by the Division of Finance;
2288	(vi) human resources services provided by the Division of Human Resource
2289	Management;
2290	(vii) legal services provided by the Office of the Attorney General; and
2291	(viii) banking services provided by the Office of the State Treasurer.
2292	(b) Nothing in Subsection (9)(a) may be construed to relieve the authority of the
2293	obligation to pay the applicable fee for the service provided.

2294 (10) (a) To govern authority procurements, the board shall adopt a procurement policy 2295 that the board determines to be substantially consistent with applicable provisions of Title 63G, 2296 Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code. 2297 (b) The board may delegate to the executive director the responsibility to adopt a 2298 procurement policy. 2299 (c) The board's determination under Subsection (10)(a) of substantial consistency is 2300 final and conclusive. 2301 Section 39. Section 11-59-102 is amended to read: 2302 11-59-102. Definitions. 2303 As used in this chapter: 2304 (1) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in 2305 Section 11-59-201. 2306 (2) "Board" means the authority's board, created in Section 11-59-301. 2307 (3) "Development": 2308 (a) means the construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or improvement of 2309 a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, recreational amenity, or 2310 other facility, including: 2311 (i) the demolition or preservation or repurposing of a building, infrastructure, or other 2312 facility; 2313 (ii) surveying, testing, locating existing utilities and other infrastructure, and other 2314 preliminary site work; and 2315 (iii) any associated planning, design, engineering, and related activities; and 2316 (b) includes all activities associated with: 2317 (i) marketing and business recruiting activities and efforts; 2318 (ii) leasing, or selling or otherwise disposing of, all or any part of the point of the 2319 mountain state land; and 2320 (iii) planning and funding for mass transit infrastructure to service the point of the 2321 mountain state land. 2322 (4) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and 2323 Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301. 2324 (5) "New correctional facility" means the state correctional facility being developed in

2325	Salt Lake City to replace the state correctional facility in Draper.
2326	(6) "Point of the mountain state land" means the approximately 700 acres of
2327	state-owned land in Draper, including land used for the operation of a state correctional facility
2328	until completion of the new correctional facility and state-owned land in the vicinity of the
2329	current state correctional facility.
2330	(7) "Public entity" means:
2331	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
2332	(b) a county, city, town, [metro township,] school district, special district, special
2333	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
2334	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
2335	(8) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
2336	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
2337	(i) benefit the public; and
2338	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
2339	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; and
2340	(b) includes:
2341	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
2342	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
2343	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
2344	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
2345	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
2346	facilities, and public transportation facilities; and
2347	(iii) greenspace, parks, trails, recreational amenities, or other similar facilities.
2348	(9) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
2349	Section 40. Section <b>11-61-102</b> is amended to read:
2350	11-61-102. Definitions.
2351	As used in this chapter:
2352	(1) "Expressive activity" means:
2353	(a) peacefully assembling, protesting, or speaking;
2354	(b) distributing literature;
2355	(c) carrying a sign; or

2356	(d) signature gathering or circulating a petition.
2357	(2) "Generally applicable time, place, and manner restriction" means a content-neutral
2358	ordinance, policy, practice, or other action that:
2359	(a) by its clear language and intent, restricts or infringes on expressive activity;
2360	(b) applies generally to any person; and
2361	(c) is not an individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction.
2362	(3) (a) "Individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction" means a
2363	content-neutral policy, practice, or other action:
2364	(i) that restricts or infringes on expressive activity; and
2365	(ii) that a political subdivision applies:
2366	(A) on a case-by-case basis;
2367	(B) to a specifically identified person or group of persons; and
2368	(C) regarding a specifically identified place and time.
2369	(b) "Individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction" includes a restriction
2370	placed on expressive activity as a condition to obtain a permit.
2371	(4) (a) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, or town[, or metro township].
2372	(b) "Political subdivision" does not mean:
2373	(i) a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
2374	Special Districts;
2375	(ii) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
2376	or
2377	(iii) a school district under Title 53G, Chapter 3, School District Creation and Change.
2378	(5) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
2379	(i) owned, leased, or occupied by a political subdivision or a subunit of a political
2380	subdivision;
2381	(ii) open to public access in whole or in part; and
2382	(iii) used for public education or political subdivision activities.
2383	(b) "Public building" does not mean:
2384	(i) a building owned or leased by a political subdivision or a subunit of a political
2385	subdivision:
2386	(A) that is closed to public access;



2418	(A) an organization that develops and publishes consensus standards for a wide range
2419	of materials, products, systems, and services that are used for trampolines; or
2420	(B) an organization that promotes trampoline park safety and adopts the standards
2421	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A);
2422	(ii) represents the insurer of the trampoline park;
2423	(iii) represents or is certified by a department or agency, regardless of whether the
2424	agency is located within the state, that:
2425	(A) inspects amusement and recreational facilities and equipment; and
2426	(B) certifies and trains professional private industry inspectors through written testing
2427	and continuing education requirements; or
2428	(iv) represents an organization that the United States Olympic Committee designates as
2429	the national governing body for gymnastics.
2430	(6) "Local regulating authority" means the business licensing division of:
2431	(a) the city[ <del>,</del> ] or town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ] in which the trampoline park is located; or
2432	(b) if the trampoline park is located in an unincorporated area, the county.
2433	(7) "Operator" means a person who owns, manages, or controls or who has the duty to
2434	manage or control the operation of a trampoline park.
2435	(8) "Participant" means an individual that uses trampoline park equipment.
2436	(9) "Trampoline bed" means the flexible surface of a trampoline on which a user jumps
2437	or bounces.
2438	(10) "Trampoline court" means an area of a trampoline park comprising:
2439	(a) multiple commercial trampolines; or
2440	(b) at least one commercial trampoline and at least one associated foam or inflatable
2441	bag pit.
2442	(11) "Trampoline park" means a place of business that offers the recreational use of a
2443	trampoline court for a fee.
2444	Section 42. Section <b>11-65-101</b> is amended to read:
2445	11-65-101. Definitions.
2446	As used in this chapter:
2447	(1) "Adjacent political subdivision" means a political subdivision of the state with a
2448	boundary that abuts the lake authority boundary or includes lake authority land.

- 2449 (2) "Board" means the lake authority's governing body, created in Section 11-65-301. 2450 (3) "Lake authority" means the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section 11-65-201. 2451 (4) "Lake authority boundary" means the boundary: 2452 (a) defined by recorded boundary settlement agreements between private landowners 2453 and the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands; and 2454 (b) that separates privately owned land from Utah Lake sovereign land. 2455 (5) "Lake authority land" means land on the lake side of the lake authority boundary. 2456 (6) "Management" means work to coordinate and facilitate the improvement of Utah 2457 Lake, including work to enhance the long-term viability and health of Utah Lake and to 2458 produce economic, aesthetic, recreational, environmental, and other benefits for the state, 2459 consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives described in this chapter. 2460 (7) "Management plan" means a plan to conceptualize, design, facilitate, coordinate, 2461 encourage, and bring about the management of the lake authority land to achieve the policies 2462 and objectives described in Section 11-65-203. (8) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board 2463 2464 under Subsection 11-65-302(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of lake 2465 authority business. 2466 (9) "Project area" means an area that is identified in a project area plan as the area 2467 where the management described in the project area plan will occur. 2468 (10) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative 2469 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area. 2470 (11) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after the plan's effective date, 2471 manages activity within a project area within the scope of a management plan. 2472 (12) "Public entity" means: 2473 (a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or 2474 (b) a county, city, town, [metro township,] school district, special district, special 2475 service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political 2476 subdivision of the state. 2477 (13) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements": 2478 (a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
  - (i) benefit the public; and

2481(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;2482(b) includes:2483(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:2484(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or2485(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy2486microgrids, or telecommunications service; and2487(ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parkin2488facilities, and public transportation facilities.2489(14) "Sovereign land" means land:2490(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the dat2491of statehood; and2492(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.2493(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not2494submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.2495(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board und2496Subsection 11-65-302(2).2497Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:	
<ul> <li>(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:</li> <li>(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or</li> <li>(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy</li> <li>microgrids, or telecommunications service; and</li> <li>(ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parkin</li> <li>facilities, and public transportation facilities.</li> <li>(14) "Sovereign land" means land:</li> <li>(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the date of statehood; and</li> <li>(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not</li> <li>submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board under</li> <li>Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
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<ul> <li>(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy microgrids, or telecommunications service; and</li> <li>(ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parkin facilities, and public transportation facilities.</li> <li>(14) "Sovereign land" means land:</li> <li>(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the da of statehood; and</li> <li>(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board und Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>microgrids, or telecommunications service; and</li> <li>(ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parkin</li> <li>facilities, and public transportation facilities.</li> <li>(14) "Sovereign land" means land:</li> <li>(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the da</li> <li>of statehood; and</li> <li>(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not</li> <li>submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board und</li> <li>Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parkin</li> <li>facilities, and public transportation facilities.</li> <li>(14) "Sovereign land" means land:</li> <li>(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the da</li> <li>of statehood; and</li> <li>(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not</li> <li>submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board und</li> <li>Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	Ţ
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<ul> <li>2489 (14) "Sovereign land" means land:</li> <li>2490 (a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the da</li> <li>2491 of statehood; and</li> <li>2492 (b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>2493 (15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not</li> <li>2494 submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>2495 (16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board under</li> <li>2496 Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>2497 Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the da</li> <li>of statehood; and</li> <li>(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not</li> <li>submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board under</li> <li>Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>of statehood; and</li> <li>(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.</li> <li>(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not</li> <li>submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board und</li> <li>Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
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<ul> <li>submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.</li> <li>(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board und</li> <li>Subsection 11-65-302(2).</li> <li>Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:</li> </ul>	
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2497 Section 43. Section <b>11-66-101</b> is amended to read:	ler
2498 <b>11-66-101.</b> Limits on regulation of all-terrain vehicles.	
(1) As used in this chapter:	
2500 (a) "Political subdivision" means:	
(i) a city[;] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ]; or	
(ii) a county, as it relates to the licensing and regulation of businesses in the	
2503 unincorporated area of the county.	
(b) "Street-legal ATV" means any all-terrain type vehicle that meets the requirement	ts,
2505 including the registration, inspection, and license plate requirements, of being a street-legal	
ATV as described in Section 41-6a-1509.	
2507 (2) For any business, including a business that rents one or more street-legal ATVs.	a
2508 political subdivision may not as a condition of the business obtaining or maintaining a busin	iess
2509 license or permit:	
(a) require any additional inspection, registration, or license plate requirements,	

- 2511 including requiring any additional sticker or other identifying mark, for any street-legal ATV
- 2512 owned or rented by the business;
- 2513 (b) require any equipment modifications of a street-legal ATV owned or rented by the 2514 business; or
- 2515 (c) limit the amount of street-legal ATVs owned or rented by the business.
- 2516 (3) A political subdivision may not revoke or fail to renew a business license or permit
- 2517 of a business based on the violation of a traffic ordinance or other local ordinance by any
- customer of the business operating a street-legal ATV.
- (4) A political subdivision may not enact or enforce an unreasonable noise ordinancethat imposes a fine or other penalty for the operation of a street-legal ATV.
- 2521 Section 44. Section **15A-5-202.5** is amended to read:

2522 15A-5-202.5. Amendments and additions to Chapters 3 and 4 of IFC.

2523 (1) For IFC, Chapter 3, General Requirements:

(a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete line six
and replace it with: "Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
County Wildland Fire Ordinance".

- (b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous environmental conditions, is deleted and
  rewritten as follows: "1. When the fire code official determines that existing or historical
  hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including
  fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may
  occur:
- 1.1. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a
  municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an
  ignition source in:
- 2535 1.1.1. mountainous, brush-covered, forest-covered, or dry grass-covered areas;
- 2536

1.1.2. within 200 feet of waterways, trails, canyons, washes, ravines, or similar areas;

1.1.3. the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where

structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land

2539 being used for an agricultural purpose; or

1.1.4. a limited area outside the hazardous areas described in this paragraph 1.1 tofacilitate a readily identifiable closed area, in accordance with paragraph 2.

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2542 1.2. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in an 2543 unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in 2544 all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the unincorporated area, after 2545 consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area. 2546 [1.3. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a metro 2547 township created under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and 2548 Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015, the metro 2549 township legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of 2550 the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the township.] 2551 2. If a municipal legislative body[,] or the state forester[, or a metro township 2552 legislative body] closes an area to the discharge of fireworks under paragraph 1, the legislative 2553 body or state forester shall: 2554 2.1. designate the closed area along readily identifiable features like major roadways, 2555 waterways, or geographic features; 2556 2.2. ensure that the boundary of the designated closed area is as close as is practical to 2557 the defined hazardous area, provided that the closed area may include areas outside of the 2558 hazardous area to facilitate a readily identifiable line; and 2559 2.3. identify the closed area through a written description or map that is readily 2560 available to the public. 2561 3. A municipal legislative body<sup>[,]</sup> or the state forester<sup>[,</sup> or a metro township legislative 2562 body] may close a defined area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous 2563 environmental condition under paragraph 1 if the legislative body or state forester: 2564 3.1. makes a finding that the historical hazardous environmental condition has existed 2565 in the defined area before July 1 of at least two of the preceding five years; 2566 3.2. produces a map indicating the boundaries, in accordance with paragraph 2, of the 2567 defined area described; and 2568 3.3. before May 1 of each year the defined area is closed, provides the map described 2569 in paragraph 3.2 to the county in which the defined area is located. 2570 4. A municipal legislative body<sup>[,]</sup> or the state forester<sup>[,</sup> or a metro township legislative 2571 body may not close an area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous 2572 environmental condition unless the legislative body or state forester provides a map, in

2573	accordance with paragraph 3."
2574	(c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned premises, is amended as follows: On
2575	line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the".
2576	(d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows: On line three delete
2577	the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may".
2578	(2) IFC, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:
2579	(a) In IFC, Chapter 4, the following new Sections are added:
2580	"401.3.1.1 Special Education Classrooms. Special education classrooms may shelter in
2581	place, or delay evacuation when all of the following conditions are met:
2582	401.3.1.1.1 There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion (smoke).
2583	401.3.1.1.2 The building is completely protected by an approved fire sprinkler system.
2584	401.3.1.1.3 The building is completely protected by an approved fire alarm system.
2585	401.3.1.1.4 The classroom has a minimum of one approved exit that discharges
2586	directly to the exterior.
2587	401.3.1.1.5 The classroom has been approved to shelter in place by the fire code
2588	official."
2589	(b) In IFC, Chapter 4, Section 401.3.3, Delayed notification, a new exception is added:
2590	"Exception: Group E Occupancies. Teachers may delay evacuation upon fire alarm
2591	activation for up to 60 seconds when all of the following conditions are met:
2592	A. There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion (smoke).
2593	B. The building is protected throughout by an approved fire sprinkler system.
2594	C. The building is protected throughout by an approved fire alarm system.
2595	D. Students are in the safe zone of the room lined up and prepared for immediate
2596	evacuation."
2597	(c) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 403.9.2.1, College and university buildings, is deleted and
2598	replaced with the following:
2599	"403.9.2.1 College and university buildings and fraternity and sorority houses.
2600	(i) College and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority houses, shall
2601	prepare an approved fire safety and evacuation plan, in accordance with Section 404.
2602	(ii) Group R-2 college and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority
2603	houses, shall comply with Sections 403.9.2.1.1 and 403.9.2.1.2."

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(d) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.3, Table 405.3, is amended to add the followingfootnotes:

2606 (i) "c. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation 2607 drill conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during 2608 the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill shall be conducted within 10 2609 school days after the beginning of classes. The third emergency evacuation drill, weather 2610 permitting, shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The 2611 second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill 2612 to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. If inclement weather 2613 causes a secondary school to miss the 10-day deadline for the third emergency evacuation drill, 2614 the secondary school shall perform the third emergency evacuation drill as soon as practicable 2615 after the missed deadline."

(ii) "d. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the
monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to
include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency
evacuation drill must be conducted at least every other drill."

(iii) "e. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are
required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are
met:

2623 (A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.

2624 (B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in2625 Subsection 404.2.2(4) posted.

2626 (C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.

2627 (D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by2628 code."

2629 Section 45. Section 17-2-209 is amended to read:

2630 **17-2-209.** Minor adjustments to county boundaries authorized -- Public hearing

2631 -- Joint resolution of county legislative bodies -- Notice and plat to lieutenant governor --

### 2632 **Recording requirements -- Effective date.**

(1) (a) Counties sharing a common boundary may, in accordance with the provisions of
Subsection (2) and Article XI, Section 3, of the Utah Constitution and for purposes of real

- 2635 property tax assessment and county record keeping, adjust all or part of the common boundary
- to move it, subject to Subsection (1)(b), a sufficient distance to reach to, and correspond with,
- 2637 the closest existing property boundary of record.
- 2638 (b) A boundary adjustment under Subsection (1)(a) may not create a boundary line that 2639 divides or splits:
- (i) an existing parcel;
- 2641 (ii) an interest in the property; or
- 2642 (iii) a claim of record in the office of recorder of either county sharing the common2643 boundary.
- 2644 (2) The legislative bodies of both counties desiring to adjust a common boundary in 2645 accordance with Subsection (1) shall:
- 2646 (a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed boundary adjustment;
- (b) at least seven days before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(a), providewritten notice of the proposed adjustment to:
- (i) each owner of real property whose property, or a portion of whose property, maychange counties as the result of the proposed adjustment; and
- (ii) any of the following whose territory, or a portion of whose territory, may change
  counties as the result of the proposed boundary adjustment, or whose boundary is aligned with
  any portion of the existing county boundary that is being proposed for adjustment:
- 2654 (A) a city;
- 2655 (B) a town;
- 2656 [<del>(C)</del> a metro township;]
- 2657 [(D)] (C) a school district;
- 2658 [(E)] (D) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
   2659 Entities Special Districts;
- 2660 [<del>(F)</del>] <u>(E)</u> a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
   2661 District Act;
- 2662 [(G)] (F) an interlocal entity governed by Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
  2663 Act;
- 2664 [(H)] (G) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose
   2665 Local Government Entities Community Reinvestment Agency Act;

2666	[( <del>[]</del> ] ( <u>H</u> ) a local building authority governed by Title 17D, Chapter 2, Local Building
2667	Authority Act; and
2668	[(J)] (I) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District
2669	Act; and
2670	(c) adopt a joint resolution approved by both county legislative bodies approving the
2671	proposed boundary adjustment.
2672	(3) The legislative bodies of both counties adopting a joint resolution under Subsection
2673	(2)(c) shall:
2674	(a) within 15 days after adopting the joint resolution, jointly send to the lieutenant
2675	governor:
2676	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
2677	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
2678	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
2679	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment
2680	under Section 67-1a-6.5, jointly submit to the recorder of the county in which the property is
2681	located after the boundary adjustment:
2682	(i) the original notice of an impending boundary action;
2683	(ii) the original certificate of boundary adjustment;
2684	(iii) the original approved final local entity plat; and
2685	(iv) a certified copy of the joint resolution approving the boundary adjustment.
2686	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
2687	(i) "Affected area" means an area that, as a result of a boundary adjustment under this
2688	section, is moved from within the boundary of one county to within the boundary of another
2689	county.
2690	(ii) "Receiving county" means a county whose boundary includes an affected area as a
2691	result of a boundary adjustment under this section.
2692	(b) A boundary adjustment under this section takes effect on the date the lieutenant
2693	governor issues a certificate of boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5.
2694	(c) (i) The effective date of a boundary adjustment for purposes of assessing property
2695	within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
2696	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (3)(b) are recorded in the office of the

2697 recorder of the county in which the property is located, a receiving county may not: 2698 (A) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area; 2699 (B) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or 2700 (C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area. 2701 (5) Upon the effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section: 2702 (a) all territory designated to be adjusted into another county becomes the territory of 2703 the other county; and 2704 (b) the provisions of Sections 17-2-207 and 17-2-208 apply in the same manner as with 2705 an annexation under this part. 2706 Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 2707 **17-23-17.** Map of boundary survey -- Procedure for filing -- Contents -- Marking 2708 of monuments -- Record of corner changes -- Penalties. 2709 (1) As used in this section: 2710 (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this 2711 state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land 2712 Surveyors Licensing Act. 2713 (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area 2714 in common surveyor practice. 2715 [(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 2716 10-2a-403.] 2717 (2) (a) (i) Each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to 2718 establish or reestablish a boundary line or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing 2719 a boundary line shall file a map of the survey that meets the requirements of this section with 2720 the county surveyor or designated office within 90 days of the establishment or reestablishment 2721 of a boundary. 2722 (ii) A land surveyor who fails to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection 2723 (2)(a)(i) is guilty of an infraction. 2724 (iii) Each failure to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) is a 2725 separate violation. 2726 (b) The county surveyor or designated office shall file and index the map of the survey. (c) The map shall be a public record in the office of the county surveyor or designated 2727

2728	office.
2729	(3) This type of map shall show:
2730	(a) the location of survey by quarter section and township and range;
2731	(b) the date of survey;
2732	(c) the scale of drawing and north point;
2733	(d) the distance and course of all lines traced or established, giving the basis of bearing
2734	and the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners, including
2735	township and range, or to identified monuments within a recorded subdivision;
2736	(e) all measured bearings, angles, and distances separately indicated from those of
2737	record;
2738	(f) a written boundary description of property surveyed;
2739	(g) all monuments set and their relation to older monuments found;
2740	(h) a detailed description of monuments found and monuments set, indicated
2741	separately;
2742	(i) the surveyor's seal or stamp; and
2743	(j) the surveyor's business name and address.
2744	(4) (a) The map shall contain a written narrative that explains and identifies:
2745	(i) the purpose of the survey;
2746	(ii) the basis on which the lines were established; and
2747	(iii) the found monuments and deed elements that controlled the established or
2748	reestablished lines.
2749	(b) If the narrative is a separate document, it shall contain:
2750	(i) the location of the survey by quarter section and by township and range;
2751	(ii) the date of the survey;
2752	(iii) the surveyor's stamp or seal; and
2753	(iv) the surveyor's business name and address.
2754	(c) The map and narrative shall be referenced to each other if they are separate
2755	documents.
2756	(5) The map and narrative shall be created on material of a permanent nature on stable
2757	base reproducible material in the sizes required by the county surveyor.
2758	(6) (a) Any monument set by a licensed professional land surveyor to mark or reference

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a point on a property or land line shall be durably and visibly marked or tagged with the
registered business name or the letters "L.S." followed by the registration number of the
surveyor in charge.

(b) If the monument is set by a licensed land surveyor who is a public officer, it shallbe marked with the official title of the office.

(7) (a) If, in the performance of a survey, a surveyor finds or makes any changes to the
section corner or quarter-section corner, or their accessories, the surveyor shall complete and
submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made.

(b) The record shall be submitted within 45 days of the corner visits and shall includethe surveyor's seal, business name, and address.

(8) The Utah State Board of Engineers and Land Surveyors Examiners may revoke thelicense of any land surveyor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section,

according to the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Professional LicensingAct.

(9) Each federal or state agency, board, or commission, special district, special service
district, or municipal corporation that makes a boundary survey of lands within this state shall
comply with this section.

2776 Section 47. Section **17-23-17.5** is amended to read:

2777 17-23-17.5. Corner perpetuation and filing -- Definitions -- Establishment of
 2778 corner file -- Preservation of map records -- Filing fees -- Exemptions.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Accessory to a corner" means any exclusively identifiable physical object whose
spatial relationship to the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees, bearing
objects, monuments, reference monuments, line trees, pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles,
steel or wooden stakes, or other objects.

2784 (b) "Corner," unless otherwise qualified, means a property corner, a property 2785 controlling corner, a public land survey corner, or any combination of these.

(c) "Geographic coordinates" means mathematical values that designate a position on
the earth relative to a given reference system. Coordinates shall be established pursuant to
Title 57, Chapter 10, Utah Coordinate System.

2789 (d) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this

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state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional LandSurveyors Licensing Act.

(e) "Monument" means an accessory that is presumed to occupy the exact position of acorner.

(f) "Property controlling corner" means a public land survey corner or any property
corner which does not lie on a property line of the property in question, but which controls the
location of one or more of the property corners of the property in question.

(g) "Property corner" means a geographic point of known geographic coordinates onthe surface of the earth, and is on, a part of, and controls a property line.

(h) "Public land survey corner" means any corner actually established and monumented
in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal descriptions for issuing a patent for the
land to a private person from the United States government.

(i) "Reference monument" means a special monument that does not occupy the same
geographical position as the corner itself, but whose spatial relationship to the corner is
recorded and which serves to witness the corner.

(j) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area
 in common surveyor practice.

[(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section
 10-2a-403.]

(2) (a) Any land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state and utilizing a corner shall, within 90 days, complete, sign, and file with the county surveyor of the county where the corner is situated, a written record to be known as a corner file for every public land survey corner and accessory to the corner which is used as control in any survey by the surveyor, unless the corner and its accessories are already a matter of record in the county.

(b) Where reasonably possible, the corner file shall include the geographic coordinatesof the corner.

(c) A surveyor may file a corner record as to any property corner, reference monument,or accessory to a corner.

(d) Corner records may be filed concerning corners used before the effective date ofthis section.

2820 (3) The county surveyor of the county containing the corners shall have on record as

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part of the official files maps of each township within the county, the bearings and lengths ofthe connecting lines to government corners, and government corners looked for and not found.

- (4) The county surveyor shall make these records available for public inspection at thecounty facilities during normal business hours.
- (5) Filing fees for corner records shall be established by the county legislative body
  consistent with existing fees for similar services. All corners, monuments, and their
  accessories used prior to the effective date of this section shall be accepted and filed with the
  county surveyor without requiring the payment of the fees.
- (6) When a corner record of a public land survey corner is required to be filed under
  the provisions of this section and the monument needs to be reconstructed or rehabilitated, the
  land surveyor shall contact the county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-14.
- 2832

(7) A corner record may not be filed unless it is signed by a land surveyor.

(8) All filings relative to official cadastral surveys of the Bureau of Land Management
of the United States of America performed by authorized personnel shall be exempt from filing
fees.

- 2836 Section 48. Section **17-36-29** is amended to read:
- 2837 **17-36-29.** Special fund ceases -- Transfer.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a county legislative body determines
that the purpose no longer exists for which the legislative body created a special fund or any
portion of the special fund, the legislative body may authorize the transfer of the remaining
balance or a portion of the remaining balance to the fund balance account in the county general
fund.

2843 (b) The legislative body may redistribute the remaining balance or a portion of the 2844 remaining balance described in Subsection (1)(a) in accordance with Subsection (1)(c) if:

(i) the county levied the fund primarily on property in the unincorporated areas of thecounty;

(ii) the county established a municipal services fund to provide municipal servicesunder Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and

(iii) the area from which the county levied the fund has since incorporated as a city[;]
<u>or town[, or metro township</u>].

2851 (c) The legislative body of a county described in Subsection (1)(b) may set aside the

2852	remaining balance or a portion of the remaining balance described in Subsection (1)(a) in a
2853	fund from which the county may make disbursements to support and benefit the area and the
2854	residents in the area from which the county originally derived the special fund.
2855	(2) Any balance which remains in a special assessment fund and any unrequired
2856	balance in a special improvement guaranty fund shall be treated as provided in Subsection
2857	11-42-701(5).
2858	(3) Any balance which remains in a capital projects fund shall be transferred to the
2859	appropriate debt service fund or such other fund as the bond ordinance requires or to the county
2860	general fund balance account.
2861	Section 49. Section 17B-1-102 is amended to read:
2862	17B-1-102. Definitions.
2863	As used in this title:
2864	(1) "Appointing authority" means the person or body authorized to make an
2865	appointment to the board of trustees.
2866	(2) "Basic special district":
2867	(a) means a special district that is not a specialized special district; and
2868	(b) includes an entity that was, under the law in effect before April 30, 2007, created
2869	and operated as a special district, as defined under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
2870	(3) "Bond" means:
2871	(a) a written obligation to repay borrowed money, whether denominated a bond, note,
2872	warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or otherwise; and
2873	(b) a lease agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other agreement that:
2874	(i) includes an obligation by the district to pay money; and
2875	(ii) the district's board of trustees, in its discretion, treats as a bond for purposes of Title
2876	11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, or Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond
2877	Act.
2878	(4) "Cemetery maintenance district" means a special district that operates under and is
2879	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part1, Cemetery Maintenance District
2880	Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a cemetery maintenance district under
2881	the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
2882	(5) "Drainage district" means a special district that operates under and is subject to the

2883	provisions of this chapter and Chapter2a, Part2, Drainage District Act, including an entity that
2884	was created and operated as a drainage district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
2885	(6) "Facility" or "facilities" includes any structure, building, system, land, water right,
2886	water, or other real or personal property required to provide a service that a special district is
2887	authorized to provide, including any related or appurtenant easement or right-of-way,
2888	improvement, utility, landscaping, sidewalk, road, curb, gutter, equipment, or furnishing.
2889	(7) "Fire protection district" means a special district that operates under and is subject
2890	to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act, including
2891	an entity that was created and operated as a fire protection district under the law in effect before
2892	April 30, 2007.
2893	(8) "General obligation bond":
2894	(a) means a bond that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property
2895	taxes that are:
2896	(i) levied:
2897	(A) by the district that issues the bond; and
2898	(B) on taxable property within the district; and
2899	(ii) in excess of the ad valorem property taxes of the district for the current fiscal year;
2900	and
2901	(b) does not include:
2902	(i) a short-term bond;
2903	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
2904	(iii) a special assessment bond.
2905	(9) "Improvement assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash, or other
2906	security:
2907	(a) to guarantee the proper completion of an improvement;
2908	(b) that is required before a special district may provide a service requested by a
2909	service applicant; and
2910	(c) that is offered to a special district to induce the special district before construction
2911	of an improvement begins to:
2912	(i) provide the requested service; or
2913	(ii) commit to provide the requested service.

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(10) "Improvement assurance warranty" means a promise that the materials andworkmanship of an improvement:

2916 (a) comply with standards adopted by a special district; and

(b) will not fail in any material respect within an agreed warranty period.

(11) "Improvement district" means a special district that operates under and is subject
to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter2a,Part4,ImprovementDistrictAct, including an
entity that was created and operated as a county improvement district under the law in effect
before April 30, 2007.

(12) "Irrigation district" means a special district that operates under and is subject to
the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part5, Irrigation District Act, including an entity
that was created and operated as an irrigation district under the law in effect before April 30,
2007.

(13) "Metropolitan water district" means a special district that operates under and is
subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part6, Metropolitan Water District Act,
including an entity that was created and operated as a metropolitan water district under the law
in effect before April 30, 2007.

(14) "Mosquito abatement district" means a special district that operates under and is
subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District
Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a mosquito abatement district under
the law in effect before April 30, 2007.

2934 (15) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality.

2935 (16) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, <u>or metro township</u>].

(17) "Municipal services district" means a special district that operates under and is
subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District
Act.

(18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
trust, governmental agency, or other legal entity.

2941 (19) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special 2942 district under this title, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service

2943 District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,

2944 Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated in statute as a political

2945	subdivision of the state.
2946	(20) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States or
2947	any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, or a political subdivision.
2948	(21) "Public entity" means:
2949	(a) the United States or an agency of the United States;
2950	(b) the state or an agency of the state;
2951	(c) a political subdivision of the state or an agency of a political subdivision of the
2952	state;
2953	(d) another state or an agency of that state; or
2954	(e) a political subdivision of another state or an agency of that political subdivision.
2955	(22) "Public transit district" means a special district that operates under and is subject
2956	to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part8, Public Transit District Act, including an
2957	entity that was created and operated as a public transit district under the law in effect before
2958	April 30, 2007.
2959	(23) "Revenue bond":
2960	(a) means a bond payable from designated taxes or other revenues other than the
2961	special district's ad valorem property taxes; and
2962	(b) does not include:
2963	(i) an obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of an applicable
2964	constitutional or statutory debt limit;
2965	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
2966	(iii) a special assessment bond.
2967	(24) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
2968	public meeting:
2969	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
2970	(b) ethical behavior; and
2971	(c) civil discourse.
2972	(25) "Service applicant" means a person who requests that a special district provide a
2973	service that the special district is authorized to provide.
2974	(26) "Service area" means a special district that operates under and is subject to the
2975	provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part9, Service Area Act, including an entity that was

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2976 created and operated as a county service area or a regional service area under the law in effect 2977 before April 30, 2007. 2978 (27) "Short-term bond" means a bond that is required to be repaid during the fiscal year 2979 in which the bond is issued. 2980 (28) "Special assessment" means an assessment levied against property to pay all or a 2981 portion of the costs of making improvements that benefit the property. 2982 (29) "Special assessment bond" means a bond payable from special assessments. 2983 (30) "Special district" means a limited purpose local government entity, as described in 2984 Section 17B-1-103, that operates under, is subject to, and has the powers described in: 2985 (a) this chapter; or 2986 (b) (i) this chapter; and 2987 (ii) (A) Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance District Act; 2988 (B) Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act; 2989 (C) Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act; 2990 (D) Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act: 2991 (E) Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act; 2992 (F) Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act; 2993 (G) Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District Act; 2994 (H) Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act; 2995 (I) Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act; 2996 (J) Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act; or 2997 (K) Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act. 2998 (31) "Specialized special district" means a special district that is a cemetery 2999 maintenance district, a drainage district, a fire protection district, an improvement district, an 3000 irrigation district, a metropolitan water district, a mosquito abatement district, a public transit 3001 district, a service area, a water conservancy district, a municipal services district, or a public 3002 infrastructure district. 3003 (32) "Taxable value" means the taxable value of property as computed from the most 3004 recent equalized assessment roll for county purposes. 3005 (33) "Tax and revenue anticipation bond" means a bond: 3006 (a) issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues or a combination

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3007 of taxes and other revenues; and

3008 (b) that matures within the same fiscal year as the fiscal year in which the bond is3009 issued.

3010 (34) "Unincorporated" means not included within a municipality.

3011 (35) "Water conservancy district" means a special district that operates under and is
3012 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part10, Water Conservancy District
3013 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a water conservancy district under the
3014 law in effect before April 30, 2007.

3015 (36) "Works" includes a dam, reservoir, well, canal, conduit, pipeline, drain, tunnel,
3016 power plant, and any facility, improvement, or property necessary or convenient for supplying
3017 or treating water for any beneficial use, and for otherwise accomplishing the purposes of a
3018 special district.

3019

Section 50. Section **17B-1-502** is amended to read:

302017B-1-502. Withdrawal of area from special district -- Automatic withdrawal in3021certain circumstances.

3022 (1) (a) An area within the boundaries of a special district may be withdrawn from the
3023 special district only as provided in this part or, if applicable, as provided in Chapter 2a, Part 11,
3024 Municipal Services District Act.

3025 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the inclusion of an area of a special 3026 district within a municipality because of a municipal incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, 3027 Municipal Incorporation, or a municipal annexation or boundary adjustment under Title 10, 3028 Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, does not affect the requirements under this part for the process 3029 of withdrawing that area from the special district.

3030 (2) (a) An area within the boundaries of a special district is automatically withdrawn
3031 from the special district by the annexation of the area to a municipality or the adding of the area
3032 to a municipality by boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, if:

- 3033 (i) the special district provides:
- 3034 (A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or

3035 (B) law enforcement service;

3036 (ii) an election for the creation of the special district was not required because of
3037 Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and

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3038 (iii) before annexation or boundary adjustment, the boundaries of the special district do 3039 not include any of the annexing municipality. 3040 (b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (2) is governed by 3041 Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(b). 3042 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), an area within the boundaries of 3043 a special district located in a county of the first class is automatically withdrawn from the 3044 special district by the incorporation of a municipality whose boundaries include the area if: 3045 (i) the special district provides municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, 3046 excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency, and law enforcement services; 3047 (ii) an election for the creation of the special district was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3) (g); and 3048 3049 (iii) the legislative body of the newly incorporated municipality: 3050 [(A) for a city or town incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 3051 3052 12, 2015, complies with the feasibility study requirements of Section 17B-2a-1110;] 3053  $\left[\frac{B}{B}\right]$  (A) adopts a resolution no later than 180 days after the effective date of 3054 incorporation approving the withdrawal that includes the legal description of the area to be 3055 withdrawn; and 3056 [<del>(C)</del>] (B) delivers a copy of the resolution to the board of trustees of the special district. 3057 (b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (3) is governed by 3058 Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a). 3059 (c) Section 17B-1-505 [shall govern] governs the withdrawal of an incorporated area 3060 within a county of the first class if: 3061 (i) the special district from which the area is withdrawn provides: 3062 (A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; 3063 (B) law enforcement service; or 3064 (C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102; 3065 (ii) an election for the creation of the special district was not required under Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and 3066 3067 (iii) for a special district that provides municipal services, as defined in Section 3068 17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency, and law enforcement services,

- 99 -

3069	the 180-day period described in Subsection [(3)(a)(iii)(B)] (3)(a)(iii)(A) is expired.
3070	(d) An area may not be withdrawn from a special district that provides municipal
3071	services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency,
3072	and law enforcement services, if[:]
3073	[(i)] the area is [incorporated as a metro township; and] within a converted
3074	municipality, as defined in Section 10-1-201.5.
3075	[(ii) at the election to incorporate as a metro township, the residents of the area chose
3076	to be included in a municipal services district.]
3077	Section 51. Section <b>17B-2a-1102</b> is amended to read:
3078	17B-2a-1102. Definitions.
3079	As used in this part[:]
3080	[(1) "Municipal],"municipal services" means one or more of the services identified in
3081	Section 17-34-1, 17-36-3, or 17B-1-202.
3082	[ <del>(2) "Metro township" means:</del> ]
3083	[(a) a metro township for which the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404
3084	chose a metro township that is included in a municipal services district; or]
3085	[(b) a metro township that subsequently joins a municipal services district.]
3086	Section 52. Section 17B-2a-1104 is amended to read:
3087	17B-2a-1104. Additional municipal services district powers.
3088	(1) In addition to the powers conferred on a municipal services district under Section
3089	17B-1-103, a municipal services district may:
3090	[(1)] (a) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-202(3), provide no more than six
3091	municipal services;
3092	[(2)] (b) assist a municipality or a county located within a municipal services district by
3093	providing staffing and administrative services, including:
3094	[(a)] (i) human resources staffing and services;
3095	[(b)] (ii) finance and budgeting staffing and services; [and]
3096	[(c)] (iii) information technology staffing and services; and
3097	(iv) treasurer, recorder or clerk, surveyor, engineer, or auditor services; and
3098	[(3)] (c) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, Special District
3099	Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district.

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3100	(2) A municipal services district that includes a converted municipality, as defined in
3101	Section 10-1-201.5, shall, upon request by the converted municipality, collect on behalf of the
3102	converted municipality all fines, fees, charges, levies, and other payments imposed by the
3103	converted municipality.
3104	Section 53. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read:
3105	17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees Governance.
3106	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the membership of a special
3107	district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees of a municipal services district shall
3108	consist of the county legislative body.
3109	(2) (a) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
3110	district is incorporated as a municipality as defined in Section 10-1-104 and the area is not
3111	withdrawn from the district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, or an area
3112	within the municipality is annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with
3113	Section 17B-2a-1103, the district's board of trustees shall be as follows:
3114	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a member of that municipality's governing body;
3115	(ii) one member of the county council of the county in which the municipal services
3116	district is located; and
3117	(iii) the total number of board members is not required to be an odd number.
3118	(b) A member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be[:]
3119	[(i) for a municipality other than a metro township,] designated by the municipal
3120	legislative body[ <del>; and]</del> .
3121	[(ii) for a metro township, the mayor of the metro township or, during any period of
3122	time when the mayor is absent, unable, or refuses to act, the mayor pro tempore that the metro
3123	township council elects in accordance with Subsection 10-3b-503(4).]
3124	(3) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (2), each board member's vote is
3125	weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides:
3126	(a) for each member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), within that member's
3127	municipality; and
3128	(b) for the member described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), within the unincorporated
3129	county.
3130	(4) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be

3131 appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306. 3132 (5) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of trustees 3133 may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board. 3134 (6) The municipal services district and the county may enter into an agreement for the 3135 provision of legal services to the municipal services district. 3136 Section 54. Section 17B-2a-1110 is amended to read: 3137 17B-2a-1110. Withdrawal from a municipal services district upon incorporation 3138 -- Feasibility study required for city or town withdrawal -- Public hearing -- Notice --3139 **Revenues transferred to municipal services district.** 3140 (1) (a) A municipality may withdraw from a municipal services district in accordance 3141 with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, and the requirements of this section. 3142 (b) If a municipality engages a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study 3143 under Subsection (2)(a), the 180 days described in Subsection [17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(B)] 3144 17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A) is tolled from the day that the municipality engages the feasibility 3145 consultant to the day on which the municipality holds the final public hearing under Subsection 3146 (5). 3147 (2) (a) If a municipality decides to withdraw from a municipal services district, the 3148 municipal legislative body shall, before adopting a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 3149 17B-1-505, as applicable, engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study. 3150 (b) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen: 3151 (i) by the municipal legislative body; and 3152 (ii) in accordance with applicable municipal procurement procedures. 3153 (3) The municipal legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to: 3154 (a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the municipal 3155 legislative body before the council adopts a resolution under Section 17B-1-502; 3156 (b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results 3157 no longer than one page in length; and 3158 (c) attend the public hearings under Subsection (5). 3159 (4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider: 3160 (i) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality; 3161 (ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the

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3162	withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial
3163	development, and public facilities;
3164	(iii) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;
3165	(iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
3166	including overhead, of municipal services in the withdrawing municipality;
3167	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the
3168	municipal services district and all other current service providers, the present and five-year
3169	projected revenue for the withdrawing municipality;
3170	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
3171	withdrawing municipality within five years of the withdrawal; and
3172	(vii) the fiscal impact on other municipalities serviced by the municipal services
3173	district.
3174	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
3175	level and quality of municipal services to be provided to the withdrawing municipality in the
3176	future that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and quality of municipal services being
3177	provided to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
3178	(ii) In determining the present cost of a municipal service, the feasibility consultant
3179	shall consider:
3180	(A) the amount it would cost the withdrawing municipality to provide municipal
3181	services for the first five years after withdrawing; and
3182	(B) the municipal services district's present and five-year projected cost of providing
3183	municipal services.
3184	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) shall take into account inflation
3185	and anticipated growth.
3186	(5) If the results of the feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection (4), the
3187	municipal legislative body shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results of the
3188	feasibility study, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:
3189	(a) within the following 60 days; and
3190	(b) for the purpose of allowing:
3191	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
3192	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, including the

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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.

3196 (6) At a public hearing described in Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body3197 shall:

3198 (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 themunicipal services district.

3201 (7) (a) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish notice of the public hearings
3202 required under Subsection (5) for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
3203 63G-30-102, for at least three weeks before the day of the first hearing described in Subsection
3204 (5).

3205 (b) The notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall include the feasibility study summary and 3206 shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office 3207 of the municipal clerk or recorder.

3208 (8) At a public meeting held after the public hearing required under Subsection (5), the 3209 municipal legislative body may adopt a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as 3210 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

3216 (4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.

3217

Section 55. Section 17B-2a-1111 is amended to read:

3218 **17B-2a-1111.** Withdrawal of a municipality that changes form of government.

3219 If a municipality after the 180-day period described in Subsection

3220  $\left[\frac{17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(B)}{17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A)}\right]$  changes form of government in accordance

3221 with Title 10, Chapter 3b, Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government, the

3222 municipality under the new form of government may withdraw from a municipal services

3223 district only in accordance with the provisions of Section 17B-1-505.

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3224	Section 56. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
3225	17C-1-102. Definitions.
3226	As used in this title:
3227	(1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance
3228	with Section 17C-1-702.
3229	(2) "Adjusted tax increment" means the percentage of tax increment, if less than
3230	100%, that an agency is authorized to receive:
3231	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax
3232	increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3);
3233	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax
3234	increment under Section 17C-1-406;
3235	(c) under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee; or
3236	(d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's
3237	tax increment.
3238	(3) "Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate
3239	income family, as determined by resolution of the agency.
3240	(4) "Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate
3241	and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community
3242	development and renewal agency under previous law:
3243	(a) that is a political subdivision of the state;
3244	(b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this
3245	title; and
3246	(c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
3247	(i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
3248	(ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality.
3249	(5) "Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for agency
3250	operations, implementing a project area plan or an implementation plan as defined in Section
3251	17C-1-1001, or other agency purposes, including:
3252	(a) project area funds;
3253	(b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the
3254	agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development or agency-wide project

3255 development as defined in Section 17C-1-1001;

- 3256 (c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private 3257 source;
- 3258 (d) project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; or

3259 (e) property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001.

(6) "Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as
amended or as superseded by replacement regulations.

3263 (7) "Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.

(8) "Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with
provisions of this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last
equalized during the base year.

3267 (9) "Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the year
3268 during which the assessment roll is last equalized:

(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan,
before the project area plan's effective date;

3271 (b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area
3272 plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity
3273 committee:

3274 (i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area3275 budget; or

3276 (ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget,

3277 before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area plan;

3278 (c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of:

3279 (i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development;3280 or

3281 (ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased3282 operations; or

3283 (d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment
3284 project area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal
3285 agreement.

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3286 (10) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the 3287 minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902. 3288 (11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section 3289 17C-1-203. 3290 (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area budget 3291 required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget, 3292 Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection 3293 17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget. 3294 (13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the Defense 3295 Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that action has 3296 been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress. 3297 (14) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values 3298 from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military installation or 3299 inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area plans and project area 3300 budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project area is being considered. 3301 (15) "Community" means a county or municipality. 3302 (16) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted 3303 under Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan. 3304 (17) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community that 3305 created the agency. 3306 (18) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan adopted 3307 under Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan. 3308 (19) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in the district court of the county in 3309 which the agency is located. 3310 (20) "Development impediment" means a condition of an area that meets the 3311 requirements described in Section 17C-2-303 for an urban renewal project area or Section 3312 17C-5-405 for a community reinvestment project area. 3313 (21) "Development impediment hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether a 3314 development impediment exists within a proposed:

3315 (a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section
3316 17C-2-302; or

- 3317 (b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-404.
- 3318 (22) "Development impediment study" means a study to determine whether a 3319 development impediment exists within a survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an 3320 urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area.
- 3321 (23) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted 3322 under Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan.
- 3323

(24) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:

3324 (a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the 3325 municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all 3326 housing units within the county in which the municipality is located that are publicly 3327 subsidized income targeted housing units; or

3328 (b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing 3329 units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing 3330 units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized 3331 income targeted housing units.

- 3332 (25) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United 3333 States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended 3334 or as superseded by replacement regulations.
- 3335 (26) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or forestry use.

3336 (27) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a 3337 hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant, 3338 or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state 3339 or federal law or regulation.

3340 (28) "Housing allocation" means project area funds allocated for housing under Section 3341 17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.

- 3342 (29) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described in 3343 Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:
- 3344 (a) project area funds, project area incremental revenue as defined in Section
- 3345 17C-1-1001, or property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001 allocated for the

3346 purposes described in Section 17C-1-411; or

3347 (b) an agency's housing allocation.

3348	(30) (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
3349	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
3350	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
3351	(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or
3352	(II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
3353	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and
3354	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and
3355	(iii) requires remediation because:
3356	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
3357	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads,
3358	electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site.
3359	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land
3360	described in Subsection (30)(a).
3361	(31) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
3362	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
3363	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
3364	facility; and
3365	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.
3366	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
3367	described in Subsection (31)(a).
3368	(32) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is owned or occupied by a family
3369	whose annual income is at or below $80\%$ of the median annual income for a family within the
3370	county in which the housing is located.
3371	(33) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of
3372	the property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a number that
3373	represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the agency.
3374	(34) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,
3375	established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.
3376	(35) (a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by a
3377	community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community functions,
3378	including:

3379	(i) a fire station;
3380	(ii) a police station;
3381	(iii) a city hall; or
3382	(iv) a court or other judicial building.
3383	(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of
3384	which is cultural or recreational in nature.
3385	(36) "Major transit investment corridor" means the same as that term is defined in
3386	Section 10-9a-103.
3387	(37) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
3388	taxable value.
3389	(38) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
3390	area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
3391	Realignment and Closure Commission.
3392	(39) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township as defined in Section
3393	<del>10-2a-403</del> ].
3394	(40) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation agreement
3395	with an agency.
3396	(41) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and an
3397	agency that:
3398	(a) includes a description of:
3399	(i) the project area development that the person will undertake;
3400	(ii) the amount of project area funds the person may receive; and
3401	(iii) the terms and conditions under which the person may receive project area funds;
3402	and
3403	(b) is approved by resolution of the board.
3404	(42) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan required
3405	under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan, Subsection
3406	17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection 17C-4-102(1)(d)
3407	for a community development project area plan, or Subsection 17C-5-104(3)(e) for a
3408	community reinvestment project area plan.
3409	(43) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or

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3410 after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the project 3411 area plan's adoption. 3412 (44) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July 3413 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption. 3414 (45) "Private," with respect to real property, means property not owned by a public 3415 entity or any other governmental entity. 3416 (46) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan within which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is 3417 3418 proposed to take place. 3419 (47) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative 3420 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in 3421 accordance with: 3422 (a) for an urban renewal project area, Section 17C-2-201; 3423 (b) for an economic development project area, Section 17C-3-201; 3424 (c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or 3425 (d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302. 3426 (48) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as 3427 determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or redevelopment for 3428 the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including: 3429 (a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a 3430 community; 3431 (b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other 3432 facilities or improvements; 3433 (c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or 3434 remediating environmental issues; 3435 (d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces, 3436 including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures or spaces; 3437 (e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating 3438 existing structures; 3439 (f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around 3440 buildings;

3441 (g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements; 3442 (h) relocating a business; 3443 (i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds; 3444 (i) eliminating a development impediment or the causes of a development impediment; 3445 (k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or 3446 (1) any activity described in this Subsection (48) outside of a project area that the board 3447 determines to be a benefit to the project area. 3448 (49) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that an 3449 agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an 3450 interlocal agreement. 3451 (50) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that: 3452 (a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an 3453 agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal 3454 agreement; and 3455 (b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an 3456 agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal 3457 agreement. 3458 (51) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic 3459 development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a community 3460 reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective date, guides and 3461 controls the project area development. 3462 (52) (a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or 3463 intangible personal or real property. 3464 (b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege 3465 Tax. 3466 (53) "Public entity" means: 3467 (a) the United States, including an agency of the United States; 3468 (b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or 3469 (c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district, 3470 special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or interlocal 3471 cooperation entity.

3472	(54) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm
3473	drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines, streets,
3474	roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, or
3475	other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly
3476	owned or publicly maintained or operated.
3477	(55) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real
3478	property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to whom the
3479	property's tax notice is sent.
3480	(56) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is:
3481	(a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
3482	and
3483	(b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205.
3484	(57) "Superfund site":
3485	(a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive
3486	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and
3487	(b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in
3488	Subsection (57)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site the
3489	waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List.
3490	(58) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey area
3491	resolution to determine whether:
3492	(a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or
3493	(b) a development impediment exists within the survey area.
3494	(59) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that designates a
3495	survey area.
3496	(60) "Taxable value" means:
3497	(a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with
3498	Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
3499	(b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in
3500	accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
3501	(c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in
3502	accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's

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3503 tax rolls of the taxing entity. 3504 (61) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between: 3505 (i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from 3506 the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax 3507 increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property and each taxing 3508 entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and 3509 (ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area 3510 using the base taxable value of the property and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as 3511 defined in Section 59-2-924. 3512 (b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section 3513 59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless: 3514 (i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project 3515 area plan was subsequently amended; and 3516 (ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual 3517 obligations of the agency. 3518 (62) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that: 3519 (a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or 3520 (b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act. 3521 (63) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing 3522 entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402. 3523 (64) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality. 3524 (65) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under 3525 Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan. 3526 Section 57. Section 18-1-1 is amended to read: 3527 18-1-1. Liability and damages for dog injury -- Exceptions. 3528 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a person who owns or keeps a 3529 dog is liable for an injury caused by the dog, regardless of whether: 3530 (i) the dog is vicious or mischievous; or 3531 (ii) the owner knows the dog is vicious or mischievous. 3532 (b) Damages for an injury described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined in accordance with Section 78B-5-818. 3533

3534	(2) Neither the state nor any county, city, [metro township,] or town in the state nor any
3535	peace officer employed by the state, a county, a city, [a metro township,] or a town [shall be] is
3536	liable in damages for an injury caused by a dog, if:
3537	(a) the dog and the dog's law enforcement handler are trained to assist in law
3538	enforcement and are certified according to the standards adopted in Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 4,
3539	Law Enforcement Canine Team Certification Act;
3540	(b) the governmental agency has adopted a written policy on the necessary and
3541	appropriate use of dogs in official law enforcement duties;
3542	(c) the actions of the dog's handler do not violate the agency's written policy; and
3543	(d) the injury occurs while the dog is reasonably and carefully being used in the
3544	apprehension, arrest, or location of a suspected offender or in maintaining or controlling the
3545	public order.
3546	(3) A person who owns or keeps a dog is not liable for an injury or death caused by the
3547	dog if:
3548	(a) the injury or death is to another animal;
3549	(b) the injury or death occurs:
3550	(i) on the person's private property; and
3551	(ii) while the dog is reasonably secured within a fence or other enclosure; and
3552	(c) the animal described in Subsection (3)(a) entered the person's private property
3553	without consent.
3554	Section 58. Section 19-5-108.5 is amended to read:
3555	19-5-108.5. Storm water permits.
3556	(1) As used in this section:
3557	(a) "Applicant" means a person who is conducting or proposing to conduct a use of
3558	land and who a permittee requires or allows to use low impact development.
3559	(b) "Independent review" is a review conducted:
3560	(i) in accordance with this section; and
3561	(ii) by an engineer, or engineering firm, designated by the division as having technical
3562	expertise in the area of storm water calculations.
3563	(c) "Low impact development" means structural or natural engineered systems located
3564	close to the source of storm water that use or mimic natural processes to encourage infiltration,

3565 evapotranspiration, or reuse of the storm water. 3566 (d) "Permittee" means a municipality [, metro township,] or county with a storm water 3567 permit under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. 3568 (e) "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and 3569 drainage. 3570 (f) "Storm water permit" means a permit issued to a permittee by the division for the 3571 permittee's municipal separate storm sewer system. 3572 (g) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state-wide program for 3573 issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits 3574 under this chapter. 3575 (2) A permittee shall reduce any requirement for an applicant to manage or control 3576 storm water runoff rates or storm water runoff volumes for flood control purposes to account 3577 for the reduction in storm water associated with approved low impact development practices. 3578 (3) The director shall create and maintain a list of engineers, including engineering 3579 firms, capable of providing independent review of low impact development designs and storm 3580 water calculations for use by an applicant and a permittee pursuant to an appeal described in 3581 Subsection (4). 3582 (4) (a) An applicant who appeals a permittee's determination regarding 3583 post-construction retention requirements under the permittee's storm water permit may request 3584 the permittee to refer the appeal to independent review for purposes of determining the 3585 technical aspects of the appeal, including: 3586 (i) the required size of any low impact development system; 3587 (ii) the calculations of reductions in storm water runoff rates or storm water runoff 3588 volumes for flood control due to the use of low impact development; and 3589 (iii) the feasibility of constructing low impact development practices required by the 3590 permittee. 3591 (b) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (4)(a): 3592 (i) the permittee shall: 3593 (A) select an engineer or engineering firm from the list described in Subsection (3); 3594 and 3595 (B) pay one-half of the cost of the independent review.

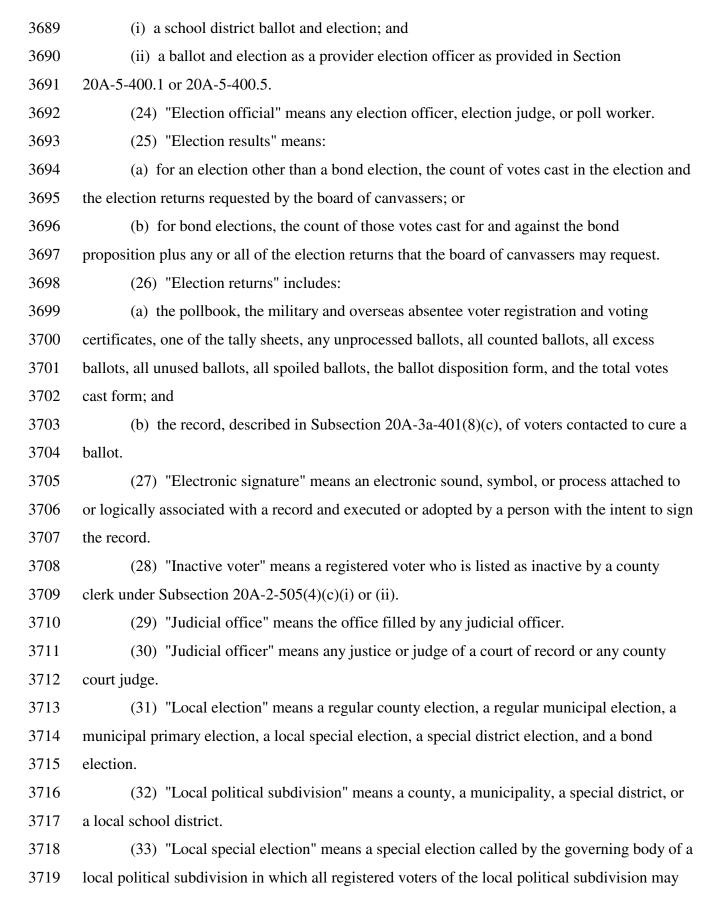
3596	(ii) An engineer or engineering firm selected by the permittee under Subsection
3597	(4)(b)(i) may not be:
3598	(A) associated with the application that is the subject of the appeal; or
3599	(B) employed by the permittee.
3600	(iii) The applicant shall pay:
3601	(A) one-half of the cost of the independent review; and
3602	(B) the municipality's published appeal fee.
3603	Section 59. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
3604	20A-1-102. Definitions.
3605	As used in this title:
3606	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
3607	voter by the county clerk.
3608	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
3609	and counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
3610	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
3611	storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
3612	(b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
3613	(4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
3614	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
3615	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
3616	(b) a constitutional amendment;
3617	(c) an initiative;
3618	(d) a referendum;
3619	(e) a bond proposition;
3620	(f) a judicial retention question;
3621	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
3622	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
3623	(5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
3624	together using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the
3625	blank space reserved for securing the paper.
3626	(6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and

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3627 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns. 3628 (7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting 3629 the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity. 3630 (8) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of 3631 charge by the sender. 3632 (9) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of 3633 election results by the board of canvassers. 3634 (10) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at 3635 the canvass. 3636 (11) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract 3637 or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer. 3638 (12) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and 3639 delegates are selected. 3640 (13) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in 3641 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots. 3642 (14) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during 3643 election day. 3644 (15) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use 3645 by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots. 3646 (16) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be 3647 elected. 3648 (17) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election": 3649 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election 3650 occurs; and 3651 (b) does not include: 3652 (i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency 3653 voting; or 3654 (ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early 3655 Voting. 3656 (18) "Elected official" means: 3657 (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,

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3658 Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project; 3659 (b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with 3660 Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or (c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance 3661 3662 with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii). 3663 (19) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a 3664 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal 3665 primary election, and a special district election. 3666 (20) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help 3667 America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252. 3668 (21) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to 3669 file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed. 3670 (22) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to: 3671 (a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place; 3672 (b) act as the presiding election judge; or 3673 (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge. 3674 (23) "Election officer" means: 3675 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections; 3676 (b) the county clerk for: 3677 (i) a county ballot and election; and 3678 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 3679 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; 3680 (c) the municipal clerk for: 3681 (i) a municipal ballot and election; and 3682 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 3683 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; 3684 (d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for: 3685 (i) a special district ballot and election; and 3686 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 3687 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or 3688 (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:



3720	vote.
3721	(34) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on
3722	which an individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper
3723	document using a pen or other marking instrument.
3724	(35) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record, or
3725	mechanical record, that:
3726	(a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
3727	(b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly
3728	placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual voter's vote.
3729	(36) "Municipal executive" means:
3730	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
3731	<u>or</u>
3732	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
3733	[ <del>10-3b-103(7); or</del> ] <u>10-3b-103(6).</u>
3734	[(c) the mayor of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.]
3735	(37) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
3736	applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
3737	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
3738	(38) "Municipal legislative body" means[:]
3739	[ <del>(a)</del> ] the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government[; or].
3740	[(b) the council of a metro township.]
3741	(39) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
3742	(40) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
3743	elected.
3744	(41) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
3745	municipal office.
3746	(42) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township].
3747	(43) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to
3748	record their votes.
3749	(44) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
3750	(a) the ballot as an official ballot;

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3751	(b) the date of the election; and
3752	(c) (i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
3753	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
3754	(ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
3755	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
3756	(45) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
3757	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
3758	(46) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
3759	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
3760	and Procedures.
3761	(47) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
3762	election, voting, or counting votes.
3763	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
3764	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
3765	(48) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
3766	cast votes.
3767	(49) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
3768	(50) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
3769	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
3770	(51) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part
3771	8, Presidential Primary Election.
3772	(52) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
3773	of the regular general election.
3774	(53) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
3775	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
3776	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
3777	(54) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
3778	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
3779	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
3780	20A-5-400.1.
3781	(55) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:

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3782 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; 3783 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or 3784 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker. 3785 (56) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by 3786 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to 3787 verify a person's legal right to vote. 3788 (57) (a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being 3789 considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity, 3790 or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's safety. 3791 (b) "Public figure" does not include an individual: 3792 (i) elected to public office; or 3793 (ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office. 3794 (58) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the 3795 duties of the position for which the individual was elected. 3796 (59) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the 3797 official register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot. 3798 (60) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote 3799 under this title. 3800 (61) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot. 3801 (62) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first 3802 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes 3803 established in Section 20A-1-201. 3804 (63) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in 3805 Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan 3806 local school board positions to advance to the regular general election. 3807 (64) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah. 3808 (65) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4), 3809 provided to a voter with a manual ballot: 3810 (a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual 3811 ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and 3812 (b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.

3813	(66) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot,
3814	published as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
3815	(67) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
3816	Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service district
3817	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
3818	(68) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who are
3819	required by law to be elected.
3820	(69) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
3821	(70) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
3822	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
3823	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
3824	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
3825	(71) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
3826	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
3827	(72) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
3828	tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
3829	(73) "Ticket" means a list of:
3830	(a) political parties;
3831	(b) candidates for an office; or
3832	(c) ballot propositions.
3833	(74) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
3834	counting center.
3835	(75) "Vacancy" means:
3836	(a) except as provided in Subsection (75)(b), the absence of an individual to serve in a
3837	position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence occurs because of
3838	death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause; or
3839	(b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,
3840	the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or disqualification.
3841	(76) "Valid voter identification" means:
3842	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
3843	include:

3844	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
3845	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
3846	(A) the state; or
3847	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
3848	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
3849	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
3850	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
3851	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
3852	photograph of the voter:
3853	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
3854	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
3855	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
3856	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (76)(a) or (b) but that bear
3857	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
3858	may include:
3859	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
3860	election;
3861	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
3862	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
3863	(iv) a valid social security card;
3864	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
3865	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
3866	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
3867	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
3868	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
3869	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
3870	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
3871	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
3872	(A) a local government within the state;
3873	(B) an employer for an employee; or
3874	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the

3875	state; or
3876	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
3877	(77) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
3878	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
3879	(78) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter, by:
3880	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
3881	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
3882	(79) "Voter" means an individual who:
3883	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
3884	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
3885	(c) is registered to vote; and
3886	(d) is listed in the official register book.
3887	(80) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
3888	20A-2-102.5.
3889	(81) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
3890	machines, and ballot box.
3891	(82) "Voting booth" means:
3892	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
3893	of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
3894	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
3895	(83) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to
3896	vote a mechanical ballot.
3897	(84) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under
3898	Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
3899	(85) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in
3900	Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
3901	(86) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
3902	(87) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on
3903	the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
3904	Section 60. Section <b>20A-1-201.5</b> is amended to read:
3905	20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.

3906	(1) The regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth
3907	Tuesday of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, or
3908	20A-9-408, as applicable, to nominate persons for[:]
3909	[(a)] national, state, school board, and county offices[; and].
3910	[(b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.]
3911	(2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday
3912	following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate persons
3913	for municipal offices.
3914	(3) A presidential primary election shall be held throughout the state on the first
3915	Tuesday in March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
3916	Section 61. Section <b>20A-1-203</b> is amended to read:
3917	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections Two-thirds vote
3918	limitations.
3919	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
3920	law.
3921	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
3922	general elections.
3923	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
3924	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
3925	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
3926	that designates:
3927	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
3928	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
3929	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
3930	concurrent resolution that designates:
3931	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
3932	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
3933	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
3934	election only for:
3935	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
3936	(ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section 53F-8-402 or 53F-8-301;

3937	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
3938	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
3939	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether Utah's legal
3940	boundaries should be changed;
3941	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
3942	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
3943	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53G-3-102, following the creation of a new
3944	school district under Section 53G-3-302;
3945	(viii) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
3946	telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
3947	(ix) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
3948	(x) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53F-8-402; or
3949	(xi) a vote on the incorporation of a municipality in accordance with Section
3950	10-2a-210[ <del>; or</del> ].
3951	[(xii) a vote on incorporation or annexation as described in Section 10-2a-404.]
3952	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
3953	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
3954	(i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
3955	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
3956	(c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
3957	ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
3958	two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
3959	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
3960	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
3961	(iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
3962	(5)(a)(vi).
3963	Section 62. Section <b>20A-1-306</b> is amended to read:
3964	20A-1-306. Electronic signatures prohibited.
3965	Notwithstanding Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, and
3966	Subsections 68-3-12(1)(e) and [ <del>68-3-12.5(28) and (40)</del> ] <u>68-3-12.5(27) and (38)</u> , an electronic
3967	signature may not be used to sign a petition to:

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3968 (1) except as provided in Section 20A-21-201, qualify a ballot proposition for the 3969 ballot under Chapter 7, Issues Submitted to the Voters; 3970 (2) organize and register a political party under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation 3971 and Procedures: or 3972 (3) except as provided in Section 20A-21-201, qualify a candidate for the ballot under 3973 Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures. 3974 Section 63. Section **20A-1-510** is amended to read: 3975 20A-1-510. Midterm vacancies in municipal offices. 3976 (1) (a) As used in this section: 3977 (i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined 3978 in Section 20A-1-102. 3979 (ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation. 3980 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of 3981 municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body 3982 shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered 3983 voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301 3984 to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office. 3985 (c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall: 3986 (i) give public notice of the vacancy at least 14 calendar days before the day on which 3987 the municipal legislative body meets to fill the vacancy; 3988 (ii) identify, in the notice: 3989 (A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled; 3990 (B) the person to whom an individual interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy 3991 may submit the interested individual's name for consideration; and 3992 (C) the deadline for submitting an interested individual's name; and 3993 (iii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for 3994 consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's 3995 qualifications. 3996 (d) (i) The municipal legislative body shall take an initial vote to fill the vacancy from 3997 among the names of the candidates interviewed under Subsection (1)(c)(iii). 3998 (ii) (A) If no candidate receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body in the

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initial vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(i), the two candidates that received the most votes in
the initial vote, as determined by the tie-breaking procedures described in Subsections
(1)(d)(ii)(B) through (D) if necessary, shall be placed before the municipal legislative body for
a second vote to fill the vacancy.

(B) If the initial vote results in a tie for second place, the candidates tied for second
place shall be reduced to one by a coin toss conducted in accordance with Subsection
(1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall be between the
candidate that received the most votes in the initial vote and the candidate that wins the coin
toss described in this Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(B).

4008 (C) If the initial vote results in a tie among three or more candidates for first place, the 4009 candidates tied for first place shall be reduced to two by a coin toss conducted in accordance 4010 with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall 4011 be between the two candidates that remain after the coin toss described in this Subsection 4012 (1)(d)(ii)(C).

4013 (D) A coin toss required under this Subsection (1)(d) shall be conducted by the 4014 municipal clerk or recorder in the presence of the municipal legislative body.

4015 (iii) If, in the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A), neither candidate
4016 receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body, the vacancy shall be determined by a
4017 coin toss between the two candidates in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D).

4018 (e) If the municipal legislative body does not timely comply with Subsections (1)(b)4019 through (d), the municipal clerk or recorder shall immediately notify the lieutenant governor.

4020 (f) After receiving notice that a municipal legislative body has failed to timely comply 4021 with Subsections (1)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor shall:

4022

(i) notify the municipal legislative body of the violation; and

4023 (ii) direct the municipal legislative body to, within 30 calendar days after the day on
4024 which the lieutenant governor provides the notice described in this Subsection (1)(f), appoint
4025 an eligible individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsections (1)(c) and (d).

4026 (g) If the municipality fails to timely comply with a directive described in Subsection4027 (1)(f):

4028 (i) the lieutenant governor shall notify the governor of the municipality's failure to fill4029 the vacancy; and

4030	(ii) the governor shall, within 45 days after the day on which the governor receives the
4031	notice described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), provide public notice soliciting candidates to fill the
4032	vacancy in accordance with Subsection (1)(c) and appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
4033	(2) (a) A vacancy in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal
4034	legislative body shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an election to fill a
4035	two-year term, if:
4036	(i) the vacancy occurs, or a letter of resignation is received, by the municipal executive
4037	at least 14 days before the deadline for filing for election in an odd-numbered year; and
4038	(ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January
4039	following the next municipal election.
4040	(b) In appointing an interim replacement, the municipal legislative body shall:
4041	(i) comply with the notice requirements of this section; and
4042	(ii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
4043	consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's
4044	qualifications.
4045	(3) (a) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, as
4046	defined in Section 10-3b-102:
4047	(i) the council may appoint an individual to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor before
4048	the effective date of the mayor's resignation by making the effective date of the appointment
4049	the same as the effective date of the mayor's resignation; and
4050	(ii) if a vacancy in the office of mayor occurs before the effective date of an
4051	appointment under Subsection (1) or (2) to fill the vacancy, the remaining council members, by
4052	majority vote, shall appoint a council member to serve as acting mayor during the time between
4053	the creation of the vacancy and the effective date of the appointment to fill the vacancy.
4054	(b) A council member serving as acting mayor under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) continues to:
4055	(i) act as a council member; and
4056	(ii) vote at council meetings.
4057	(4) (a) (i) For a vacancy of a member of a municipal legislative body as described in
4058	this section, the municipal legislative body member whose resignation creates the vacancy on
4059	the municipal legislative body may:
4060	(A) interview an individual whose name is submitted for consideration under

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4061 Subsection (1)(c)(iii) or (2)(b)(ii); and 4062 (B) vote on the appointment of an individual to fill the vacancy. 4063 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a)(i), a member of a legislative body who is 4064 removed from office in accordance with state law may not cast a vote under Subsection 4065 (4)(a)(i).4066 (b) A member of a municipal legislative body who submits his or her resignation to the 4067 municipal legislative body may not rescind the resignation. 4068 (c) A member of a municipal legislative body may not vote on an appointment under 4069 this section for himself or herself to fill a vacancy in the municipal legislative body. 4070 (5) In a municipality operating under the six-member council form of government or 4071 the council-manager form of government, defined in Subsection  $\left[\frac{10-3b-103(7)}{10-3b-103(6)}\right]$  10-3b-103(6), 4072 if the voting members of the city council reach a tie vote on a matter of filling a vacancy, the 4073 mayor may vote to break the tie. 4074 (6) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, the 4075 mayor may not: 4076 (a) participate in the vote to fill a vacancy; 4077 (b) veto a decision of the council to fill a vacancy; or 4078 (c) vote in the case of a tie. 4079 (7) A mayor whose resignation from the municipal legislative body is due to election 4080 or appointment as mayor may, in the case of a tie, participate in the vote under this section. 4081 (8) A municipal legislative body may, consistent with the provisions of state law, adopt 4082 procedures governing the appointment, interview, and voting process for filling vacancies in 4083 municipal offices. 4084 Section 64. Section 20A-5-301 is amended to read: 4085 20A-5-301. Combined voting precincts -- Municipalities. 4086 (1) (a) The municipal legislative body of a city of the first or second class may combine 4087 up to four regular county voting precincts into one municipal voting precinct for purposes of a 4088 municipal election if they designate the location and address of each of those combined voting 4089 precincts. 4090 (b) The polling place shall be within the combined voting precinct or within 1/2 mile 4091 of the boundaries of the voting precinct.

4092	(2) (a) The municipal legislative body of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> a
4093	town[, or a metro township] may combine two or more regular county voting precincts into one
4094	municipal voting precinct for purposes of an election if it designates the location and address of
4095	that combined voting precinct.
4096	(b) If only two precincts are combined, the polling place shall be within the combined
4097	precinct or within 1/2 mile of the boundaries of the combined voting precinct.
4098	(c) If more than two precincts are combined, the polling place should be as near as
4099	practical to the middle of the combined precinct.
4100	Section 65. Section <b>20A-6-401</b> is amended to read:
4101	20A-6-401. Ballots for municipal primary elections.
4102	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
4103	(a) the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
4104	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for (City[;] or Town[, or Metro Township]), Utah";
4105	(ii) the date of the election; and
4106	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in
4107	eight point type;
4108	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, two one-point parallel horizontal
4109	rules separate endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
4110	(c) immediately below the horizontal rules, an "Instructions to Voters" section is
4111	printed in 10 point bold type that states: "To vote for a candidate, mark the space following the
4112	name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by
4113	two one-point parallel rules;
4114	(d) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
4115	nomination is printed and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
4116	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed in 10-point bold type, followed by a
4117	hair-line rule;
4118	(e) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
4119	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305
4120	with surnames last and grouped according to the office that they seek;
4121	(f) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately
4122	adjacent to the names of the candidates; and

<ul> <li>or rule.</li> <li>(2) A municipal primary ballot may not contain any space for write-in votes. Section 66. Section 20A-6-402 is amended to read:</li> <li>20A-6-402. Ballots for municipal general elections.</li> <li>(1) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under</li> <li>Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, for a manual</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Section 66. Section 20A-6-402 is amended to read:</li> <li>20A-6-402. Ballots for municipal general elections.</li> <li>(1) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under</li> </ul>
<ul><li>20A-6-402. Ballots for municipal general elections.</li><li>(1) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under</li></ul>
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Title 20A Chapter 4 Part 6 Municipal Alternate Veting Methods Pilot Project for a manual
The 20A, Chapter 4, Fart 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Flot Floject, for a manual
ballot at a municipal general election, an election officer shall ensure that:
(a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for
mayor in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot;
(b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed
declarations of candidacy for municipal offices are placed upon the ballot;
(c) for other offices:
(i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as
eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who received the
greater number of votes in the primary election; and
(ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election
ballot;
(d) the names of the candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under
Section 20A-6-305;
(e) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a
write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a write-in area is placed upon the
ballot that contains, for each office in which there is a qualified write-in candidate:
(i) a blank, horizontal line to enable a voter to submit a valid write-in candidate; and
(ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank
horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote;
(f) ballot propositions that have qualified for the ballot, including propositions
submitted to the voters by the municipality, municipal initiatives, and municipal referenda, are
listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
(g) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.

4154	(2) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under
4155	Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, when using a
4156	mechanical ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
4157	(a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first portion of the ballot:
4158	(i) "Official Ballot for (City[;] <u>or</u> Town[ <del>, or Metro Township</del> ]), Utah";
4159	(ii) the date of the election; and
4160	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
4161	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the
4162	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
4163	(c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is
4164	displayed that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as
4165	the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
4166	(d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
4167	election is displayed, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
4168	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are displayed, followed by a line or border;
4169	(e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed in the order
4170	specified under Section 20A-6-305 with surnames last and grouped according to the office that
4171	they seek;
4172	(f) a voting square or position is located adjacent to the name of each candidate;
4173	(g) following the name of the last candidate for each office in which a write-in
4174	candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the ballot contains a write-in space where the
4175	voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for the office; and
4176	(h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.
4177	(3) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or
4178	committee, the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's
4179	name on the ballot.
4180	Section 67. Section <b>20A-7-101</b> is amended to read:
4181	20A-7-101. Definitions.
4182	As used in this chapter:
4183	(1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4) used to
4184	gather signatures for the electronic initiative process, the electronic referendum process, or the

4185	electronic candidate qualification process.
4186	(2) "Budget officer" means:
4187	(a) for a county, the person designated as finance officer as defined in Section 17-36-3;
4188	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(4); $\underline{or}$
4189	(c) for a town, the town council[ <del>; or</del> ].
4190	[(d) for a metro township, the person described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county in
4191	which the metro township is located.]
4192	(3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the
4193	signature of a registered voter.
4194	(4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative petition or a referendum
4195	petition to legal voters for their signature.
4196	(5) "Electronic initiative process" means:
4197	(a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-215
4198	and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
4199	(b) as it relates to a local initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-514 and
4200	20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
4201	(6) "Electronic referendum process" means:
4202	(a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, the process, described in Sections
4203	20A-7-313 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
4204	(b) as it relates to a local referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-614 and
4205	20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
4206	(7) "Eligible voter" means a legal voter who resides in the jurisdiction of the county,
4207	city, or town that is holding an election on a ballot proposition.
4208	(8) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters
4209	approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2) or
4210	20A-7-502.5(2).
4211	(9) "Initial fiscal impact statement" means
4212	a financial statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5 after the filing of a statewide
4213	initiative application.
4214	(10) "Initial fiscal impact and legal statement" means a financial and legal statement
4215	prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5 for a local initiative or a local

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4216 referendum. 4217 (11) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in 4218 this chapter. 4219 (12) "Initiative application" means: 4220 (a) for a statewide initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2) that includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required under 4221 4222 Subsection 20A-7-202(2); or 4223 (b) for a local initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-502(2) that 4224 includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required under 4225 Subsection 20A-7-502(2). 4226 (13) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed 4227 law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit. 4228 (14) "Initiative petition": 4229 (a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the manual initiative process: 4230 (i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(a), petitioning for 4231 submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and 4232 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in 4233 Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(b); 4234 (b) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the electronic initiative process: 4235 (i) means the form described in Subsections 20A-7-215(2) and (3), petitioning for 4236 submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and 4237 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in 4238 Subsection 20A-7-215(5)(b); 4239 (c) as it relates to a local initiative, using the manual initiative process: 4240 (i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(a), petitioning for 4241 submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and 4242 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(b); or 4243 4244 (d) as it relates to a local initiative, using the electronic initiative process: 4245 (i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-514(2)(a), petitioning for 4246 submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and

4247	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
4248	Subsection 20A-7-514(4)(a).
4249	(15) (a) "Land use law" means a law of general applicability, enacted based on the
4250	weighing of broad, competing policy considerations, that relates to the use of land, including
4251	land use regulation, a general plan, a land use development code, an annexation ordinance, the
4252	rezoning of a single property or multiple properties, or a comprehensive zoning ordinance or
4253	resolution.
4254	(b) "Land use law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section
4255	10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103.
4256	(16) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
4257	(a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
4258	(b) have been obtained, certified, and verified as provided in this chapter.
4259	(17) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.
4260	(18) "Legally referable to voters" means:
4261	(a) for a proposed local initiative, that the proposed local initiative is legally referable
4262	to voters under Section 20A-7-502.7; or
4263	(b) for a proposed local referendum, that the proposed local referendum is legally
4264	referable to voters under Section 20A-7-602.7.
4265	(19) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in
4266	whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
4267	(20) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose
4268	jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
4269	(21) (a) "Local law" includes:
4270	(i) an ordinance;
4271	(ii) a resolution;
4272	(iii) a land use law;
4273	(iv) a land use regulation, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; or
4274	(v) other legislative action of a local legislative body.
4275	(b) "Local law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103.
4276	(22) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or town[, or
4277	metro township].

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4278	(23) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body
4279	regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.
4280	(24) "Local tax law" means a law, passed by a political subdivision with an annual or
4281	biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.
4282	(25) "Manual initiative process" means the process for gathering signatures for an
4283	initiative using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
4284	(26) "Manual referendum process" means the process for gathering signatures for a
4285	referendum using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
4286	(27) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or
4287	referendum.
4288	(28) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or by a
4289	local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
4290	(29) "Referendum application" means:
4291	(a) for a statewide referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-302(2)
4292	that includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required
4293	under Subsection 20A-7-302(2); or
4294	(b) for a local referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-602(2) that
4295	includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required under
4296	Subsection 20A-7-602(2).
4297	(30) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law
4298	being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature
4299	sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
4300	(31) "Referendum petition" means:
4301	(a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the manual referendum process, the
4302	form described in Subsection 20A-7-303(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a law passed by
4303	the Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
4304	(b) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the
4305	form described in Subsection 20A-7-313(2), petitioning for submission of a law passed by the
4306	Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
4307	(c) as it relates to a local referendum, using the manual referendum process, the form

4308 described in Subsection 20A-7-603(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a local law to legal

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4309	voters for their approval or rejection; or
4310	(d) as it relates to a local referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the form
4311	described in Subsection 20A-7-614(2), petitioning for submission of a local law to legal voters
4312	for their approval or rejection.
4313	(32) "Signature":
4314	(a) for a statewide initiative:
4315	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
4316	collected under Section 20A-7-215 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4317	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
4318	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
4319	in Section 20A-7-203; and
4320	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
4321	(b) for a statewide referendum:
4322	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
4323	collected under Section 20A-7-313 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4324	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
4325	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
4326	in Section 20A-7-303; and
4327	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
4328	(c) for a local initiative:
4329	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
4330	collected under Section 20A-7-514 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4331	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
4332	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
4333	in Section 20A-7-503; and
4334	(B) does not include an electronic signature; or
4335	(d) for a local referendum:
4336	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
4337	collected under Section 20A-7-614 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4338	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
1220	$(\Lambda)$ means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described

4339 (A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described

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4340 in Section 20A-7-603; and 4341 (B) does not include an electronic signature. 4342 (33) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used 4343 under the manual initiative process or the manual referendum process to collect signatures in 4344 support of an initiative or referendum. 4345 (34) "Special local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition that is not a 4346 standard local ballot proposition. 4347 (35) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and 4348 who sign the initiative application or referendum application. 4349 (36) (a) "Standard local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition for an 4350 initiative or a referendum. (b) "Standard local ballot proposition" does not include a property tax referendum 4351 4352 described in Section 20A-7-613. 4353 (37) "Tax percentage difference" means the difference between the tax rate proposed 4354 by an initiative or an initiative petition and the current tax rate. (38) "Tax percentage increase" means a number calculated by dividing the tax 4355 4356 percentage difference by the current tax rate and rounding the result to the nearest thousandth. 4357 (39) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as required 4358 in Section 20A-7-105. 4359 Section 68. Section 20A-7-401.3 is amended to read: 4360 20A-7-401.3. Voter participation areas. 4361 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2): 4362 (i) [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more,] a city of the first or second 4363 class<sup>[7]</sup> or a county of the first or second class shall, no later than January 1, 2020, again on 4364 January 1, 2022, and January 1 each 10 years after 2022, divide the [metro township,] city[;] or 4365 county into eight contiguous and compact voter participation areas of substantially equal 4366 population; and 4367 (ii) [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more,] a city of the third or fourth 4368 class[,] or a county of the third or fourth class shall, no later than January 1, 2020, again on 4369 January 1, 2022, and January 1 each 10 years after 2022, divide the [metro township] city[-] or 4370 county into four contiguous and compact voter participation areas of substantially equal

4371	population.
4372	(b) A [metro township,] city[,] or county shall use the voter participation areas
4373	described in Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(b) for the purpose described in Sections 20A-7-501 and
4374	20A-7-601.
4375	(2) (a) This section does not apply to [a metro township with a population of less than
4376	10,000,] a county of the fifth or sixth class, a city of the fifth class, or a town.
4377	(b) A [metro township,] city[,] or county that has established council districts that are
4378	not at-large districts may, regardless of the number of council districts that are not at-large
4379	districts, use the council districts as voter participation areas under this section.
4380	Section 69. Section <b>20A-7-501</b> is amended to read:
4381	20A-7-501. Initiatives Signature requirements Time requirements.
4382	(1) As used in this section:
4383	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
4384	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
4385	(b) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
4386	or (2)(b).
4387	(2) An eligible voter seeking to have an initiative submitted to a local legislative body
4388	or to a vote of the people for approval or rejection shall, after filing an initiative application,
4389	obtain legal signatures equal to:
4390	(a) for a county of the first class:
4391	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4392	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4393	of the county's voter participation areas;
4394	(b) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first
4395	class:
4396	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4397	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4398	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4399	(c) for a county of the second class:
4400	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4401	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of

4402	the county's voter participation areas;
4403	(d) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000,
4404	or] a city of the second class:
4405	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4406	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, $8.25\%$ of the number of active voters in at least $75\%$
4407	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4408	(e) for a county of the third class:
4409	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4410	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4411	of the county's voter participation areas;
4412	(f) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or]
4413	a city of the third class:
4414	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4415	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, $10\%$ of the number of active voters in at least $75\%$
4416	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4417	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
4418	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4419	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4420	of the county's voter participation areas;
4421	(h) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4422	a city of the fourth class:
4423	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4424	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, $11.5\%$ of the number of active voters in at least $75\%$
4425	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4426	(i) for [a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000,] a
4427	city of the fifth class[;] or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the
4428	[metro township,] city[,] or county; or
4429	(j) for [a metro township with a population of less than 1,000,] a town[,] or a county of
4430	the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the [metro township,] town[;] or county.
4431	(3) If the total number of certified signatures collected for the initiative petition equals
4432	or exceeds the number of signatures required by this section, the clerk or recorder shall deliver

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the proposed law to the local legislative body at the local legislative body's next meeting.

- (4) (a) The local legislative body shall either adopt or reject the proposed law without
  change or amendment within 30 days after the day on which the local legislative body receives
  the proposed law under Subsection (3).
- (b) The local legislative body may:

(i) adopt the proposed law and refer the proposed law to the people;

(ii) adopt the proposed law without referring the proposed law to the people; or

4440 (iii) reject the proposed law.

4441 (c) If the local legislative body adopts the proposed law but does not refer the proposed4442 law to the people, the proposed law is subject to referendum as with other local laws.

(d) (i) If a county legislative body rejects a proposed law, or takes no action on a
proposed law, the county clerk shall submit the proposed law to the voters of the county at the
next regular general election immediately after the initiative application for the proposed law is
filed under Section 20A-7-502.

- (ii) If a local legislative body of a municipality rejects a proposed law, or takes no
  action on a proposed law, the municipal recorder or clerk shall submit the proposed law to the
  voters of the municipality at the next municipal general election immediately after the initiative
  application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
- (e) (i) If a local legislative body rejects a proposed law, or takes no action on aproposed law, the local legislative body may adopt a competing local law.
- (ii) The local legislative body shall prepare and adopt the competing local law withinthe 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(a).

(iii) If a local legislative body adopts a competing local law, the clerk or recorder shall
refer the competing local law to the voters of the county or municipality at the same election at
which the law proposed by initiative is submitted under Subsection (4)(d).

- (f) If conflicting local laws are submitted to the people at the same election and two or
  more of the conflicting measures are approved by the people, the proposed law that receives the
  greatest number of affirmative votes shall control all conflicts.
- 4461 Section 70. Section **20A-7-502.7** is amended to read:
- **20A-7-502.7. Referability to voters.**
- 4463 (1) Within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter files an initiative

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4464	application under Section 20A-7-502, counsel for the county, city, or town[, or metro
4465	to which the initiative pertains shall:
4466	(a) review the proposed law that is the subject of the initiative application to determine
4467	whether the law is legally referable to voters; and
4468	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed law is:
4469	(i) legally referable to voters; or
4470	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
4471	(2) A proposed law that is the subject of an initiative application is legally referable to
4472	voters unless:
4473	(a) the proposed law:
4474	(i) is patently unconstitutional;
4475	(ii) is nonsensical;
4476	(iii) is administrative, rather than legislative, in nature;
4477	(iv) could not become law if passed;
4478	(v) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection
4479	20A-7-502(3); or
4480	(b) is identical or substantially similar to a legally referable proposed law sought by an
4481	initiative application submitted to the local clerk, under Section 20A-7-502, within two years
4482	before the day on which the initiative application for the current proposed law is filed;
4483	(c) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title; or
4484	(d) the initiative application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
4485	requirements of this part.
4486	(3) After the end of the 20-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city, or
4487	town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ] may not:
4488	(a) reject a proposed initiative as not legally referable to voters; or
4489	(b) bring a legal action, other than to appeal a court decision, challenging a proposed
4490	initiative on the grounds that the proposed initiative is not legally referable to voters.
4491	(4) If a county, city, or town[, or metro township] rejects a proposed initiative, a
4492	sponsor of the proposed initiative may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is
4493	notified under Subsection (1)(b), appeal the decision to:
4494	(a) district court; or

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4495 (b) the Supreme Court, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over the appeal. 4496 (5) If, on appeal, the court determines that the law proposed by the initiative 4497 application is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 4498 20A-7-504(3), or give the sponsors access to the website defined in Section 20A-21-101, 4499 within five days after the day on which the determination, and any appeal of the determination, 4500 is final. 4501 Section 71. Section 20A-7-504 is amended to read: 4502 **20A-7-504.** Manual initiative process -- Circulation requirements -- Local clerk to 4503 provide sponsors with materials. 4504 (1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process. 4505 (2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the 4506 sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described 4507 in Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate initiative packets that meet the form 4508 requirements of this part. 4509 (3) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, [metro township,] or 4510 court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-502.7, that a law proposed in an initiative 4511 petition is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide to the sponsors: 4512 (a) a copy of the initiative petition; and 4513 (b) a signature sheet. 4514 (4) The sponsors of the initiative shall: 4515 (a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the initiative 4516 packets; and 4517 (b) ensure that the initiative packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)4518 meet the requirements of this part. 4519 (5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative packets for 4520 circulation by creating multiple initiative packets. 4521 (b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create initiative packets by binding a 4522 copy of the initiative petition with the text of the proposed law and no more than 50 signature 4523 sheets together at the top in a manner that the initiative packets may be conveniently opened for 4524 signing.

4525 (c) An initiative packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.

4526	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each initiative packet, a
4527	copy of the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
4528	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
4529	(6) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
4530	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
4531	number initiative packets; and
4532	(ii) number each initiative packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
4533	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
4534	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
4535	(i) number an initiative packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
4536	(ii) circulate or submit an initiative packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
4537	by the county clerk.
4538	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under
4539	Subsection (6)(a).
4540	Section 72. Section <b>20A-7-601</b> is amended to read:
4541	20A-7-601. Referenda General signature requirements Signature
4542	requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws
4543	Time requirements.
4544	(1) As used in this section:
4545	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
4546	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
4547	(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district,
4548	as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
4549	(c) "Qualifying transit area" means:
4550	(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with
4551	jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection
4552	10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under
4553	Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or
4554	(ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created
4555	within a qualifying county.
4556	(d) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the

4557	jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.
4558	(e) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a
4559	local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that
4560	does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, or
4561	town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].
4562	(ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law.
4563	(f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land
4564	within a qualifying transit area.
4565	(g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
4566	or (2)(b).
4567	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have
4568	a local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after
4569	filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
4570	(a) for a county of the first class:
4571	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4572	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, $7.75\%$ of the number of active voters in at least $75\%$
4573	of the county's voter participation areas;
4574	(b) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first
4575	class:
4576	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4577	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4578	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4579	(c) for a county of the second class:
4580	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4581	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
4582	the county's voter participation areas;
4583	(d) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000,
4584	or] a city of the second class:
4585	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4586	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, $8.25\%$ of the number of active voters in at least $75\%$

4587 of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;

4588	(e) for a county of the third class:
4589	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4590	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4591	of the county's voter participation areas;
4592	(f) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or]
4593	a city of the third class:
4594	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4595	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4596	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4597	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
4598	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4599	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4600	of the county's voter participation areas;
4601	(h) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4602	a city of the fourth class:
4603	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4604	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4605	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4606	(i) for [a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000,] a
4607	city of the fifth class[ <del>,</del> ] or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the
4608	[metro township,] city[;] or county; or
4609	(j) for [a metro township with a population of less than 1,000,] a town[;] or a county of
4610	the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the [metro township,] town[,] or county.
4611	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land
4612	use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the
4613	people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
4614	(a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
4615	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4616	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4617	of the county's voter participation areas;
4618	(b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:

4619 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and 4620 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 4621 of the county's voter participation areas; 4622 (c) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first 4623 class: 4624 (i) 15% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and 4625 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 4626 of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas; 4627 (d) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000.] 4628 or a city of the second class: 4629 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and 4630 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 4631 of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas; 4632 (e) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or] 4633 a city of the third class: 4634 (i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and 4635 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 4636 of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas: 4637 (f) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or] 4638 a city of the fourth class: 4639 (i) 29% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and 4640 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 4641 of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas; (g) for [a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or] a 4642 4643 city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; or 4644 (h) for [a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or] a town, 40% of the 4645 number of active voters in the [metro township or] town. 4646 (4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative 4647 body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal 4648 signatures of the residents in the subjurisdiction equal to: 4649 (a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active

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4650 voters exceeds 25.000: 4651 (b) 12-1/2% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of 4652 active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000; 4653 (c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 4654 voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500; 4655 (d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 4656 voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500; (e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 4657 4658 voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and 4659 (f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 4660 voters does not exceed 250. (5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local 4661 legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum application, 4662 4663 obtain legal signatures equal to: 4664 (a) for a county: 4665 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and 4666 (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter 4667 participation areas; 4668 (b) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first 4669 class: 4670 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and 4671 (ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or] 4672 city's voter participation areas; 4673 (c) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, 4674 or] a city of the second class: 4675 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and 4676 (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or] 4677 city's voter participation areas; 4678 (d) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or] a city of the third class: 4679 4680 (i) 34% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and

4681	(ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or]
4682	city's voter participation areas;
4683	(e) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4684	a city of the fourth class:
4685	(i) 36% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4686	(ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or]
4687	city's voter participation areas; or
4688	(f) for [a metro township with a population less than 10,000,] a city of the fifth class[,]
4689	or a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the [metro township,] $city[,]$ or town.
4690	(6) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or
4691	(5), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m.
4692	within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed.
4693	(7) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other
4694	payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the
4695	subjurisdiction.
4696	Section 73. Section <b>20A-7-602.7</b> is amended to read:
4697	20A-7-602.7. Referability to voters of local law other than land use law.
4698	(1) Within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter files a referendum
4699	application under Section 20A-7-602 for a local law other than a land use law, counsel for the
4700	county, city, or town[, or metro township] to which the referendum pertains shall:
4701	(a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
4702	legally referable to voters; and
4703	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
4704	(i) legally referable to voters; or
4705	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
4706	(2) For a local law other than a land use law, a proposed referendum is legally referable
4707	to voters unless:
4708	(a) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
4709	legislative, in nature;
4710	(b) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
4711	legislative body; or

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4712 (c) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the 4713 requirements of this part. 4714 (3) After the end of the 20-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city, or 4715 town[, or metro township] may not, for a local law other than a land use law: 4716 (a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or (b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a 4717 4718 proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to 4719 voters. 4720 (4) (a) If, under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a county, city, or town[<del>, or metro township</del>] 4721 rejects a proposed referendum concerning a local law other than a land use law, a sponsor of 4722 the proposed referendum may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision to: 4723 4724 (i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or 4725 (ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ 4726 under Subsection (4)(a)(i). 4727 (b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection 4728 (4)(a) terminates the referendum. 4729 (5) If, on a challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum 4730 described in Subsection (4) is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with

4731 Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give the sponsors access to the website defined in Section

4732 20A-21-101, within five days after the day on which the determination, and any challenge or

4733 appeal of the determination, is final.

4734 Section 74. Section **20A-7-602.8** is amended to read:

4735 20A-7-602.8. Referability to voters of local land use law.

4736

(1) Within 20 days after the day on which a referendum eligible voter files an 4737 application under Section 20A-7-602 for a land use law, counsel for the county, city, or town. or metro township] to which the referendum pertains shall: 4738

4739 (a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is 4740 legally referable to voters; and

4741 (b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:

4742 (i) legally referable to voters; or

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4743	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
4744	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), for a land use law, a proposed referendum is
4745	legally referable to voters unless:
4746	(i) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
4747	legislative, in nature;
4748	(ii) the proposed referendum challenges a land use decision, rather than a land use
4749	regulation, as those terms are defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103;
4750	(iii) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
4751	legislative body; or
4752	(iv) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
4753	requirements of this part.
4754	(b) In addition to the limitations of Subsection (2)(a), a proposed referendum is not
4755	legally referable to voters for a:
4756	(i) municipal land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, if the land use law was
4757	passed by a unanimous vote of the local legislative body; or
4758	(ii) transit area land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-601, if the transit area land
4759	use law was passed by a two-thirds vote of the local legislative body.
4760	(3) After the end of the 20-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city, <u>or</u>
4761	town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ] may not, for a land use law:
4762	(a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
4763	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
4764	proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to
4765	voters.
4766	(4) (a) If a county, city, or town[, or metro township] rejects a proposed referendum
4767	concerning a land use law, a sponsor of the proposed referendum may, within seven days after
4768	the day on which a sponsor is notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision
4769	to:
4770	(i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or
4771	(ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ
4772	under Subsection (4)(a)(i).
4773	(b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection

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4774 (4)(a) terminates the referendum. 4775 (5) If, on challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum is 4776 legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give 4777 the sponsors access to the website defined in Section 20A-21-101, within five days after the 4778 day on which the determination, and any challenge or appeal of the determination, is final. 4779 Section 75. Section **20A-7-604** is amended to read: 4780 20A-7-604. Manual referendum process -- Circulation requirements -- Local 4781 clerk to provide sponsors with materials. 4782 (1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process. 4783 (2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the 4784 sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described 4785 in Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate referendum packets that meet the form 4786 requirements of this part. 4787 (3) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, [metro township,] or 4788 court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602.7, that a proposed referendum is 4789 legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide the sponsors with 4790 a copy of the referendum petition and a signature sheet. 4791 (4) The sponsors of the referendum petition shall: 4792 (a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the referendum 4793 packets; and 4794 (b) ensure that the referendum packets and the documents described in Subsection 4795 (4)(a) meet the form requirements of this section. 4796 (5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets 4797 for circulation by creating multiple referendum packets. 4798 (b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create referendum packets by 4799 binding a copy of the referendum petition with the text of the law that is the subject of the 4800 referendum and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in a manner that the 4801 referendum packets may be conveniently opened for signing. 4802 (c) A referendum packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets. 4803 (d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of

4804 the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection

4805	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
4806	(6) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
4807	<ul><li>(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to</li></ul>
4808	number referendum packets;
4809	(ii) sign an agreement with the local clerk, specifying the range of numbers that the
4810	sponsor will use to number the referendum packets; and
4811	(iii) number each referendum packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers
4812	provided by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
4813	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
4814	(i) number a referendum packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
4815	(ii) circulate or submit a referendum packet that is not numbered in the manner
4816	directed by the county clerk.
4817	Section 76. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> is amended to read:
4818	20A-11-101. Definitions.
4819	As used in this chapter:
4820	(1) (a) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
4821	reporting entity has its principal office.
4822	(b) "Address" does not include a post office box.
4823	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
4824	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
4825	entity;
4826	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
4827	reporting entity;
4828	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
4829	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
4830	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
4831	officeholder; or
4832	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
4833	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
4834	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
4835	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.

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4836 (4) "Candidate" means any person who: 4837 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or 4838 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 4839 4840 to a public office. 4841 (5) "Chief election officer" means: 4842 (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates, 4843 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues 4844 committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in 4845 Section 20A-11-1501; and 4846 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates. 4847 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes: (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of 4848 4849 value given to the filing entity; 4850 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, 4851 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 4852 anything of value to the filing entity; 4853 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity; 4854 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 4855 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; 4856 (v) remuneration from: 4857 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; 4858 or 4859 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; 4860 (vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and 4861 (vii) in-kind contributions. 4862 (b) "Contribution" does not include: 4863 (i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf 4864 of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any 4865 other person; 4866 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of

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4867	business;
4868	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair
4869	market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the political entity; or
4870	(iv) data or information described in Subsection (24)(b).
4871	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
4872	political entity are provided:
4873	(a) with the political entity's prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;
4874	(b) by agreement with the political entity;
4875	(c) in coordination with the political entity; or
4876	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
4877	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
4878	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
4879	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
4880	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
4881	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
4882	proposition.
4883	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
4884	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
4885	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
4886	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
4887	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
4888	the registered political party.
4889	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
4890	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
4891	20A-8-402.
4892	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
4893	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
4894	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
4895	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
4896	unknown;
4897	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and

4898	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
4899	(b) for each expenditure:
4900	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
4901	(ii) the goods or services acquired by the expenditure; and
4902	(iii) the date the expenditure was made.
4903	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
4904	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
4905	consideration for the money.
4906	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
4907	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
4908	(13) "Election" means each:
4909	(a) regular general election;
4910	(b) regular primary election; and
4911	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
4912	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
4913	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
4914	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
4915	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
4916	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
4917	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
4918	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
4919	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
4920	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
4921	required by this chapter;
4922	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
4923	or anything of value made for political purposes;
4924	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
4925	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
4926	value for political purposes;
4927	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
4928	without charge to a reporting entity;

4929 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
4930 committee;
4921 (i) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign

4931 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another4932 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value; or

4933 (vii) an independent expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-1702.

4934 (b) "Expenditure" does not include:

4935 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all4936 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;

4937 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of4938 business; or

4939 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to4940 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.

4941 (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States4942 Senator, or United States Representative.

4943 (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
4944 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.

4945 (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
4946 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
4947 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
4948 Retention Elections.

4949 (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
4950 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,
4951 political party, or corporation.

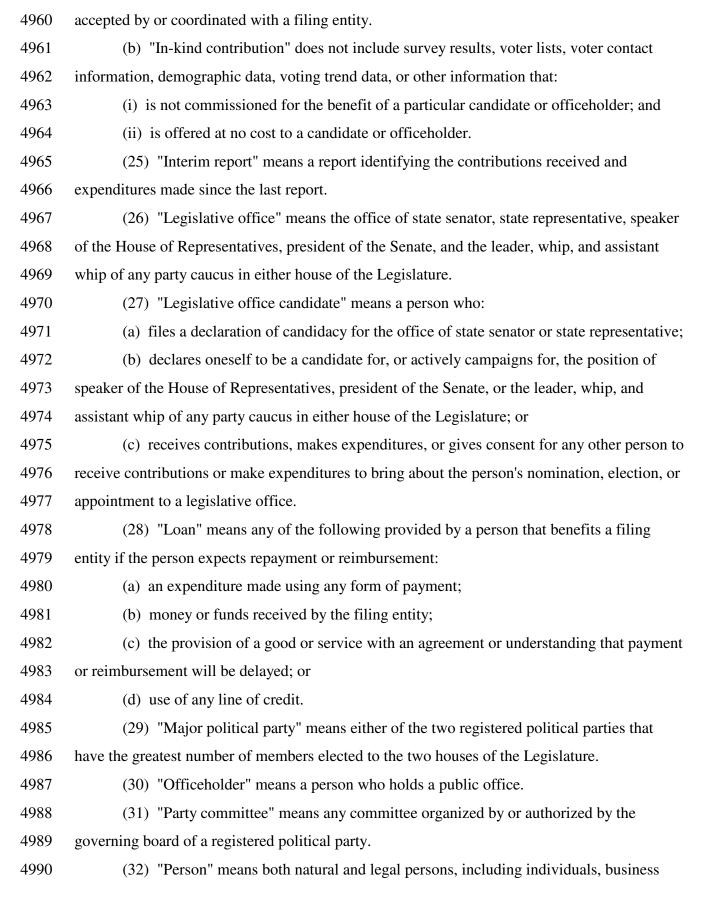
4952 (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal
4953 Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city[;] or town[;
4954 or metro township].

4955 (21) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210
4956 [or 10-2a-404].

4957 (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.

4958 (23) "Individual" means a natural person.

4959 (24) (a) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is



4991 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,

4992 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

4993 (33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to4994 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

4995 (34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section4996 20A-11-104.

4997 (35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
4998 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

4999 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political5000 purposes; or

5001 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to 5002 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.

5003 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political 5004 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party 5005 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

5006 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

5007 (i) a party committee;

5008 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular 5009 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

5010 (iii) an individual;

5011 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 5012 account;

5013 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 5014 action committee; or

5015 (vi) a personal campaign committee.

5016 (36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid 5017 by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide 5018 political advice to the reporting entity.

5019 (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a), 5020 where the person:

5021 (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;

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5022 (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or 5023 (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another 5024 person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with 5025 money or other consideration. 5026 (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a 5027 registered political party to select candidates. 5028 (38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee, 5029 or a political issues committee. 5030 (39) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 5031 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 5032 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 5033 5034 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 5035 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a 5036 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 5037 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 5038 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 5039 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. 5040 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean: 5041 (i) a registered political party or a party committee; 5042 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 5043 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 5044 (iii) an individual: 5045 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 5046 account: 5047 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 5048 issues committee: or 5049 (vi) a group of individuals who: 5050 (A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot 5051 proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, special district,

5052 special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;

5053	(B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by
5054	the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
5055	(C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A),
5056	via a legal entity;
5057	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
5058	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group;
5059	and
5060	(E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection
5061	(39)(b)(vi)(A).
5062	(40) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
5063	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
5064	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
5065	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
5066	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
5067	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
5068	entity;
5069	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
5070	without charge to a political issues committee; and
5071	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
5072	less than fair market value.
5073	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
5074	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5075	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5076	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5077	course of business.
5078	(41) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
5079	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
5080	reporting entity:
5081	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
5082	the approval or the defeat of:
5083	(A) a ballot proposition; or

5084	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5085	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
5086	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
5087	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5088	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5089	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
5090	political issues expenditure;
5091	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
5092	without charge to a political issues committee; or
5093	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
5094	than fair market value.
5095	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
5096	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5097	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5098	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5099	course of business.
5100	(42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
5101	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
5102	against any:
5103	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
5104	convention, or election; or
5105	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
5106	(43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
5107	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
5108	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
5109	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
5110	(b) "Poll" does not include:
5111	(i) a ballot; or
5112	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
5113	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
5114	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.

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5115(44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election5116laws.

5117 (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals 5118 sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action 5119 committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the 5120 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 5121 individuals are listed.

(46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor,
state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative,
speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

5126 (47) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an
5127 officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
5128 communicate with the officeholder's constituents:

(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit ofmoney or anything of value to an officeholder; or

(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of theofficeholder.

5133 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:

5134 (i) anything provided by the state;

5135 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all5136 of their time on behalf of an officeholder;

5137 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of5138 business;

5139 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or

5140 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 5141 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the 5142 officeholder.

5143 (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.

5144 (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11,

5145 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

5146 (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that 5147 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 5148 Governor. 5149 (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that 5150 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 5151 Governor. 5152 (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 5153 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%5154 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 5155 for any of its candidates for any office; or 5156 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political 5157 Party Formation and Procedures. 5158 (53) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 5159 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 5160 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned 5161 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 5162 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 5163 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or 5164 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 5165 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 5166 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 5167 (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, 5168 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political 5169 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as 5170 defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 5171 (55) "School board office" means the office of state school board. 5172 (56) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or 5173 intangible asset that comprises the contribution. 5174 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political 5175 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action 5176 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.

5177	(57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
5178	state auditor, and state treasurer.
5179	(58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
5180	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
5181	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
5182	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
5183	appointment to a state office.
5184	(59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
5185	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
5186	(60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
5187	expenditures from a political issues committee.
5188	Section 77. Section <b>26B-2-101</b> is amended to read:
5189	26B-2-101. Definitions.
5190	As used in this part:
5191	(1) "Adoption services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-801.
5192	(2) "Adult day care" means nonresidential care and supervision:
5193	(a) for three or more adults for at least four but less than 24 hours a day; and
5194	(b) that meets the needs of functionally impaired adults through a comprehensive
5195	program that provides a variety of health, social, recreational, and related support services in a
5196	protective setting.
5197	(3) "Applicant" means a person that applies for an initial license or a license renewal
5198	under this part.
5199	(4) (a) "Associated with the licensee" means that an individual is:
5200	(i) affiliated with a licensee as an owner, director, member of the governing body,
5201	employee, agent, provider of care, department contractor, or volunteer; or
5202	(ii) applying to become affiliated with a licensee in a capacity described in Subsection
5203	(4)(a)(i).
5204	(b) "Associated with the licensee" does not include:
5205	(i) service on the following bodies, unless that service includes direct access to a child
5206	or a vulnerable adult:
5207	(A) a local mental health authority described in Section 17-43-301;

5208	(B) a local substance abuse authority described in Section 17-43-201; or
5209	(C) a board of an organization operating under a contract to provide mental health or
5210	substance use programs, or services for the local mental health authority or substance abuse
5211	authority; or
5212	(ii) a guest or visitor whose access to a child or a vulnerable adult is directly supervised
5213	at all times.
5214	(5) (a) "Boarding school" means a private school that:
5215	(i) uses a regionally accredited education program;
5216	(ii) provides a residence to the school's students:
5217	(A) for the purpose of enabling the school's students to attend classes at the school; and
5218	(B) as an ancillary service to educating the students at the school;
5219	(iii) has the primary purpose of providing the school's students with an education, as
5220	defined in Subsection (5)(b)(i); and
5221	(iv) (A) does not provide the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a); or
5222	(B) provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a) on a limited
5223	basis, as described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii).
5224	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(iii), "education" means a course of study for
5225	one or more grades from kindergarten through grade 12.
5226	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(iv)(B), a private school provides the treatment or
5227	services described in Subsection (38)(a) on a limited basis if:
5228	(A) the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a) are provided only as an
5229	incidental service to a student; and
5230	(B) the school does not:
5231	(I) specifically solicit a student for the purpose of providing the treatment or services
5232	described in Subsection (38)(a); or
5233	(II) have a primary purpose of providing the treatment or services described in
5234	Subsection (38)(a).
5235	(c) "Boarding school" does not include a therapeutic school.
5236	(6) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
5237	(7) "Child placing" means receiving, accepting, or providing custody or care for any
5238	child, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of:

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5239	(a) finding a person to adopt the child;
5240	(b) placing the child in a home for adoption; or
5241	(c) foster home placement.
5242	(8) "Child-placing agency" means a person that engages in child placing.
5243	(9) "Client" means an individual who receives or has received services from a licensee.
5244	(10) (a) "Congregate care program" means any of the following that provide services to
5245	a child:
5246	(i) an outdoor youth program;
5247	(ii) a residential support program;
5248	(iii) a residential treatment program; or
5249	(iv) a therapeutic school.
5250	(b) "Congregate care program" does not include a human services program that:
5251	(i) is licensed to serve adults; and
5252	(ii) is approved by the office to service a child for a limited time.
5253	(11) "Day treatment" means specialized treatment that is provided to:
5254	(a) a client less than 24 hours a day; and
5255	(b) four or more persons who:
5256	(i) are unrelated to the owner or provider; and
5257	(ii) have emotional, psychological, developmental, physical, or behavioral
5258	dysfunctions, impairments, or chemical dependencies.
5259	(12) "Department contractor" means an individual who:
5260	(a) provides services under a contract with the department; and
5261	(b) due to the contract with the department, has or will likely have direct access to a
5262	child or vulnerable adult.
5263	(13) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
5264	(a) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult that provides the individual
5265	with an opportunity for personal communication or touch; or
5266	(b) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal identifying
5267	information of the child, the child's parents or legal guardians, or the vulnerable adult.
5268	(14) "Directly supervised" means that an individual is being supervised under the
5269	uninterrupted visual and auditory surveillance of another individual who has a current

5270	background screening approval issued by the office.
5271	(15) "Director" means the director of the office.
5272	(16) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
5273	(17) "Domestic violence treatment program" means a nonresidential program designed
5274	to provide psychological treatment and educational services to perpetrators and victims of
5275	domestic violence.
5276	(18) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years old or older.
5277	(19) "Foster home" means a residence that is licensed or certified by the office for the
5278	full-time substitute care of a child.
5279	(20) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5280	31A-22-634.
5281	(21) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5282	78B-3-403.
5283	(22) "Health insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-615.5.
5284	(23) (a) "Human services program" means:
5285	(i) a foster home;
5286	(ii) a therapeutic school;
5287	(iii) a youth program;
5288	(iv) an outdoor youth program;
5289	(v) a residential treatment program;
5290	(vi) a residential support program;
5291	(vii) a resource family home;
5292	(viii) a recovery residence; or
5293	(ix) a facility or program that provides:
5294	(A) adult day care;
5295	(B) day treatment;
5296	(C) outpatient treatment;
5297	(D) domestic violence treatment;
5298	(E) child-placing services;
5299	(F) social detoxification; or
5300	(G) any other human services that are required by contract with the department to be

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5301	licensed with the department.
5302	(b) "Human services program" does not include:
5303	(i) a boarding school; or
5304	(ii) a residential, vocational and life skills program, as defined in Section 13-53-102.
5305	(24) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
5306	(25) "Indian country" means the same as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.
5307	(26) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
5308	(27) "Intermediate secure treatment" means 24-hour specialized residential treatment or
5309	care for an individual who:
5310	(a) cannot live independently or in a less restrictive environment; and
5311	(b) requires, without the individual's consent or control, the use of locked doors to care
5312	for the individual.
5313	(28) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the
5314	office.
5315	(29) "Local government" means a city, town[ <del>, metro township</del> ], or county.
5316	(30) "Minor" means child.
5317	(31) "Office" means the Office of Licensing within the department.
5318	(32) "Outdoor youth program" means a program that provides:
5319	(a) services to a child that has:
5320	(i) a chemical dependency; or
5321	(ii) a dysfunction or impairment that is emotional, psychological, developmental,
5322	physical, or behavioral;
5323	(b) a 24-hour outdoor group living environment; and
5324	(c) (i) regular therapy, including group, individual, or supportive family therapy; or
5325	(ii) informal therapy or similar services, including wilderness therapy, adventure
5326	therapy, or outdoor behavioral healthcare.
5327	(33) "Outpatient treatment" means individual, family, or group therapy or counseling
5328	designed to improve and enhance social or psychological functioning for those whose physical
5329	and emotional status allows them to continue functioning in their usual living environment.
5330	(34) "Practice group" or "group practice" means two or more health care providers
5331	legally organized as a partnership, professional corporation, or similar association, for which:

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5332 (a) substantially all of the services of the health care providers who are members of the 5333 group are provided through the group and are billed in the name of the group and amounts 5334 received are treated as receipts of the group; and 5335 (b) the overhead expenses of and the income from the practice are distributed in 5336 accordance with methods previously determined by members of the group. 5337 (35) "Private-placement child" means a child whose parent or guardian enters into a 5338 contract with a congregate care program for the child to receive services. 5339 (36) (a) "Recovery residence" means a home, residence, or facility that meets at least 5340 two of the following requirements: 5341 (i) provides a supervised living environment for individuals recovering from a 5342 substance use disorder: (ii) provides a living environment in which more than half of the individuals in the 5343 5344 residence are recovering from a substance use disorder; 5345 (iii) provides or arranges for residents to receive services related to the resident's 5346 recovery from a substance use disorder, either on or off site; 5347 (iv) is held out as a living environment in which individuals recovering from substance 5348 abuse disorders live together to encourage continued sobriety; or 5349 (v) (A) receives public funding; or 5350 (B) is run as a business venture, either for-profit or not-for-profit. 5351 (b) "Recovery residence" does not mean: 5352 (i) a residential treatment program; 5353 (ii) residential support program; or 5354 (iii) a home, residence, or facility, in which: 5355 (A) residents, by a majority vote of the residents, establish, implement, and enforce 5356 policies governing the living environment, including the manner in which applications for 5357 residence are approved and the manner in which residents are expelled; 5358 (B) residents equitably share rent and housing-related expenses; and 5359 (C) a landlord, owner, or operator does not receive compensation, other than fair 5360 market rental income, for establishing, implementing, or enforcing policies governing the 5361 living environment. 5362 (37) "Regular business hours" means:

5363	(a) the hours during which services of any kind are provided to a client; or
5364	(b) the hours during which a client is present at the facility of a licensee.
5365	(38) (a) "Residential support program" means a program that arranges for or provides
5366	the necessities of life as a protective service to individuals or families who have a disability or
5367	who are experiencing a dislocation or emergency that prevents them from providing these
5368	services for themselves or their families.
5369	(b) "Residential support program" includes a program that provides a supervised living
5370	environment for individuals with dysfunctions or impairments that are:
5371	(i) emotional;
5372	(ii) psychological;
5373	(iii) developmental; or
5374	(iv) behavioral.
5375	(c) Treatment is not a necessary component of a residential support program.
5376	(d) "Residential support program" does not include:
5377	(i) a recovery residence; or
5378	(ii) a program that provides residential services that are performed:
5379	(A) exclusively under contract with the department and provided to individuals through
5380	the Division of Services for People with Disabilities; or
5381	(B) in a facility that serves fewer than four individuals.
5382	(39) (a) "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour group living environment for four or
5383	more individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and specialized
5384	treatment, behavior modification, rehabilitation, discipline, emotional growth, or habilitation
5385	services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental, or behavioral dysfunctions,
5386	impairments, or chemical dependencies.
5387	(b) "Residential treatment" does not include a:
5388	(i) boarding school;
5389	(ii) foster home; or
5390	(iii) recovery residence.
5391	(40) "Residential treatment program" means a program or facility that provides:
5392	(a) residential treatment; or
5393	(b) intermediate secure treatment.

5394	(41) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of an individual in a room or an
5395	area:
5396	(a) away from the individual's peers; and
5397	(b) in a manner that physically prevents the individual from leaving the room or area.
5398	(42) "Social detoxification" means short-term residential services for persons who are
5399	experiencing or have recently experienced drug or alcohol intoxication, that are provided
5400	outside of a health care facility licensed under Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and
5401	Inspection, and that include:
5402	(a) room and board for persons who are unrelated to the owner or manager of the
5403	facility;
5404	(b) specialized rehabilitation to acquire sobriety; and
5405	(c) aftercare services.
5406	(43) "Substance abuse disorder" or "substance use disorder" mean the same as
5407	"substance use disorder" is defined in Section 26B-5-501.
5408	(44) "Substance abuse treatment program" or "substance use disorder treatment
5409	program" means a program:
5410	(a) designed to provide:
5411	(i) specialized drug or alcohol treatment;
5412	(ii) rehabilitation; or
5413	(iii) habilitation services; and
5414	(b) that provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (44)(a) to persons
5415	with:
5416	(i) a diagnosed substance use disorder; or
5417	(ii) chemical dependency disorder.
5418	(45) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
5419	(a) for four or more individuals that are not related to:
5420	(i) the owner of the facility; or
5421	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
5422	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
5423	(i) at home;
5424	(ii) in a public school; or

5425	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
5426	(c) that offers:
5427	(i) room and board; and
5428	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
5429	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
5430	(B) services or treatment related to:
5431	(I) a disability;
5432	(II) emotional development;
5433	(III) behavioral development;
5434	(IV) familial development; or
5435	(V) social development.
5436	(46) "Unrelated persons" means persons other than parents, legal guardians,
5437	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts.
5438	(47) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult or an adult who has a temporary or
5439	permanent mental or physical impairment that substantially affects the person's ability to:
5440	(a) provide personal protection;
5441	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;
5442	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
5443	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;
5444	(e) manage the adult's own resources; or
5445	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
5446	neglect, or exploitation.
5447	(48) (a) "Youth program" means a program designed to provide behavioral, substance
5448	use, or mental health services to minors that:
5449	(i) serves adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
5450	(ii) charges a fee for the program's services;
5451	(iii) may provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight accommodation of
5452	the youth;
5453	(iv) may provide all or part of the program's services in the outdoors;
5454	(v) may limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
5455	(vi) prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of the

5456	minor's own free will.
5457	(b) "Youth program" does not include recreational programs such as Boy Scouts, Girl
5458	Scouts, 4-H, and other such organizations.
5459	(49) (a) "Youth transportation company" means any person that transports a child for
5460	payment to or from a congregate care program in Utah.
5461	(b) "Youth transportation company" does not include:
5462	(i) a relative of the child;
5463	(ii) a state agency; or
5464	(iii) a congregate care program's employee who transports the child from the
5465	congregate care program that employs the employee and returns the child to the same
5466	congregate care program.
5467	Section 78. Section <b>32B-1-102</b> is amended to read:
5468	32B-1-102. Definitions.
5469	As used in this title:
5470	(1) "Airport lounge" means a business location:
5471	(a) at which an alcoholic product is sold at retail for consumption on the premises; and
5472	(b) that is located at an international airport or domestic airport.
5473	(2) "Airport lounge license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
5474	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 5, Airport Lounge License.
5475	(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means the following:
5476	(a) beer; or
5477	(b) liquor.
5478	(4) (a) "Alcoholic product" means a product that:
5479	(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
5480	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or other
5481	process that uses liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol
5482	in an amount equal to or greater than .5% of alcohol by volume.
5483	(b) "Alcoholic product" includes an alcoholic beverage.
5484	(c) "Alcoholic product" does not include any of the following common items that
5485	otherwise come within the definition of an alcoholic product:
5486	(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an extract;

5487	(ii) vinegar;
5488	(iii) preserved nonintoxicating cider;
5489	(iv) essence;
5490	(v) tincture;
5491	(vi) food preparation; or
5492	(vii) an over-the-counter medicine.
5493	(d) "Alcoholic product" includes an extract containing alcohol obtained by distillation
5494	when it is used as a flavoring in the manufacturing of an alcoholic product.
5495	(5) "Alcohol training and education seminar" means a seminar that is:
5496	(a) required by Chapter 1, Part 7, Alcohol Training and Education Act; and
5497	(b) described in Section 26B-5-205.
5498	(6) "Arena" means an enclosed building:
5499	(a) that is managed by:
5500	(i) the same person who owns the enclosed building;
5501	(ii) a person who has a majority interest in each person who owns or manages a space
5502	in the enclosed building; or
5503	(iii) a person who has authority to direct or exercise control over the management or
5504	policy of each person who owns or manages a space in the enclosed building;
5505	(b) that operates as a venue; and
5506	(c) that has an occupancy capacity of at least 12,500.
5507	(7) "Arena license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5508	License Act, and Chapter 8c, Arena License Act.
5509	(8) "Banquet" means an event:
5510	(a) that is a private event or a privately sponsored event;
5511	(b) that is held at one or more designated locations approved by the commission in or
5512	on the premises of:
5513	(i) a hotel;
5514	(ii) a resort facility;
5515	(iii) a sports center;
5516	(iv) a convention center;
5517	(v) a performing arts facility;

5518	(vi) an arena; or
5519	(vii) a restaurant venue;
5520	(c) for which there is a contract:
5521	(i) between a person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) and another person
5522	that has common ownership of less than 20% with the person operating the facility; and
5523	(ii) under which the person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) is required to
5524	provide an alcoholic product at the event; and
5525	(d) at which food and alcoholic products may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished.
5526	(9) (a) "Bar establishment license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5527	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
5528	(b) "Bar establishment license" includes:
5529	(i) a dining club license;
5530	(ii) an equity license;
5531	(iii) a fraternal license; or
5532	(iv) a bar license.
5533	(10) "Bar license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
5534	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
5535	(11) (a) "Beer" means a product that:
5536	(i) contains:
5537	(A) at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
5538	(B) no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by weight;
5539	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:
5540	(A) malt; or
5541	(B) a malt substitute; and
5542	(iii) is clearly marketed, labeled, and identified as:
5543	(A) beer;
5544	(B) ale;
5545	(C) porter;
5546	(D) stout;
5547	(E) lager;
5548	(F) a malt;

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5549	(G) a malted beverage; or
5550	(H) seltzer.
5551	(b) "Beer" may contain:
5552	(i) hops extract;
5553	(ii) caffeine, if the caffeine is a natural constituent of an added ingredient; or
5554	(iii) a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that:
5555	(A) is used in the production of beer;
5556	(B) is in a formula approved by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade
5557	Bureau after the formula is filed for approval under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55; and
5558	(C) does not contribute more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the beer.
5559	(c) "Beer" does not include:
5560	(i) a flavored malt beverage;
5561	(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:
5562	(A) except as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(iii), spirituous liquor; or
5563	(B) wine; or
5564	(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of
5565	alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.
5566	(12) "Beer-only restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5567	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License.
5568	(13) "Beer retailer" means a business that:
5569	(a) is engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to a patron, whether
5570	for consumption on or off the business premises; and
5571	(b) is licensed as:
5572	(i) an off-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise Beer
5573	Retailer Local Authority; or
5574	(ii) an on-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and
5575	Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License.
5576	(14) "Beer wholesaling license" means a license:
5577	(a) issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; and
5578	(b) to import for sale, or sell beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to one or more
5579	retail licensees or off-premise beer retailers.

5580	(15) "Billboard" means a public display used to advertise, including:
5581	(a) a light device;
5582	(b) a painting;
5583	(c) a drawing;
5584	(d) a poster;
5585	(e) a sign;
5586	(f) a signboard; or
5587	(g) a scoreboard.
5588	(16) "Brewer" means a person engaged in manufacturing:
5589	(a) beer;
5590	(b) heavy beer; or
5591	(c) a flavored malt beverage.
5592	(17) "Brewery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
5593	Chapter 11, Part 5, Brewery Manufacturing License.
5594	(18) "Certificate of approval" means a certificate of approval obtained from the
5595	department under Section 32B-11-201.
5596	(19) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by
5597	a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:
5598	(a) under a single contract;
5599	(b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
5600	(c) to give the group of persons the exclusive use of the passenger bus, coach, or other
5601	motor vehicle, and a driver to travel together to one or more specified destinations.
5602	(20) "Church" means a building:
5603	(a) set apart for worship;
5604	(b) in which religious services are held;
5605	(c) with which clergy is associated; and
5606	(d) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
5607	(21) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission created in
5608	Section 32B-2-201.
5609	(22) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission.
5610	(23) "Community location" means:

5611	(a) a public or private school;
5612	(b) a church;
5613	(c) a public library;
5614	(d) a public playground; or
5615	(e) a public park.
5616	(24) "Community location governing authority" means:
5617	(a) the governing body of the community location; or
5618	(b) if the commission does not know who is the governing body of a community
5619	location, a person who appears to the commission to have been given on behalf of the
5620	community location the authority to prohibit an activity at the community location.
5621	(25) "Container" means a receptacle that contains an alcoholic product, including:
5622	(a) a bottle;
5623	(b) a vessel; or
5624	(c) a similar item.
5625	(26) "Controlled group of manufacturers" means as the commission defines by rule
5626	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
5627	(27) "Convention center" means a facility that is:
5628	(a) in total at least 30,000 square feet; and
5629	(b) otherwise defined as a "convention center" by the commission by rule.
5630	(28) (a) "Counter" means a surface or structure in a dining area of a licensed premises
5631	where seating is provided to a patron for service of food.
5632	(b) "Counter" does not include a dispensing structure.
5633	(29) "Crime involving moral turpitude" is as defined by the commission by rule.
5634	(30) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in
5635	Section 32B-2-203.
5636	(31) "Department compliance officer" means an individual who is:
5637	(a) an auditor or inspector; and
5638	(b) employed by the department.
5639	(32) "Department sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the
5640	department for testing, analysis, and sampling.
5641	(33) "Dining club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail

5642	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the
5643	commission as a dining club license.
5644	(34) "Director," unless the context requires otherwise, means the director of the
5645	department.
5646	(35) "Disciplinary proceeding" means an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this
5647	title:
5648	(a) against a person subject to administrative action; and
5649	(b) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.
5650	(36) (a) Subject to Subsection (36)(b), "dispense" means:
5651	(i) drawing an alcoholic product; and
5652	(ii) using the alcoholic product at the location from which it was drawn to mix or
5653	prepare an alcoholic product to be furnished to a patron of the retail licensee.
5654	(b) The definition of "dispense" in this Subsection (36) applies only to:
5655	(i) a full-service restaurant license;
5656	(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;
5657	(iii) a reception center license;
5658	(iv) a beer-only restaurant license;
5659	(v) a bar license;
5660	(vi) an on-premise beer retailer;
5661	(vii) an airport lounge license;
5662	(viii) an on-premise banquet license; and
5663	(ix) a hospitality amenity license.
5664	(37) "Dispensing structure" means a surface or structure on a licensed premises:
5665	(a) where an alcoholic product is dispensed; or
5666	(b) from which an alcoholic product is served.
5667	(38) "Distillery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
5668	Chapter 11, Part 4, Distillery Manufacturing License.
5669	(39) "Distressed merchandise" means an alcoholic product in the possession of the
5670	department that is saleable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
5671	(40) "Domestic airport" means an airport that:
5672	(a) has at least 15,000 commercial airline passenger boardings in any five-year period;

- 5673 (b) receives scheduled commercial passenger aircraft service; and
- 5674 (c) is not an international airport.
- 5675 (41) "Equity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail

5676 License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the

5677 commission as an equity license.

5678 (42) "Event permit" means:

5679 (a) a single event permit; or

5680 (b) a temporary beer event permit.

5681 (43) "Exempt license" means a license exempt under Section 32B-1-201 from being 5682 considered in determining the total number of retail licenses that the commission may issue at 5683 any time.

5684 (44) (a) "Flavored malt beverage" means a beverage:

5685 (i) that contains at least .5% alcohol by volume;

(ii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage
is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally
recognized as a traditional process in the production of a beer, ale, porter, stout, lager, or malt
liquor; and

(iii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage
includes an ingredient containing alcohol.

5694 (b) "Flavored malt beverage" may contain a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or 5695 ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to the overall alcohol content of the beverage.

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(c) "Flavored malt beverage" does not include beer or heavy beer.

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(45) "Fraternal license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the
commission as a fraternal license.

(d) "Flavored malt beverage" is considered liquor for purposes of this title.

5701 (46) "Full-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with
5702 Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License.

5703 (47) (a) "Furnish" means by any means to provide with, supply, or give an individual

5704	an alcoholic product, by sale or otherwise.
5705	(b) "Furnish" includes to:
5706	(i) serve;
5707	(ii) deliver; or
5708	(iii) otherwise make available.
5709	(48) "Guest" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
5710	32B-6-407(9).
5711	(49) "Hard cider" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5041.
5712	(50) "Health care practitioner" means:
5713	(a) a podiatrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
5714	(b) an optometrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
5715	(c) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
5716	(d) a physical therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice
5717	Act;
5718	(e) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b,
5719	Nurse Practice Act;
5720	(f) a recreational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy
5721	Practice Act;
5722	(g) an occupational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational
5723	Therapy Practice Act;
5724	(h) a nurse midwife licensed under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
5725	(i) a mental health professional licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
5726	Professional Practice Act;
5727	(j) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
5728	(k) an osteopath licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
5729	Practice Act;
5730	(1) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental
5731	Hygienist Practice Act; and
5732	(m) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
5733	Assistant Act.
5734	(51) (a) "Heavy beer" means a product that:

5735	(i) (A) contains more than 5% alcohol by volume;
5736	(B) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by
5737	volume or 4% by weight, and a propolyne glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring
5738	agent that contributes more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the product; or
5739	(C) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by
5740	volume or 4% by weight, and has a label or packaging that is rejected under Subsection
5741	32B-1-606(3)(b); and
5742	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:
5743	(A) malt; or
5744	(B) a malt substitute.
5745	(b) "Heavy beer" may, if the heavy beer contains more than 5% alcohol by volume,
5746	contain a propolyne glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to
5747	the overall alcohol content of the heavy beer.
5748	(c) "Heavy beer" does not include:
5749	(i) a flavored malt beverage;
5750	(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:
5751	(A) except as provided in Subsections (51)(a)(i)(B) and (51)(b), spirituous liquor; or
5752	(B) wine; or
5753	(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of
5754	alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.
5755	(d) "Heavy beer" is considered liquor for the purposes of this title.
5756	(52) "Hospitality amenity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5757	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License.
5758	(53) (a) "Hotel" means a commercial lodging establishment that:
5759	(i) offers at least 40 rooms as temporary sleeping accommodations for compensation;
5760	(ii) is capable of hosting conventions, conferences, and food and beverage functions
5761	under a banquet contract; and
5762	(iii) (A) has adequate kitchen or culinary facilities on the premises to provide complete
5763	meals;
5764	(B) has at least 1,000 square feet of function space consisting of meeting or dining
5765	rooms that can be reserved for a banquet and can accommodate at least 75 individuals; or

5766	(C) if the establishment is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an
5767	appropriate amount of function space consisting of meeting or dining rooms that can be
5768	reserved for private use under a banquet contract, as determined by the commission.
5769	(b) "Hotel" includes a commercial lodging establishment that:
5770	(i) meets the requirements under Subsection (53)(a); and
5771	(ii) has one or more privately owned dwelling units.
5772	(54) "Hotel license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5773	License Act, and Chapter 8b, Hotel License Act.
5774	(55) "Identification card" means an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
5775	Part 8, Identification Card Act.
5776	(56) "Industry representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary,
5777	commission, or other means for representing and selling an alcoholic product of a
5778	manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor.
5779	(57) "Industry representative sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of
5780	the department for testing, analysis, and sampling by a local industry representative on the
5781	premises of the department to educate the local industry representative of the quality and
5782	characteristics of the product.
5783	(58) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing
5784	of an alcoholic product is prohibited by:
5785	(a) law; or
5786	(b) court order.
5787	(59) "International airport" means an airport:
5788	(a) with a United States Customs and Border Protection office on the premises of the
5789	airport; and
5790	(b) at which international flights may enter and depart.
5791	(60) "Intoxicated" or "intoxication" means that
5792	an individual exhibits plain and easily observable outward manifestations of behavior
5793	or physical signs produced by or as a result of the use of:
5794	(a) an alcoholic product;
5795	(b) a controlled substance;
5796	(c) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or

5797	(d) a combination of products or substances described in Subsections (60)(a) through
5798	(c).
5799	(61) "Investigator" means an individual who is:
5800	(a) a department compliance officer; or
5801	(b) a nondepartment enforcement officer.
5802	(62) "License" means:
5803	(a) a retail license;
5804	(b) a sublicense;
5805	(c) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer
5806	State License;
5807	(d) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related
5808	Licenses Act;
5809	(e) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act;
5810	(f) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; or
5811	(g) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17, Liquor Transport License Act.
5812	(63) "Licensee" means a person who holds a license.
5813	(64) "Limited-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with
5814	Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License.
5815	(65) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local authority, other
5816	than a bus or taxicab:
5817	(a) in which the driver and a passenger are separated by a partition, glass, or other
5818	barrier;
5819	(b) that is provided by a business entity to one or more individuals at a fixed charge in
5820	accordance with the business entity's tariff; and
5821	(c) to give the one or more individuals the exclusive use of the limousine and a driver
5822	to travel to one or more specified destinations.
5823	(66) (a) (i) "Liquor" means a liquid that:
5824	(A) is:
5825	(I) alcohol;
5826	(II) an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquid;
5827	(III) a combination of liquids a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented; or

5828	(IV) other drink or drinkable liquid; and
5829	(B) (I) contains at least .5% alcohol by volume; and
5830	(II) is suitable to use for beverage purposes.
5831	(ii) "Liquor" includes:
5832	(A) heavy beer;
5833	(B) wine; and
5834	(C) a flavored malt beverage.
5835	(b) "Liquor" does not include beer.
5836	(67) "Liquor Control Fund" means the enterprise fund created by Section 32B-2-301.
5837	(68) "Liquor transport license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17,
5838	Liquor Transport License Act.
5839	(69) "Liquor warehousing license" means a license that is issued:
5840	(a) in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act; and
5841	(b) to a person, other than a licensed manufacturer, who engages in the importation for
5842	storage, sale, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount.
5843	(70) "Local authority" means:
5844	(a) for premises that are located in an unincorporated area of a county, the governing
5845	body of a county;
5846	(b) for premises that are located in an incorporated city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ],
5847	the governing body of the city[;] or town[, or metro township]; or
5848	(c) for premises that are located in a project area as defined in Section 63H-1-102 and
5849	in a project area plan adopted by the Military Installation Development Authority under Title
5850	63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, the Military Installation
5851	Development Authority.
5852	(71) "Lounge or bar area" is as defined by rule made by the commission.
5853	(72) "Malt substitute" means:
5854	(a) rice;
5855	(b) grain;
5856	(c) bran;
5857	(d) glucose;
5858	(e) sugar; or

5859	(f) molasses.
5860	(73) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or
5861	otherwise make an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to others.
5862	(74) "Member" means an individual who, after paying regular dues, has full privileges
5863	in an equity licensee or fraternal licensee.
5864	(75) (a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center,
5865	or homeport facility for a ship:
5866	(i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or
5867	(B) of the National Guard;
5868	(ii) that is located within the state; and
5869	(iii) including a leased facility.
5870	(b) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for:
5871	(i) civil works;
5872	(ii) a rivers and harbors project; or
5873	(iii) a flood control project.
5874	(76) "Minibar" means an area of a hotel guest room where one or more alcoholic
5875	products are kept and offered for self-service sale or consumption.
5876	(77) "Minor" means an individual under 21 years old.
5877	(78) "Nondepartment enforcement agency" means an agency that:
5878	(a) (i) is a state agency other than the department; or
5879	(ii) is an agency of a county, city, or town[, or metro township]; and
5880	(b) has a responsibility to enforce one or more provisions of this title.
5881	(79) "Nondepartment enforcement officer" means an individual who is:
5882	(a) a peace officer, examiner, or investigator; and
5883	(b) employed by a nondepartment enforcement agency.
5884	(80) (a) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
5885	(i) licensed in accordance with Chapter 7, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Act; and
5886	(ii) engaged in the retail sale of beer to a patron for consumption off the beer retailer's
5887	premises.
5888	(b) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.
5889	(81) "Off-premise beer retailer state license" means a state license issued in accordance

5890	with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer State License.
5890 5891	
	<ul> <li>(82) "On-premise banquet license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter</li> <li>5. Poteil License, Act. and Chapter 6. Part 6. On Premise Perguet License.</li> </ul>
5892	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License.
5893	(83) "On-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
5894	(a) authorized to sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer under a license issued in
5895	accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer
5896	Retailer License; and
5897	(b) engaged in the sale of beer to a patron for consumption on the beer retailer's
5898	premises:
5899	(i) regardless of whether the beer retailer sells beer for consumption off the licensed
5900	premises; and
5901	(ii) on and after March 1, 2012, operating:
5902	(A) as a tavern; or
5903	(B) in a manner that meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-703(2)(e)(i).
5904	(84) "Opaque" means impenetrable to sight.
5905	(85) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated:
5906	(a) under an agreement with the department; and
5907	(b) by a person:
5908	(i) other than the state; and
5909	(ii) who is authorized by the commission in accordance with Chapter 2, Part 6, Package
5910	Agency, to sell packaged liquor for consumption off the premises of the package agency.
5911	(86) "Package agent" means a person who holds a package agency.
5912	(87) "Patron" means an individual to whom food, beverages, or services are sold,
5913	offered for sale, or furnished, or who consumes an alcoholic product including:
5914	(a) a customer;
5915	(b) a member;
5916	(c) a guest;
5917	(d) an attendee of a banquet or event;
5918	(e) an individual who receives room service;
5919	(f) a resident of a resort; or
5920	(g) a hospitality guest, as defined in Section 32B-6-1002, under a hospitality amenity

5921	license.
5922	(88) (a) "Performing arts facility" means a multi-use performance space that:
5923	(i) is primarily used to present various types of performing arts, including dance,
5924	music, and theater;
5925	(ii) contains over 2,500 seats;
5926	(iii) is owned and operated by a governmental entity; and
5927	(iv) is located in a city of the first class.
5928	(b) "Performing arts facility" does not include a space that is used to present sporting
5929	events or sporting competitions.
5930	(89) "Permittee" means a person issued a permit under:
5931	(a) Chapter 9, Event Permit Act; or
5932	(b) Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act.
5933	(90) "Person subject to administrative action" means:
5934	(a) a licensee;
5935	(b) a permittee;
5936	(c) a manufacturer;
5937	(d) a supplier;
5938	(e) an importer;
5939	(f) one of the following holding a certificate of approval:
5940	(i) an out-of-state brewer;
5941	(ii) an out-of-state importer of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or
5942	(iii) an out-of-state supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or
5943	(g) staff of:
5944	(i) a person listed in Subsections (90)(a) through (f); or
5945	(ii) a package agent.
5946	(91) "Premises" means a building, enclosure, or room used in connection with the
5947	storage, sale, furnishing, consumption, manufacture, or distribution, of an alcoholic product,
5948	unless otherwise defined in this title or rules made by the commission.
5949	(92) "Prescription" means an order issued by a health care practitioner when:
5950	(a) the health care practitioner is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions,
5951	to prescribe a controlled substance, other drug, or device for medicinal purposes;

5952	(b) the order is made in the course of that health care practitioner's professional
5953	practice; and
5954	(c) the order is made for obtaining an alcoholic product for medicinal purposes only.
5955	(93) (a) "Primary spirituous liquor" means the main distilled spirit in a beverage.
5956	(b) "Primary spirituous liquor" does not include a secondary flavoring ingredient.
5957	(94) "Principal license" means:
5958	(a) a resort license;
5959	(b) a hotel license; or
5960	(c) an arena license.
5961	(95) (a) "Private event" means a specific social, business, or recreational event:
5962	(i) for which an entire room, area, or hall is leased or rented in advance by an identified
5963	group; and
5964	(ii) that is limited in attendance to people who are specifically designated and their
5965	guests.
5966	(b) "Private event" does not include an event to which the general public is invited,
5967	whether for an admission fee or not.
5968	(96) "Privately sponsored event" means a specific social, business, or recreational
5969	event:
5970	(a) that is held in or on the premises of an on-premise banquet licensee; and
5971	(b) to which entry is restricted by an admission fee.
5972	(97) (a) "Proof of age" means:
5973	(i) an identification card;
5974	(ii) an identification that:
5975	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card;
5976	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
5977	identification is issued;
5978	(C) includes date of birth; and
5979	(D) has a picture affixed;
5980	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that:
5981	(A) includes date of birth;
5982	(B) has a picture affixed; and

5983	(C) is issued:
5984	(I) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act;
5985	(II) in accordance with the laws of the state in which it is issued; or
5986	(III) in accordance with federal law by the United States Department of State;
5987	(iv) a military identification card that:
5988	(A) includes date of birth; and
5989	(B) has a picture affixed; or
5990	(v) a valid passport.
5991	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
5992	Section 53-3-207.
5993	(98) "Provisions applicable to a sublicense" means:
5994	(a) for a full-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a full-service
5995	restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License;
5996	(b) for a limited-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a
5997	limited-service restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License;
5998	(c) for a bar establishment sublicense, the provisions applicable to a bar establishment
5999	license under Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License;
6000	(d) for an on-premise banquet sublicense, the provisions applicable to an on-premise
6001	banquet license under Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License;
6002	(e) for an on-premise beer retailer sublicense, the provisions applicable to an
6003	on-premise beer retailer license under Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License;
6004	(f) for a beer-only restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a beer-only
6005	restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License;
6006	(g) for a hospitality amenity license, the provisions applicable to a hospitality amenity
6007	license under Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License; and
6008	(h) for a spa sublicense, the provisions applicable to the sublicense under Chapter 8d,
6009	Part 2, Resort Spa Sublicense.
6010	(99) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
6011	(i) owned or leased by:
6012	(A) the state; or
6013	(B) a local government entity; and

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6014	(ii) used for:
6015	(A) public education;
6016	(B) transacting public business; or
6017	(C) regularly conducting government activities.
6018	(b) "Public building" does not include a building owned by the state or a local
6019	government entity when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a proprietary
6020	function.
6021	(100) "Public conveyance" means a conveyance that the public or a portion of the
6022	public has access to and a right to use for transportation, including an airline, railroad, bus,
6023	boat, or other public conveyance.
6024	(101) "Reception center" means a business that:
6025	(a) operates facilities that are at least 5,000 square feet; and
6026	(b) has as its primary purpose the leasing of the facilities described in Subsection
6027	(101)(a) to a third party for the third party's event.
6028	(102) "Reception center license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
6029	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 8, Reception Center License.
6030	(103) (a) "Record" means information that is:
6031	(i) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
6032	(ii) stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in a perceivable form.
6033	(b) "Record" includes:
6034	(i) a book;
6035	(ii) a book of account;
6036	(iii) a paper;
6037	(iv) a contract;
6038	(v) an agreement;
6039	(vi) a document; or
6040	(vii) a recording in any medium.
6041	(104) "Residence" means a person's principal place of abode within Utah.
6042	(105) "Resident," in relation to a resort, means the same as that term is defined in
6043	Section 32B-8-102.
6044	(106) "Resort" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-8-102

6044 (106) "Resort" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-8-102.

6045	(107) "Resort facility" is as defined by the commission by rule.
6046	(108) "Resort license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
6047	License Act, and Chapter 8, Resort License Act.
6048	(109) "Responsible alcohol service plan" means a written set of policies and
6049	procedures that outlines measures to prevent employees from:
6050	(a) over-serving alcoholic beverages to customers;
6051	(b) serving alcoholic beverages to customers who are actually, apparently, or obviously
6052	intoxicated; and
6053	(c) serving alcoholic beverages to minors.
6054	(110) "Restaurant" means a business location:
6055	(a) at which a variety of foods are prepared;
6056	(b) at which complete meals are served; and
6057	(c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals.
6058	(111) "Restaurant license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:
6059	(a) a full-service restaurant license;
6060	(b) a limited-service restaurant license; or
6061	(c) a beer-only restaurant license.
6062	(112) "Restaurant venue" means a room within a restaurant that:
6063	(a) is located on the licensed premises of a restaurant licensee;
6064	(b) is separated from the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food
6065	by a permanent, opaque, floor-to-ceiling wall such that the inside of the room is not visible to a
6066	patron in the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food; and
6067	(c) (i) has at least 1,000 square feet that:
6068	(A) may be reserved for a banquet; and
6069	(B) accommodates at least 75 individuals; or
6070	(ii) if the restaurant is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an appropriate
6071	amount of space, as determined by the commission, that may be reserved for a banquet.
6072	(113) "Retail license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:
6073	(a) a full-service restaurant license;
6074	(b) a master full-service restaurant license;
6075	(c) a limited-service restaurant license;

6076	(d) a master limited-service restaurant license;
6077	(e) a bar establishment license;
6078	(f) an airport lounge license;
6079	(g) an on-premise banquet license;
6080	(h) an on-premise beer license;
6081	(i) a reception center license;
6082	(j) a beer-only restaurant license;
6083	(k) a hospitality amenity license;
6084	(l) a resort license;
6085	(m) a hotel license; or
6086	(n) an arena license.
6087	(114) "Room service" means furnishing an alcoholic product to a person in a guest
6088	room or privately owned dwelling unit of a:
6089	(a) hotel; or
6090	(b) resort facility.
6091	(115) (a) "School" means a building in which any part is used for more than three
6092	hours each weekday during a school year as a public or private:
6093	(i) elementary school;
6094	(ii) secondary school; or
6095	(iii) kindergarten.
6096	(b) "School" does not include:
6097	(i) a nursery school;
6098	(ii) a day care center;
6099	(iii) a trade and technical school;
6100	(iv) a preschool; or
6101	(v) a home school.
6102	(116) "Secondary flavoring ingredient" means any spirituous liquor added to a
6103	beverage for additional flavoring that is different in type, flavor, or brand from the primary
6104	spirituous liquor in the beverage.
6105	(117) "Sell" or "offer for sale" means a transaction, exchange, or barter whereby, for
6106	consideration, an alcoholic product is either directly or indirectly transferred, solicited, ordered,

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6107 delivered for value, or by a means or under a pretext is promised or obtained, whether done by 6108 a person as a principal, proprietor, or as staff, unless otherwise defined in this title or the rules 6109 made by the commission. 6110 (118) "Serve" means to place an alcoholic product before an individual. 6111 (119) "Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of 6112 seminudity appears at or performs: 6113 (a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons; 6114 (b) on the premises of: 6115 (i) a bar licensee; or 6116 (ii) a tavern: 6117 (c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection (119)(b); 6118 (d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and 6119 (e) whether or not the person is designated as: 6120 (i) an employee; 6121 (ii) an independent contractor; 6122 (iii) an agent of the licensee; or 6123 (iv) a different type of classification. 6124 (120) "Shared seating area" means the licensed premises of two or more restaurant 6125 licensees that the restaurant licensees share as an area for alcoholic beverage consumption in 6126 accordance with Subsection 32B-5-207(3). 6127 (121) "Single event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 6128 3, Single Event Permit. 6129 (122) "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels of 6130 beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage per year, as the department calculates by: 6131 (a) if the brewer is part of a controlled group of manufacturers, including the combined 6132 volume totals of production for all breweries that constitute the controlled group of 6133 manufacturers; and 6134 (b) excluding beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage the brewer: 6135 (i) manufactures that is unfit for consumption as, or in, a beverage, as the commission 6136 determines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 6137 Rulemaking Act; and

6138	(ii) does not sell for consumption as, or in, a beverage.
6139	(123) "Small or unincorporated locality" means:
6140	(a) a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified under Section 10-2-301;
6141	(b) a town, as classified under Section 10-2-301; or
6142	(c) an unincorporated area in a county of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified
6143	under Section 17-50-501.
6144	(124) "Spa sublicense" means a sublicense:
6145	(a) to a resort license or hotel license; and
6146	(b) that the commission issues in accordance with Chapter 8d, Part 2, Resort Spa
6147	Sublicense.
6148	(125) "Special use permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 10,
6149	Special Use Permit Act.
6150	(126) (a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
6151	(b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcoholic product defined as a "distilled spirit" by
6152	27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec. 5.11 through 5.23.
6153	(127) "Sports center" is as defined by the commission by rule.
6154	(128) (a) "Staff" means an individual who engages in activity governed by this title:
6155	(i) on behalf of a business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate
6156	holder;
6157	(ii) at the request of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or
6158	certificate holder; or
6159	(iii) under the authority of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee,
6160	or certificate holder.
6161	(b) "Staff" includes:
6162	(i) an officer;
6163	(ii) a director;
6164	(iii) an employee;
6165	(iv) personnel management;
6166	(v) an agent of the licensee, including a managing agent;
6167	(vi) an operator; or
6168	(vii) a representative.

6169	(129) "State of nudity" means:
6170	(a) the appearance of:
6171	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
6172	(ii) a human genital;
6173	(iii) a human pubic area; or
6174	(iv) a human anus; or
6175	(b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover:
6176	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
6177	(ii) a human genital;
6178	(iii) a human pubic area; or
6179	(iv) a human anus.
6180	(130) "State of seminudity" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers no
6181	more than:
6182	(a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the
6183	natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and
6184	(b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus:
6185	(i) with no less than the following at its widest point:
6186	(A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and
6187	(B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and
6188	(ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.
6189	(131) (a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of packaged liquor:
6190	(i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and
6191	(ii) operated by a state employee.
6192	(b) "State store" does not include:
6193	(i) a package agency;
6194	(ii) a licensee; or
6195	(iii) a permittee.
6196	(132) (a) "Storage area" means an area on licensed premises where the licensee stores
6197	an alcoholic product.
6198	(b) "Store" means to place or maintain in a location an alcoholic product.
6199	(133) "Sublicense" means:

6199 (133) "Sublicense" means:

6200	(a) any of the following licenses issued as a subordinate license to, and contingent on
6201	the issuance of, a principal license:
6202	(i) a full-service restaurant license;
6203	(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;
6204	(iii) a bar establishment license;
6205	(iv) an on-premise banquet license;
6206	(v) an on-premise beer retailer license;
6207	(vi) a beer-only restaurant license; or
6208	(vii) a hospitality amenity license; or
6209	(b) a spa sublicense.
6210	(134) "Supplier" means a person who sells an alcoholic product to the department.
6211	(135) "Tavern" means an on-premise beer retailer who is:
6212	(a) issued a license by the commission in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
6213	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and
6214	(b) designated by the commission as a tavern in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 7,
6215	On-Premise Beer Retailer License.
6216	(136) "Temporary beer event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with
6217	Chapter 9, Part 4, Temporary Beer Event Permit.
6218	(137) "Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a
6219	person who does not have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or
6220	indefinitely.
6221	(138) "Translucent" means a substance that allows light to pass through, but does not
6222	allow an object or person to be seen through the substance.
6223	(139) "Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means a container that:
6224	(a) is unsaleable because the container is:
6225	(i) unlabeled;
6226	(ii) leaky;
6227	(iii) damaged;
6228	(iv) difficult to open; or
6229	(v) partly filled;
6230	(b) (i) has faded labels or defective caps or corks;
	201

6231	(ii) has contents that are:
6232	(A) cloudy;
6233	(B) spoiled; or
6234	(C) chemically determined to be impure; or
6235	(iii) contains:
6236	(A) sediment; or
6237	(B) a foreign substance; or
6238	(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.
6239	(140) (a) "Wine" means an alcoholic product obtained by the fermentation of the
6240	natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or other like substance, whether or not
6241	another ingredient is added.
6242	(b) "Wine" includes:
6243	(i) an alcoholic beverage defined as wine under 27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec.
6244	4.10; and
6245	(ii) hard cider.
6246	(c) "Wine" is considered liquor for purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided
6247	in this title.
6248	(141) "Winery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
6249	Chapter 11, Part 3, Winery Manufacturing License.
6250	Section 79. Section <b>32B-1-702</b> is amended to read:
6251	32B-1-702. Alcohol training and education Revocation, suspension, or
6252	nonrenewal of retail license.
6253	(1) The commission may suspend, revoke, or not renew a license of a retail licensee if
6254	any of the following individuals fail to complete an alcohol training and education seminar:
6255	(a) a retail manager; or
6256	(b) retail staff.
6257	(2) A city, town[ <del>, metro township</del> ], or county in which a retail licensee conducts
6258	business may suspend, revoke, or not renew the business license of the retail licensee if a retail
6259	manager or retail staff fails to complete an alcohol training and education seminar.
6260	(3) A local authority that issues an off-premise beer retailer license to a business that is
6261	engaged in the retail sale of beer for consumption off the beer retailer's premises may

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6262 immediately suspend the off-premise beer retailer license if any of the following individuals 6263 fails to complete an alcohol training and education seminar: 6264 (a) an off-premise retail manager; or 6265 (b) off-premise retail staff. 6266 Section 80. Section **32B-1-704** is amended to read: 6267 32B-1-704. Department training programs. (1) No later than January 1, 2018, the department shall develop the following training 6268 6269 programs that are provided either in-person or online: 6270 (a) a training program for retail managers that addresses: 6271 (i) the statutes and rules that govern alcohol sales and consumption in the state; 6272 (ii) the requirements for operating as a retail licensee; 6273 (iii) using compliance assistance from the department; and 6274 (iv) any other topic the department determines beneficial to a retail manager; and 6275 (b) a training program for an individual employed by a retail licensee or an off-premise 6276 beer retailer who violates a provision of this title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an 6277 alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual or a minor, that addresses: 6278 (i) the statutes and rules that govern the most common types of violations under this 6279 title; 6280 (ii) how to avoid common violations; and 6281 (iii) any other topic the department determines beneficial to the training program. 6282 (2) No later than January 1, 2019, the department shall develop a training program for 6283 off-premise retail managers that is provided either in-person or online and addresses: 6284 (a) the statutes and rules that govern sales at an off-premise beer retailer; 6285 (b) the requirements for operating an off-premise beer retailer; 6286 (c) using compliance assistance from the department; and 6287 (d) any other topic the department determines beneficial to an off-premise retail 6288 manager. 6289 (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and 6290 the provisions of this section, the department shall make rules to develop and implement the 6291 training programs described in this section, including rules that establish: 6292 (a) the requirements for each training program described in this section;

- (b) measures that accurately identify each individual who takes and completes a
  training program;
- 6295 (c) measures that ensure an individual taking a training program is focused and actively 6296 engaged in the training material throughout the training program;
- 6297 (d) a record that certifies that an individual has completed a training program; and
- 6298 (e) a fee for participation in a training program to cover the department's cost of6299 providing the training program.
- 6300 (4) (a) Each retail manager shall complete the training described in Subsection (1)(a)6301 no later than the later of:
- (i) 30 days after the day on which the retail manager is hired; or

6303 (ii) the day on which the retail licensee obtains a retail license.

(b) Each off-premise retail manager shall complete the training described inSubsection (2) no later than the later of:

- (i) 30 days after the day on which the off-premise retail manager is hired; or
- 6307 (ii) 30 days after the day on which the off-premise beer retailer obtains an off-premise6308 beer retailer state license.
- 6309 (c) (i) If the commission finds that a retail licensee violated a provision of this title 6310 related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual 6311 or a minor for a second time within 36 consecutive months after the day on which the first 6312 violation was adjudicated, the violator, all retail staff, and each retail manager shall complete 6313 the training program described in Subsection (1)(b).
- (ii) If the commission finds that an off-premise beer retailer violated a provision of this
  title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated
  individual or a minor for a second time within 36 consecutive months after the day on which
  the first violation was adjudicated, the violator and each off-premise retail manager shall
  complete the training program described in Subsection (1)(b).
- 6319

(5) If an individual fails to complete a required training program under this section:

- 6320 (a) the commission may suspend, revoke, or not renew the retail license or off-premise6321 beer retailer state license;
- 6322 (b) a city, town[<del>, metro township</del>], or county in which the retail licensee or off-premise
  6323 beer retailer is located may suspend, revoke, or not renew the retail licensee's or off-premise

6324	beer retailer's business license; or
6325	(c) a local authority may suspend, revoke, or not renew the off-premise beer retailer's
6326	license.
6327	Section 81. Section <b>32B-2-402</b> is amended to read:
6328	32B-2-402. Definitions Calculations.
6329	(1) As used in this part:
6330	(a) "Account" means the Alcoholic Beverage and Substance Abuse Enforcement and
6331	Treatment Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-403.
6332	(b) "Advisory council" means the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory
6333	Council created in Section 63M-7-301.
6334	(c) "Alcohol-related offense" means:
6335	(i) a violation of:
6336	(A) Section 41-6a-502; or
6337	(B) an ordinance that complies with the requirements of:
6338	(I) Subsection 41-6a-510(1); or
6339	(II) Section 76-5-207; or
6340	(ii) an offense involving the illegal:
6341	(A) sale of an alcoholic product;
6342	(B) consumption of an alcoholic product;
6343	(C) distribution of an alcoholic product;
6344	(D) transportation of an alcoholic product; or
6345	(E) possession of an alcoholic product.
6346	(d) "Annual conviction time period" means the time period that:
6347	(i) begins on July 1 and ends on June 30; and
6348	(ii) immediately precedes the fiscal year for which an appropriation under this part is
6349	made.
6350	(e) "Municipality" means[:] <u>a city or town.</u>
6351	[ <del>(i) a city;</del> ]
6352	[ <del>(ii) a town; or</del> ]
6353	[ <del>(iii) a metro township.</del> ]
6354	(f) (i) "Prevention" is as defined by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

6355	Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the Division of Integrated Healthcare within the
6356	Department of Health and Human Services.
6357	(ii) In defining the term "prevention," the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental
6358	Health shall:
6359	(A) include only evidence-based or evidence-informed programs; and
6360	(B) provide for coordination with local substance abuse authorities designated to
6361	provide substance abuse services in accordance with Section 17-43-201.
6362	(2) For purposes of Subsection 32B-2-404(1)(b)(iii), the number of premises located
6363	within the limits of a municipality or county:
6364	(a) is the number determined by the department to be so located;
6365	(b) includes the aggregate number of premises of the following:
6366	(i) a state store;
6367	(ii) a package agency; and
6368	(iii) a retail licensee; and
6369	(c) for a county, consists only of the number located within an unincorporated area of
6370	the county.
6371	(3) The department shall determine:
6372	(a) a population figure according to the most current population estimate prepared by
6373	the Utah Population Committee;
6374	(b) a county's population for the 25% distribution to municipalities and counties under
6375	Subsection 32B-2-404(1)(b)(i) only with reference to the population in the unincorporated
6376	areas of the county; and
6377	(c) a county's population for the 25% distribution to counties under Subsection
6378	32B-2-404(1)(b)(iv) only with reference to the total population in the county, including that of
6379	a municipality.
6380	(4) (a) A conviction occurs in the municipality or county that actually prosecutes the
6381	offense to judgment.
6382	(b) If a conviction is based upon a guilty plea, the conviction is considered to occur in
6383	the municipality or county that, except for the guilty plea, would have prosecuted the offense.
6384	Section 82. Section <b>32B-4-202</b> is amended to read:
6385	32B-4-202. Duties to enforce this title.

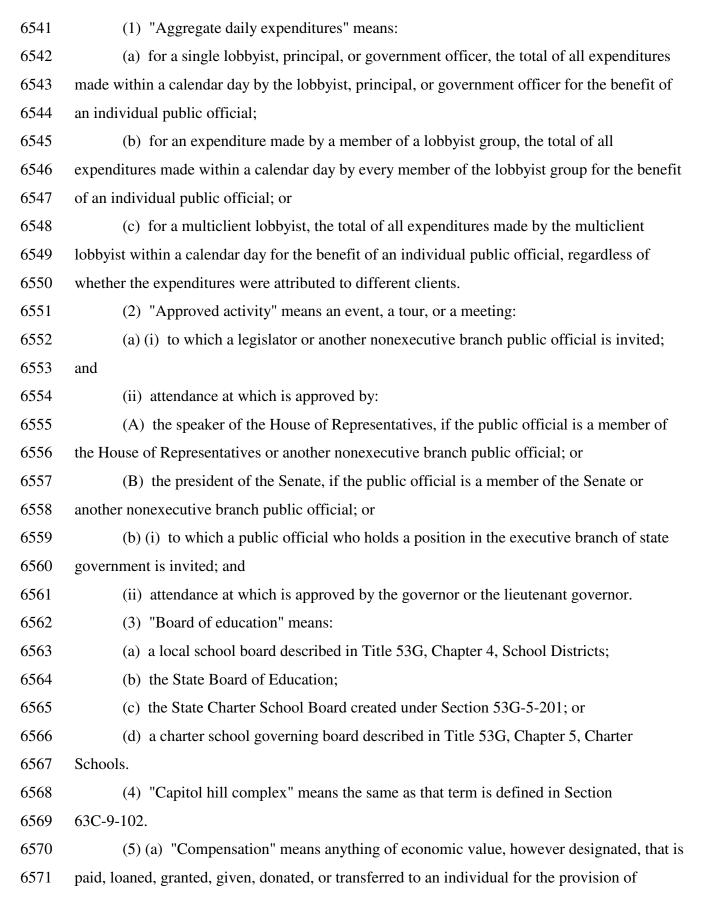
6386	It is the duty of the following to diligently enforce this title in their respective
6387	capacities:
6388	(1) the governor;
6389	(2) a commissioner;
6390	(3) the director;
6391	(4) an official, inspector, or department employee;
6392	(5) a prosecuting official of the state or its political subdivisions;
6393	(6) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ];
6394	(7) a peace officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, or law enforcement
6395	official;
6396	(8) a state health official; and
6397	(9) a clerk of the court.
6398	Section 83. Section <b>35A-8-805</b> is amended to read:
6399	35A-8-805. Reporting requirements.
6400	(1) As used in this section:
6401	(a) "Affordable housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of
6402	housing units within a county or municipality where a household whose income is at or below
6403	50% of area median income is able to live in a unit without spending more than 30% of their
6404	income on housing costs.
6405	(b) "County" means the unincorporated area of a county.
6406	(c) "Low-income housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of
6407	Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, housing units within a county or municipality.
6408	(d) "Municipality" means a city[ <del>,</del> ] or town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].
6409	(2) (a) On or before October 1 of each year, the division shall provide a report to the
6410	department for inclusion in the department's annual report described in Section 35A-1-109.
6411	(b) The report shall include:
6412	(i) an estimate of how many affordable housing units and how many low-income
6413	housing units are available in each county and municipality in the state;
6414	(ii) a determination of the percentage of affordable housing available in each county
6415	and municipality in the state as compared to the statewide average;
6416	(iii) a determination of the percentage of low-income housing available in each county

6417	and municipality in the state as compared to the statewide average; and
6418	(iv) a description of how information in the report was calculated.
6419	Section 84. Section <b>35A-16-401</b> is amended to read:
6420	35A-16-401. Definitions.
6421	As used in this part:
6422	(1) "Account" means the Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account
6423	created in Section 35A-16-402.
6424	(2) "Authorized provider" means a nonprofit provider of homeless services that is
6425	authorized by a third-tier eligible municipality to operate a temporary winter response shelter
6426	within the municipality in accordance with Part 5, Winter Response Plan Requirements.
6427	(3) "Eligible municipality" means:
6428	(a) a first-tier eligible municipality;
6429	(b) a second-tier eligible municipality; or
6430	(c) a third-tier eligible municipality.
6431	(4) "Eligible services" means any activities or services that mitigate the impacts of the
6432	location of an eligible shelter, including direct services, public safety services, and emergency
6433	services, as further defined by rule made by the office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
6434	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
6435	(5) "Eligible shelter" means:
6436	(a) for a first-tier eligible municipality, a homeless shelter that:
6437	(i) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 80 individuals per night, as
6438	verified by the office;
6439	(ii) operates year-round; and
6440	(iii) is not subject to restrictions that limit the hours, days, weeks, or months of
6441	operation;
6442	(b) for a second-tier municipality, a homeless shelter that:
6443	(i) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 25 individuals per night, as
6444	verified by the office;
6445	(ii) operates year-round; and
6446	(iii) is not subject to restrictions that limit the hours, days, weeks, or months of
6447	operation; and

6448	(c) for a third-tier eligible municipality, a homeless shelter that:
6449	(i) (A) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 50 individuals per night,
6450	as verified by the office; and
6451	(B) operates for no less than three months during the period beginning October 1 and
6452	ending April 30 of the following year; or
6453	(ii) (A) meets the definition of a homeless shelter under Section 35A-16-501; and
6454	(B) increases capacity during a winter response period, as defined in Section
6455	35A-16-501, in accordance with Subsection 35A-16-502(6)(a).
6456	(6) "First-tier eligible municipality" means a municipality that:
6457	(a) is located within a county of the first or second class;
6458	(b) as determined by the office, has or is proposed to have an eligible shelter within the
6459	municipality's geographic boundaries within the following fiscal year;
6460	(c) due to the location of an eligible shelter within the municipality's geographic
6461	boundaries, requires eligible services; and
6462	(d) is certified as a first-tier eligible municipality in accordance with Section
6463	35A-16-404.
6464	(7) "Homeless shelter" means a facility that provides or is proposed to provide
6465	temporary shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness.
6466	(8) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township].
6467	(9) "Public safety services" means law enforcement, emergency medical services, or
6468	fire protection.
6469	(10) "Second-tier eligible municipality" means a municipality that:
6470	(a) is located within a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
6471	(b) as determined by the office, has or is proposed to have an eligible shelter within the
6472	municipality's geographic boundaries within the following fiscal year;
6473	(c) due to the location of an eligible shelter within the municipality's geographic
6474	boundaries, requires eligible services; and
6475	(d) is certified as a second-tier eligible municipality in accordance with Section
6476	35A-16-404.
6477	(11) "Third-tier eligible municipality" means a municipality that:
6478	(a) as determined by the office, has or is proposed to have an eligible shelter within the

6479 municipality's geographic boundaries within the following fiscal year; and 6480 (b) due to the location of an eligible shelter within the municipality's geographic 6481 boundaries, requires eligible services. 6482 Section 85. Section 35A-16-501 is amended to read: 6483 35A-16-501. Definitions. 6484 As used in this part: 6485 (1) "Applicable county" means a county of the first or second class. 6486 (2) "Applicable local homeless council" means the local homeless council that is 6487 responsible for coordinating homeless response within an applicable county. 6488 (3) "Capacity limit" means a limit as to the number of individuals that a homeless 6489 shelter may provide overnight shelter to under a conditional use permit. 6490 (4) "Chief executive officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 6491 11-51-102. 6492 (5) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-8-41.6. 6493 (6) "Conference of mayors" means an association consisting of the mayor of each 6494 municipality located within a county. 6495 (7) "Council of governments" means the same as that term is defined in Section 6496 72-2-117.5. 6497 (8) "County winter response task force" or "task force" means a task force described in 6498 Section 35A-16-501.5. 6499 (9) "Homeless shelter" means a facility that: 6500 (a) provides temporary shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness; 6501 (b) operates year-round; and 6502 (c) is not subject to restrictions that limit the hours, days, weeks, or months of 6503 operation. 6504 (10) "Municipality" means a city[,] or town[, or metro township]. 6505 (11) "State facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-1001. 6506 (12) "Subsequent winter response period" means the winter response period that begins 6507 on October 15 of the year in which a county winter response task force is required to submit a 6508 winter response plan to the office under Section 35A-16-502. (13) "Targeted winter response bed count" means the targeted bed count number for an 6509

11-09-23 DRAFT 6510 applicable county during the winter response period, as determined jointly by the applicable 6511 local homeless council and the office. 6512 (14) "Temporary winter response shelter" means a facility that: 6513 (a) provides temporary emergency shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness 6514 during a winter response period; and 6515 (b) does not operate year-round. 6516 (15) "Winter response period" means the period beginning October 15 and ending 6517 April 30 of the following year. 6518 (16) "Winter response plan" means the plan described in Section 35A-16-502. 6519 Section 86. Section 35A-16-701 is amended to read: 6520 35A-16-701. Definitions. 6521 As used in this part: 6522 (1) "Affected county" means a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class in 6523 which a code blue event is anticipated. 6524 (2) "Applicable local homeless council" means the local homeless council that is 6525 responsible for coordinating homeless response within an affected county. 6526 (3) "Capacity limit" means a limit as to the number of individuals that a homeless 6527 shelter may provide temporary shelter to under a conditional use permit. 6528 (4) "Code blue alert" means a proclamation issued by the Department of Health and 6529 Human Services under Section 35A-16-702 to alert the public of a code blue event. 6530 (5) "Code blue event" means a weather event in which the National Weather Service predicts temperatures of 15 degrees Fahrenheit or less, including wind chill, or any other 6531 6532 extreme weather conditions established in rules made by the Department of Health and Human 6533 Services under Subsection 35A-16-702(4), to occur in any county of the first, second, third, or 6534 fourth class for two hours or longer within the next 24 to 48 hours. 6535 (6) "Homeless shelter" means a facility that provides temporary shelter to individuals 6536 experiencing homelessness. (7) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township]. 6537 6538 Section 87. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read: 6539 36-11-102. Definitions. 6540 As used in this chapter:



6572 services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.

- (b) "Compensation" includes:
- (i) a salary or commission;
- 6575 (ii) a bonus;
- 6576 (iii) a benefit;
- (iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
- (v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue

6579 Code, and subject to social security deductions, including a payment in excess of the maximum6580 amount subject to deduction under social security law;

(vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary

6582 deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or

6583 (vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.

- (6) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public officialin the ordinary course of business:
- (a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or
- (b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.

6588 (7) "Education action" means:

- (a) a resolution, policy, or other official action for consideration by a board of
- 6590 education;
- (b) a nomination or appointment by an education official or a board of education;
- (c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a board of education;
- (d) an adjudicative proceeding over which an education official has direct or indirect
- 6594 control;
- (e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
- (f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
- (g) determining a rate or fee; or
- (h) making an adjudicative decision.
- (8) "Education official" means:
- (a) a member of a board of education;

(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education, ifthat individual:

- 6603 (i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions; 6604 (ii) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules; 6605 (iii) determines rates or fees; 6606 (iv) makes decisions relating to an education budget or the expenditure of public 6607 money; or 6608 (v) makes adjudicative decisions; or 6609 (c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b). 6610 (9) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational activity 6611 that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an artistic 6612 event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing. 6613 (10) "Executive action" means: 6614 (a) a nomination or appointment by the governor; 6615 (b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule 6616 made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 6617 (c) agency ratemaking proceedings; or 6618 (d) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency. 6619 (11) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection (11)(a) when 6620 given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or greater value is 6621 received: 6622 (i) a purchase, payment, or distribution; 6623 (ii) a loan, gift, or advance; 6624 (iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance; 6625 (iv) services or goods; 6626 (v) money; 6627 (vi) real property: 6628 (vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or 6629 (viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide 6630 any item listed in Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (vii). 6631 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean: 6632 (i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; 6633 (ii) a campaign contribution:
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6634	(A) reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
6635	Reporting Requirements, Section 10-3-208, Section 17-16-6.5, or any applicable ordinance
6636	adopted under Subsection 10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1); or
6637	(B) lawfully given to a person that is not required to report the contribution under a law
6638	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii)(A);
6639	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
6640	official duties;
6641	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
6642	(v) any item listed in Subsection (11)(a) if:
6643	(A) given by a relative;
6644	(B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public
6645	official's position as a public official;
6646	(C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food
6647	reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
6648	the food reimbursement rate; or
6649	(D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
6650	daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
6651	(vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the
6652	following are invited:
6653	(A) all members of the Legislature;
6654	(B) all members of a standing or interim committee;
6655	(C) all members of an official legislative task force;
6656	(D) all members of a party caucus; or
6657	(E) all members of a group described in Subsections (11)(b)(vi)(A) through (D) who
6658	are attending a meeting of a national organization whose primary purpose is addressing general
6659	legislative policy;
6660	(vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public
6661	official who is:
6662	(A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;
6663	(B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or
6664	(C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;

6665	(viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
6666	(A) is presented in public; and
6667	(B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
6668	inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
6669	award;
6670	(ix) a gift that:
6671	(A) is an item that is not consumable and not perishable;
6672	(B) a public official, other than a local official or an education official, accepts on
6673	behalf of the state;
6674	(C) the public official promptly remits to the state;
6675	(D) a property administrator does not reject under Section 63G-23-103;
6676	(E) does not constitute a direct benefit to the public official before or after the public
6677	official remits the gift to the state; and
6678	(F) after being remitted to the state, is not transferred, divided, distributed, or used to
6679	distribute a gift or benefit to one or more public officials in a manner that would otherwise
6680	qualify the gift as an expenditure if the gift were given directly to a public official;
6681	(x) any of the following with a cash value not exceeding \$30:
6682	(A) a publication; or
6683	(B) a commemorative item;
6684	(xi) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
6685	which is:
6686	(A) to solicit a contribution that is reportable under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign
6687	and Financial Reporting Requirements, 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434, Section 10-3-208, Section
6688	17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance adopted under Subsection 10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1);
6689	(B) to solicit a campaign contribution that a person is not required to report under a law
6690	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(xi)(A); or
6691	(C) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;
6692	(xii) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved
6693	activity;
6694	(xiii) sponsorship of an approved activity;
6695	(xiv) notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or travel to

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6696 or from an event, a tour, or a meeting: 6697 (A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity; 6698 (B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official; 6699 (C) for a local official, that is sponsored by an organization that represents only local 6700 governments, including the Utah Association of Counties, the Utah League of Cities and 6701 Towns, or the Utah Association of Special Districts; or 6702 (D) for an education official, that is sponsored by a public school, a charter school, or 6703 an organization that represents only public schools or charter schools, including the Utah 6704 Association of Public Charter Schools, the Utah School Boards Association, or the Utah 6705 School Superintendents Association; or 6706 (xv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a 6707 public official if that travel results in a financial savings to: 6708 (A) for a public official who is not a local official or an education official, the state; or 6709 (B) for a public official who is a local official or an education official, the local 6710 government or board of education to which the public official belongs. 6711 (12) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the 6712 Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an 6713 employee of the executive branch, for an entire day. 6714 (13) (a) "Foreign agent" means an individual who engages in lobbying under contract 6715 with a foreign government. 6716 (b) "Foreign agent" does not include an individual who is recognized by the United 6717 States Department of State as a duly accredited diplomatic or consular officer of a foreign 6718 government, including a duly accredited honorary consul. 6719 (14) "Foreign government" means a government other than the government of: 6720 (a) the United States: 6721 (b) a state within the United States; 6722 (c) a territory or possession of the United States; or 6723 (d) a political subdivision of the United States. 6724 (15) (a) "Government officer" means: 6725 (i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the 6726 capacity of the state or local government position;

6727	(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a
6728	member of a board of education;
6729	(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection
6730	(15)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or
6731	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government,
6732	local government, or a board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's
6733	appointment or employment.
6734	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
6735	government.
6736	(16) "Immediate family" means:
6737	(a) a spouse;
6738	(b) a child residing in the household; or
6739	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
6740	(17) "Legislative action" means:
6741	(a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending or
6742	proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and
6743	(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.
6744	(18) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
6745	influencing a legislative action, executive action, local action, or education action.
6746	(19) (a) "Lobbyist" means:
6747	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
6748	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
6749	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.
6750	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
6751	(i) a government officer;
6752	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
6753	(iii) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written comments
6754	to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6755	Rulemaking Act or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
6756	(iv) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,

6757 commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature, a local government, a board

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of education, or any agency or department of state government, except legislative standing,

6759 appropriation, or interim committees;

6760 (v) a representative of a political party;

(vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes
an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;

(vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of
general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials,
other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative action,
executive action, local action, or education action;

(viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of
the Legislature, an agency of the executive branch of state government, a board of education,
the governing body of a local government, a committee of a local government, or a committee
of a board of education, solely for the purpose of testifying in support of or in opposition to
legislative action, executive action, local action, or education action; or

6773

(ix) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who:

(A) interacts with a public official, in the public official's capacity as a public official,
while accompanied by a registered lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the
interaction or while presenting at a legislative committee meeting at the same time that the
registered lobbyist is attending another legislative committee meeting; and

(B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a public official in relation to theinteraction or during the period of interaction.

(20) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers, or
any combination of lobbyists, principals, and government officers, who each contribute a
portion of an expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's
immediate family.

6784 (21) "Local action" means:

6785 (a) an ordinance or resolution for consideration by a local government;

(b) a nomination or appointment by a local official or a local government;

(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a local government's

6788 legislative body;

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6789	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which a local official has direct or indirect control;
6790	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
6791	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
6792	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
6793	(h) making an adjudicative decision.
6794	(22) "Local government" means:
6795	(a) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ];
6796	(b) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
6797	Entities - Special Districts;
6798	(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
6799	Act;
6800	(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
6801	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
6802	(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
6803	(f) a redevelopment agency; or
6804	(g) an interlocal entity or a joint cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11, Chapter
6805	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
6806	(23) "Local official" means:
6807	(a) an elected member of a local government;
6808	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government if that
6809	individual:
6810	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
6811	(ii) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;
6812	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
6813	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
6814	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (23)(a) or
6815	(b).
6816	(24) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive instruction, or
6817	make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit.
6818	(25) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
6819	who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit

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6820 a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of 6821 those clients. 6822 (26) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying, either 6823 as an employee or as an independent contractor. (27) "Public official" means: 6824 6825 (a) (i) a member of the Legislature; 6826 (ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; or 6827 (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or legislative 6828 branch of state government if that individual: 6829 (A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions; 6830 (B) drafts legislation or makes rules; (C) determines rates or fees; or 6831 6832 (D) makes adjudicative decisions; 6833 (b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (27)(a); 6834 (c) a local official; or 6835 (d) an education official. 6836 (28) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is: 6837 (a) (i) a member of the Legislature; 6838 (ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; 6839 (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of 6840 state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii); 6841 (iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of 6842 state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii); 6843 (v) a local official, including a description of the type of local government for which 6844 the individual is a local official; or 6845 (vi) an education official, including a description of the type of board of education for 6846 which the individual is an education official: or 6847 (b) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (27)(a), (c), or (d). 6848 6849 (29) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each 6850 financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a). - 221 -

6851 (30) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and 6852 intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying. 6853 (31) "Relative" means: 6854 (a) a spouse; 6855 (b) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, 6856 brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin; or 6857 (c) a spouse of an individual described in Subsection (31)(b). 6858 (32) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a public 6859 official, and not primarily for entertainment, including: 6860 (a) viewing a facility; 6861 (b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or 6862 (c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take 6863 action within the scope of the public official's duties. 6864 Section 88. Section 41-1a-1222 is amended to read: 6865 41-1a-1222. Local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee -- Exemptions -- Deposit -- Transfer -- County ordinance -- Notice. 6866 6867 (1) As used in this section[:] 6868 [(a) "Metro township" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.] [(b) "Unincorporated"], "unincorporated" means the same as that term is defined in 6869 6870 Section 10-1-104. 6871 (2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a county legislative body may 6872 impose a local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee of up 6873 to \$10 on each motor vehicle registration within the county. 6874 (ii) A county legislative body may impose a local option highway construction and 6875 transportation corridor preservation fee of up to \$7.75 on each motor vehicle registration for a 6876 six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 within the county. 6877 (iii) A fee imposed under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be set in whole dollar 6878 increments. 6879 (b) If imposed under Subsection (2)(a), at the time application is made for registration 6880 or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle under this chapter, the applicant shall pay the local 6881 option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee established by the

6882	county legislative body.
6883	(c) The following are exempt from the fee required under Subsection (2)(a):
6884	(i) a motor vehicle that is exempt from the registration fee under Section 41-1a-1209 or
6885	Subsection 41-1a-419(3);
6886	(ii) a commercial vehicle with an apportioned registration under Section 41-1a-301;
6887	and
6888	(iii) a motor vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued:
6889	(A) on or before December 31, 2023; or
6890	(B) in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
6891	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the revenue generated under this
6892	section shall be:
6893	(i) deposited in the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund
6894	created in Section 72-2-117.5;
6895	(ii) credited to the county from which it is generated; and
6896	(iii) used and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.
6897	(b) The revenue generated by a fee imposed under this section in a county of the first
6898	class shall be deposited or transferred as follows:
6899	(i) 50% of the revenue shall be:
6900	(A) deposited in the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in
6901	Section 72-2-121; and
6902	(B) used in accordance with Section 72-2-121;
6903	(ii) 30% of the revenue shall be deposited, credited, and used as provided in Subsection
6904	(3)(a); and
6905	(iii) 20% of the revenue shall be transferred to the legislative body of a county of the
6906	first class.
6907	(4) Beginning in a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2023, and for 15 years
6908	thereafter, the legislative body of the county of the first class shall annually transfer, from the
6909	revenue transferred to the legislative body of a county of the first class as described in
6910	Subsection (3)(b)(iii):
6911	(a) \$300,000 to Kearns [township]; and
6912	(b) \$225,000 to Magna [township].

6913	(5) To impose or change the amount of a fee under this section, the county legislative
6914	body shall pass an ordinance:
6915	(a) approving the fee;
6916	(b) setting the amount of the fee; and
6917	(c) providing an effective date for the fee as provided in Subsection (6).
6918	(6) (a) If a county legislative body enacts, changes, or repeals a fee under this section,
6919	the enactment, change, or repeal shall take effect on July 1 if the commission receives notice
6920	meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b) from the county prior to April 1.
6921	(b) The notice described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
6922	(i) state that the county will enact, change, or repeal a fee under this part;
6923	(ii) include a copy of the ordinance imposing the fee; and
6924	(iii) if the county enacts or changes the fee under this section, state the amount of the
6925	fee.
6926	Section 89. Section 41-6a-1115.1 is amended to read:
6927	41-6a-1115.1. Scooter-share programs Local ordinances regulating motor
6928	assisted scooters.
6929	(1) For the purposes of this section:
6930	(a) "Local authority" means a county, city, <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].
6931	(b) "Scooter-share operator" means a person offering a shared scooter for hire.
6932	(c) "Scooter-share program" means the offering of a shared scooter for hire.
6933	(d) "Shared scooter" means a motor assisted scooter offered for hire.
6934	(2) A local authority may regulate the operation of a motor assisted scooter within its
6935	jurisdiction.
6936	(3) A local authority may authorize the operation of a motor assisted scooter on
6937	sidewalks and regulate the operation, including the maximum speed on the sidewalks.
6938	(4) A regulation adopted by a local authority pursuant to this section regarding the
6939	operation of a motor assisted scooter shall be consistent with the regulation of bicycles and this
6940	title.
6941	(5) (a) A local authority may regulate the operation of a scooter-share program within
6942	its jurisdiction. Regulation of scooter-share programs shall be consistent with this Subsection
6943	(5).

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6944 (b) A shared scooter shall bear a single unique alphanumeric identification visible from 6945 a distance of five feet, that may not be obfuscated by branding or other markings, and that shall 6946 be used throughout the state, including by local authorities, to identify the shared scooter. 6947 (c) A scooter-share operator shall maintain the following insurance coverage dedicated 6948 exclusively for operation of shared scooters: 6949 (i) commercial general liability insurance coverage with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 6950 each occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate; 6951 (ii) automobile insurance coverage with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 each occurrence 6952 and \$1,000,000 aggregate; 6953 (iii) umbrella or excess liability coverage with a limit of at least \$5,000,000 each 6954 occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate; and 6955 (iv) when the scooter-share operator employs an individual, workers' compensation 6956 coverage of no less than required by law. 6957 (d) Penalties for a moving or parking violation involving a motor assisted scooter or a 6958 shared scooter shall be assessed to the person responsible for the violation, and may not exceed 6959 penalties assessed to a rider of a bicycle. 6960 (e) A scooter-share operator may be required to pay fees, provided that the total 6961 amount of the fees collected may not exceed the reasonable and necessary cost to the local 6962 authority of administering scooter-share programs, including a reasonable fee for the use of the 6963 right-of-way, commensurate and proportional to fees charged for similar uses. 6964 (f) A scooter-share operator may be required to indemnify the local authority for 6965 claims, demands, costs, including reasonable attorney fees, losses, or damages brought against 6966 the local authority, and arising out of a negligent act, error, omission, or willful misconduct by 6967 the scooter-share operator or the scooter-share operator's employees, except to the extent the 6968 claims, demands, costs, losses, or damages arise out of such local authority's negligence or

6969 willful misconduct.

(g) In the interests of safety and right-of-way management, a local authority may
designate locations where scooter-share operators may not stage shared scooters, provided that
at least one location shall be permitted on each side of each city block in commercial zones and
business districts.

6974

(h) A local authority may require scooter-share operators, as a condition for operating a

6975 scooter-share program, to provide to the local authority anonymized fleet and ride activity data 6976 for completed trips starting or ending within the jurisdiction of the local authority on a vehicle 6977 of the scooter-share operator or of any person or company controlled by, controlling, or under 6978 common control with the scooter-share operator, provided that, to ensure individual privacy the 6979 trip data:

(i) is provided via an application programming interface, subject to the scooter-share
operator's license agreement for such interface, in compliance with a national data format
specification;

(ii) provided shall be treated as trade secret and proprietary business information, and
may not be shared to third parties without the scooter-share operator's consent, and may not be
treated as owned by the local authority; and

(iii) shall be considered private information, and may not be disclosed under Title 63G,
Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, pursuant to a public records
request received by the local authority without prior aggregation or obfuscation to protect
individual privacy.

6990 (i) In regulating a shared scooter or a scooter-share program, a local authority may not6991 impose any unduly restrictive requirement on a scooter-share operator, including:

(i) requiring operation below cost; or

6993 (ii) subjecting riders of shared scooters to requirements more restrictive than those6994 applicable to riders of privately owned motor assisted scooters or bicycles.

6995 Section 90. Section **52-1-1** is amended to read:

6996 **52-1-1.** Official bonds to run to state, county, municipality, or other agency.

6997 [When the law directs that a public officer shall give a bond without prescribing to

6998 whom it shall run it shall be made, if the public officer is a state officer, to the state; if a

6999 county, precinct or district officer, to the county; if a municipal officer, to the city, town, or

7000 metro township; and if a school officer, to the board of education.]

7001If a public officer is required to give a bond but the requirement does not prescribe to7002whom the bond is to be made, the bond shall be made to:(1) the state, if the public officer is a

7003 state officer;

7004 (2) the county, if the public officer is a county, precinct, or district officer;

7005 (3) the city or town, if the public officer is a municipal officer; or

7006	(4) the board of education, if the public officer is a school officer.
7007	Section 91. Section <b>52-4-203</b> is amended to read:
7008	52-4-203. Written minutes of open meetings Public records Recording of
7009	meetings.
7010	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (7), written minutes and a recording shall be
7011	kept of all open meetings.
7012	(2) (a) Written minutes of an open meeting shall include:
7013	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
7014	(ii) the names of members present and absent;
7015	(iii) the substance of all matters proposed, discussed, or decided by the public body
7016	which may include a summary of comments made by members of the public body;
7017	(iv) a record, by individual member, of each vote taken by the public body;
7018	(v) the name of each person who:
7019	(A) is not a member of the public body; and
7020	(B) after being recognized by the presiding member of the public body, provided
7021	testimony or comments to the public body;
7022	(vi) the substance, in brief, of the testimony or comments provided by the public under
7023	Subsection (2)(a)(v); and
7024	(vii) any other information that is a record of the proceedings of the meeting that any
7025	member requests be entered in the minutes or recording.
7026	(b) A public body may satisfy the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) or (vi) that
7027	minutes include the substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided or the substance of
7028	testimony or comments by maintaining a publicly available online version of the minutes that
7029	provides a link to the meeting recording at the place in the recording where the matter is
7030	proposed, discussed, or decided or the testimony or comments provided.
7031	(c) A public body that has members who were elected to the public body shall satisfy
7032	the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv) by recording each vote:
7033	(i) in list format;
7034	(ii) by category for each action taken by a member, including yes votes, no votes, and
7035	absent members; and
7036	(iii) by each member's name.

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7037	(3) A recording of an open meeting shall:
7038	(a) be a complete and unedited record of all open portions of the meeting from the
7039	commencement of the meeting through adjournment of the meeting; and
7040	(b) be properly labeled or identified with the date, time, and place of the meeting.
7041	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
7042	(i) "Approved minutes" means written minutes:
7043	(A) of an open meeting; and
7044	(B) that have been approved by the public body that held the open meeting.
7045	(ii) "Electronic information" means information presented or provided in an electronic
7046	format.
7047	(iii) "Pending minutes" means written minutes:
7048	(A) of an open meeting; and
7049	(B) that have been prepared in draft form and are subject to change before being
7050	approved by the public body that held the open meeting.
7051	(iv) "Specified local public body" means a legislative body of a county, city, or town[;
7052	or metro township].
7053	(v) "State public body" means a public body that is an administrative, advisory,
7054	executive, or legislative body of the state.
7055	(vi) "State website" means the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section
7056	63A-16-601.
7057	(b) Pending minutes, approved minutes, and a recording of a public meeting are public
7058	records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
7059	(c) Pending minutes shall contain a clear indication that the public body has not yet
7060	approved the minutes or that the minutes are subject to change until the public body approves
7061	them.
7062	(d) A public body shall require an individual who, at an open meeting of the public
7063	body, publicly presents or provides electronic information, relating to an item on the public
7064	body's meeting agenda, to provide the public body, at the time of the meeting, an electronic or
7065	hard copy of the electronic information for inclusion in the public record.
7066	(e) A state public body shall:
7067	(i) make pending minutes available to the public within 30 days after holding the open

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7068 meeting that is the subject of the pending minutes; 7069 (ii) within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting: 7070 (A) post to the state website a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials 7071 distributed at the meeting; 7072 (B) make the approved minutes and public materials available to the public at the 7073 public body's primary office; and 7074 (C) if the public body provides online minutes under Subsection (2)(b), post approved minutes that comply with Subsection (2)(b) and the public materials on the public body's 7075 7076 website; and 7077 (iii) within three business days after holding an open meeting, post on the state website 7078 an audio recording of the open meeting, or a link to the recording. 7079 (f) A specified local public body shall: 7080 (i) make pending minutes available to the public within 30 days after holding the open 7081 meeting that is the subject of the pending minutes; 7082 (ii) within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting, 7083 post and make available a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials distributed at 7084 the meeting, as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); and 7085 (iii) within three business days after holding an open meeting, make an audio recording 7086 of the open meeting available to the public for listening. 7087 (g) A public body that is not a state public body or a specified local public body shall: 7088 (i) make pending minutes available to the public within a reasonable time after holding 7089 the open meeting that is the subject of the pending minutes; 7090 (ii) within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting: 7091 (A) post and make available a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials 7092 distributed at the meeting, as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); or 7093 (B) comply with Subsections (4)(e)(ii)(B) and (C) and post to the state website a link to 7094 a website on which the approved minutes and any public materials distributed at the meeting 7095 are posted; and 7096 (iii) within three business days after holding an open meeting, make an audio recording 7097 of the open meeting available to the public for listening.

(h) A public body shall establish and implement procedures for the public body's

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7099	approval of the written minutes of each meeting.
7100	(i) Approved minutes of an open meeting are the official record of the meeting.
7101	(5) All or any part of an open meeting may be independently recorded by any person in
7102	attendance if the recording does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting.
7103	(6) The written minutes or recording of an open meeting that are required to be
7104	retained permanently shall be maintained in or converted to a format that meets long-term
7105	records storage requirements.
7106	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a recording is not required to be kept of:
7107	(a) an open meeting that is a site visit or a traveling tour, if no vote or action is taken
7108	by the public body; or
7109	(b) an open meeting of a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
7110	Government Entities - Special Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
7111	Special Service District Act, if the district's annual budgeted expenditures for all funds,
7112	excluding capital expenditures and debt service, are \$50,000 or less.
7113	Section 92. Section <b>53-2a-208</b> is amended to read:
7114	53-2a-208. Local emergency Declarations Termination of a local emergency.
7115	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a chief executive officer of a
7116	municipality or county may declare by proclamation a state of emergency if the chief executive
7117	officer finds:
7118	(i) a disaster has occurred or the occurrence or threat of a disaster is imminent in an
7119	area of the municipality or county; and
7120	(ii) the municipality or county requires additional assistance to supplement the
7121	response and recovery efforts of the municipality or county.
7122	(b) A chief executive officer of a municipality may not declare by proclamation a state
7123	of emergency in response to an epidemic or a pandemic.
7124	(2) A declaration of a local emergency:
7125	(a) constitutes an official recognition that a disaster situation exists within the affected
7126	municipality or county;
7127	(b) provides a legal basis for requesting and obtaining mutual aid or disaster assistance
7128	from other political subdivisions or from the state or federal government;
7129	(c) activates the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local disaster

7130	emergency plans; and
7131	(d) authorizes the furnishing of aid and assistance in relation to the proclamation.
7132	(3) A local emergency proclamation issued under this section shall state:
7133	(a) the nature of the local emergency;
7134	(b) the area or areas that are affected or threatened; and
7135	(c) the conditions which caused the emergency.
7136	(4) The emergency declaration process within the state shall be as follows:
7137	(a) a city[;] or town, [or metro township] shall declare to the county;
7138	(b) a county shall declare to the state;
7139	(c) the state shall declare to the federal government; and
7140	(d) a tribe, as defined in Section 23A-1-202, shall declare as determined under the
7141	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.
7142	(5) Nothing in this part affects:
7143	(a) the governor's authority to declare a state of emergency under Section 53-2a-206; or
7144	(b) the duties, requests, reimbursements, or other actions taken by a political
7145	subdivision participating in the state-wide mutual aid system pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 2a,
7146	Part 3, Statewide Mutual Aid Act.
7147	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a state of emergency described in
7148	Subsection (1) expires the earlier of:
7149	(i) the day on which the chief executive officer finds that:
7150	(A) the threat or danger has passed;
7151	(B) the disaster reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; or
7152	(C) the municipality or county no longer requires state government assistance to
7153	supplement the response and recovery efforts of the municipality or county;
7154	(ii) 30 days after the day on which the chief executive officer declares the state of
7155	emergency; or
7156	(iii) the day on which the legislative body of the municipality or county terminates the
7157	state of emergency by majority vote.
7158	(b) (i) (A) The legislative body of a municipality may at any time terminate by majority
7159	vote a state of emergency declared by the chief executive officer of the municipality.
7160	(B) The legislative body of a county may at any time terminate by majority vote a state

of emergency declared by the chief executive officer of the county.

(ii) The legislative body of a municipality or county may by majority vote extend astate of emergency for a time period stated in the motion.

(iii) If the legislative body of a municipality or county extends a state of emergency in
accordance with this subsection, the state of emergency expires on the date designated by the
legislative body in the motion.

(iv) An action by a legislative body of a municipality or county to terminate a state of
emergency as described in this Subsection (6)(b) is not subject to veto by the relevant chief
executive officer.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (7), after a state of emergency expires in
accordance with this Subsection (6), the chief executive officer may not declare a new state of
emergency in response to the same disaster or occurrence as the expired state of emergency.

(7) (a) After a state of emergency expires in accordance with Subsection (6), the chief
executive officer may declare a new state of emergency in response to the same disaster or
occurrence as the expired state of emergency, if the chief executive officer finds that exigent
circumstances exist.

(b) A state of emergency declared in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) expires inaccordance with Subsections (6)(a) and (b).

(c) After a state of emergency declared in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) expires,
the chief executive officer may not declare a new state of emergency in response to the same
disaster or occurrence as the expired state of emergency, regardless of whether exigent
circumstances exist.

7183 Section 93. Section **53-2a-802** is amended to read:

7184 **53-2a-802. Definitions.** 

7185 (1) (a) "Absent" means:

(i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or

7187 (ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.

7188 (b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone,

7189 radio, or telecommunications.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Government Operations, the Department ofAgriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission, the Department of

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7192 Commerce, the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement, the Department of 7193 Corrections, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial 7194 Institutions, the Department of Health, the Department of Workforce Services, the Labor 7195 Commission, the National Guard, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Natural 7196 Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Public Service Commission, the Department 7197 of Human Services, the State Tax Commission, the Department of Transportation, any other 7198 major administrative subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the Utah 7199 Board of Higher Education, the Utah Housing Corporation, the State Retirement Board, and 7200 each institution of higher education within the system of higher education. 7201 (3) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management established in Title 53, 7202 Chapter 2a, Part 1, Emergency Management Act. 7203 (4) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this part to exercise 7204 the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally exercising the powers 7205 and duties of the office is unavailable. 7206 (5) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for managing 7207 and overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated. 7208 (6) (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are 7209 defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or by-laws. 7210 (b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices. 7211 (7) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an office 7212 are being exercised. 7213 (8) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns[<del>, metro townships</del>], districts, 7214 authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under 7215 charter or general law. 7216 (9) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a political 7217 subdivision. 7218 (10) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, and 7219 the executive director of each department. 7220 (11) "Unavailable" means: 7221 (a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal 7222 governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy

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7223	under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or
7224	(b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
7225	Section 94. Section <b>53-2a-1403</b> is amended to read:
7226	53-2a-1403. Emergency operations plan.
7227	(1) Each county shall create and maintain an emergency operations plan.
7228	(2) Each city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>and</u> town[ <del>, and metro township</del> ] shall:
7229	(a) create and maintain an emergency operations plan; or
7230	(b) adopt the emergency operations plan created by the county in which the city[,] $\underline{or}$
7231	town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ] is located.
7232	Section 95. Section 53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:
7233	53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24). Definitions.
7234	As used in this chapter:
7235	(1) (a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means:
7236	(i) either:
7237	(A) 911 ambulance service;
7238	(B) 911 paramedic service; or
7239	(C) both 911 ambulance and paramedic service; and
7240	(ii) a response to a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911
7241	or E911 calls.
7242	(b) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" does not mean a seven or 10 digit
7243	telephone call received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under this chapter.
7244	(2) "Account" means the Automatic External Defibrillator Restricted Account, created
7245	in Section 53-2d-809.
7246	(3) "Ambulance" means a ground, air, or water vehicle that:
7247	(a) transports patients and is used to provide emergency medical services; and
7248	(b) is required to obtain a permit under Section 53-2d-404 to operate in the state.
7249	(4) "Ambulance provider" means an emergency medical service provider that:
7250	(a) transports and provides emergency medical care to patients; and
7251	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
7252	(5) "Automatic external defibrillator" or "AED" means an automated or automatic
7253	computerized medical device that:

7254	(a) has received pre-market notification approval from the United States Food and
7255	Drug Administration, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360(k);
7256	(b) is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid
7257	ventricular tachycardia;
7258	(c) is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether
7259	defibrillation should be performed; and
7260	(d) upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, automatically charges,
7261	enabling delivery of, or automatically delivers, an electrical impulse through the chest wall and
7262	to an individual's heart.
7263	(6) (a) "Behavioral emergency services" means delivering a behavioral health
7264	intervention to a patient in an emergency context within a scope and in accordance with
7265	guidelines established by the department.
7266	(b) "Behavioral emergency services" does not include engaging in the:
7267	(i) practice of mental health therapy as defined in Section 58-60-102;
7268	(ii) practice of psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102;
7269	(iii) practice of clinical social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
7270	(iv) practice of certified social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
7271	(v) practice of marriage and family therapy as defined in Section 58-60-302;
7272	(vi) practice of clinical mental health counseling as defined in Section 58-60-402; or
7273	(vii) practice as a substance use disorder counselor as defined in Section 58-60-502.
7274	(7) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services created in Section
7275	53-2d-102.
7276	(8) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means artificial ventilation or external
7277	chest compression applied to a person who is unresponsive and not breathing.
7278	(9) "Committee" means the State Emergency Medical Services Committee created by
7279	Section 53-2d-104.
7280	(10) "Community paramedicine" means medical care:
7281	(a) provided by emergency medical service personnel; and
7282	(b) provided to a patient who is not:
7283	(i) in need of ambulance transportation; or
7284	(ii) located in a health care facility as defined in Section 26B-2-201.

- (11) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management created in Section53-2a-103.
- (12) "Direct medical observation" means in-person observation of a patient by a
  physician, registered nurse, physician's assistant, or individual licensed under Section
  26B-4-116.
- 7290 (13) "Emergency medical condition" means:
- (a) a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,
- including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health
- and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in:
- (i) placing the individual's health in serious jeopardy;
- 7295 (ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
- 7296 (iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or
- (b) a medical condition that in the opinion of a physician or the physician's designee
  requires direct medical observation during transport or may require the intervention of an
  individual licensed under Section 53-2d-402 during transport.
- (14) "Emergency medical dispatch center" means a public safety answering point, as
  defined in Section 63H-7a-103, that is designated as an emergency medical dispatch center by
  the bureau.
- (15) (a) "Emergency medical service personnel" means an individual who provides
  emergency medical services or behavioral emergency services to a patient and is required to be
  licensed or certified under Section 53-2d-402.
- (b) "Emergency medical service personnel" includes a paramedic, medical director of a
  licensed emergency medical service provider, emergency medical service instructor, behavioral
  emergency services technician, other categories established by the committee, and a certified
  emergency medical dispatcher.
- 7310 (16) "Emergency medical service providers" means:
- (a) licensed ambulance providers and paramedic providers;
- (b) a facility or provider that is required to be designated under Subsection
- 7313 53-2d-403(1)(a); and
- 7314 (c) emergency medical service personnel.
- 7315 (17) "Emergency medical services" means:

7316	(a) medical services;
7317	(b) transportation services;
7318	(c) behavioral emergency services; or
7319	(d) any combination of the services described in Subsections (17)(a) through (c).
7320	(18) "Emergency medical service vehicle" means a land, air, or water vehicle that is:
7321	(a) maintained and used for the transportation of emergency medical personnel,
7322	equipment, and supplies to the scene of a medical emergency; and
7323	(b) required to be permitted under Section 53-2d-404.
7324	(19) "Governing body":
7325	(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-42-102; and
7326	(b) for purposes of a "special service district" under Section 11-42-102, means a
7327	special service district that has been delegated the authority to select a provider under this
7328	chapter by the special service district's legislative body or administrative control board.
7329	(20) "Interested party" means:
7330	(a) a licensed or designated emergency medical services provider that provides
7331	emergency medical services within or in an area that abuts an exclusive geographic service area
7332	that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic
7333	Providers;
7334	(b) any municipality, county, or fire district that lies within or abuts a geographic
7335	service area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 5, Ambulance and
7336	Paramedic Providers; or
7337	(c) the department when acting in the interest of the public.
7338	(21) "Level of service" means the level at which an ambulance provider type of service
7339	is licensed as:
7340	(a) emergency medical technician;
7341	(b) advanced emergency medical technician; or
7342	(c) paramedic.
7343	(22) "Medical control" means a person who provides medical supervision to an
7344	emergency medical service provider.
7345	(23) "Non-911 service" means transport of a patient that is not 911 transport under
7346	Subsection (1).

7347	(24) "Nonemergency secured behavioral health transport" means an entity that:
7348	(a) provides nonemergency secure transportation services for an individual who:
7349	(i) is not required to be transported by an ambulance under Section 53-2d-405; and
7350	(ii) requires behavioral health observation during transport between any of the
7351	following facilities:
7352	(A) a licensed acute care hospital;
7353	(B) an emergency patient receiving facility;
7354	(C) a licensed mental health facility; and
7355	(D) the office of a licensed health care provider; and
7356	(b) is required to be designated under Section 53-2d-403.
7357	(25) "Paramedic provider" means an entity that:
7358	(a) employs emergency medical service personnel; and
7359	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
7360	(26) "Patient" means an individual who, as the result of illness, injury, or a behavioral
7361	emergency condition, meets any of the criteria in Section 26B-4-119.
7362	(27) "Political subdivision" means:
7363	(a) a city[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ];
7364	(b) a county;
7365	(c) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
7366	District Act, for the purpose of providing fire protection services under Subsection
7367	17D-1-201(9);
7368	(d) a special district created under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
7369	Entities - Special Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic, and
7370	emergency services;
7371	(e) areas coming together as described in Subsection 53-2d-505.2(2)(b)(ii); or
7372	(f) an interlocal entity under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
7373	(28) "Sudden cardiac arrest" means a life-threatening condition that results when a
7374	person's heart stops or fails to produce a pulse.
7375	(29) "Trauma" means an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical intervention.
7376	(30) "Trauma system" means a single, statewide system that:
7377	(a) organizes and coordinates the delivery of trauma care within defined geographic

7378	areas from the time of injury through transport and rehabilitative care; and
7379	(b) is inclusive of all prehospital providers, hospitals, and rehabilitative facilities in
7380	delivering care for trauma patients, regardless of severity.
7381	(31) "Triage" means the sorting of patients in terms of disposition, destination, or
7382	priority. For prehospital trauma victims, triage requires a determination of injury severity to
7383	assess the appropriate level of care according to established patient care protocols.
7384	(32) "Triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer guidelines" means written
7385	procedures that:
7386	(a) direct the care of patients; and
7387	(b) are adopted by the medical staff of an emergency patient receiving facility, trauma
7388	center, or an emergency medical service provider.
7389	(33) "Type of service" means the category at which an ambulance provider is licensed
7390	as:
7391	(a) ground ambulance transport;
7392	(b) ground ambulance interfacility transport; or
7393	(c) both ground ambulance transport and ground ambulance interfacility transport.
7394	Section 96. Section <b>53-5a-202</b> is amended to read:
7394 7395	Section 96. Section <b>53-5a-202</b> is amended to read: <b>53-5a-202</b> . <b>Definitions</b> .
7395	53-5a-202. Definitions.
7395 7396	<b>53-5a-202. Definitions.</b> As used in this part:
7395 7396 7397	<ul><li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li><li>As used in this part:</li><li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that</li></ul>
7395 7396 7397 7398	<ul><li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li><li>As used in this part:</li><li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the</li></ul>
7395 7396 7397 7398 7399	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm</li> </ul></li></ul>
7395 7396 7397 7398 7399 7400	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that</li> <li>infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the</li> <li>purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm</li> <li>accessory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7395</li> <li>7396</li> <li>7397</li> <li>7398</li> <li>7399</li> <li>7400</li> <li>7401</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that</li> <li>infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the</li> <li>purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm</li> <li>accessory.</li> <li>(b) "Federal regulation" does not include:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7395</li> <li>7396</li> <li>7397</li> <li>7398</li> <li>7399</li> <li>7400</li> <li>7401</li> <li>7402</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory.</li> <li>(b) "Federal regulation" does not include: <ul> <li>(i) a federal firearm statute; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>7395</li> <li>7396</li> <li>7397</li> <li>7398</li> <li>7399</li> <li>7400</li> <li>7401</li> <li>7402</li> <li>7403</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory.</li> <li>(b) "Federal regulation" does not include: <ul> <li>(i) a federal firearm statute; or</li> <li>(ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah Code</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>7395</li> <li>7396</li> <li>7397</li> <li>7398</li> <li>7399</li> <li>7400</li> <li>7401</li> <li>7402</li> <li>7403</li> <li>7404</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory.</li> <li>(b) "Federal regulation" does not include: <ul> <li>(i) a federal firearm statute; or</li> <li>(ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah Code by reference.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>7395</li> <li>7396</li> <li>7397</li> <li>7398</li> <li>7399</li> <li>7400</li> <li>7401</li> <li>7402</li> <li>7403</li> <li>7404</li> <li>7405</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>53-5a-202. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part: <ul> <li>(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that</li> </ul> </li> <li>infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory.</li> <li>(b) "Federal regulation" does not include: <ul> <li>(i) a federal firearm statute; or</li> <li>(ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah Code by reference.</li> <li>(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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7409	district, or water conservancy district.
7410	Section 97. Section 53-7-225 is amended to read:
7411	53-7-225. Times for sale and discharge of fireworks Criminal penalty
7412	Permissible closure of certain areas Maps and signage.
7413	(1) Except as provided in Section 53-7-221, this section supersedes any other code
7414	provision regarding the sale or discharge of fireworks.
7415	(2) A person may sell class C common state approved explosives in the state as
7416	follows:
7417	(a) beginning on June 24 and ending on July 25;
7418	(b) beginning on December 29 and ending on December 31; and
7419	(c) two days before and on the Chinese New Year's eve.
7420	(3) A person may not discharge class C common state approved explosives in the state
7421	except as follows:
7422	(a) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m., except that on July 4 and July 24, the
7423	hours are 11 a.m. to midnight:
7424	(i) beginning on July 2 and ending on July 5; and
7425	(ii) beginning on July 22 and ending on July 25;
7426	(b) (i) beginning at 11 a.m. on December 31 and ending at 1 a.m. on the following day;
7427	or
7428	(ii) if New Year's eve is on a Sunday and the county[ <del>,</del> ] or municipality[ <del>, or metro</del>
7429	township] determines to celebrate New Year's eve on the prior Saturday, then a person may
7430	discharge class C common state approved explosives on that prior Saturday within the
7431	county[ <del>,</del> ] <u>or</u> municipality[ <del>, or metro township</del> ];
7432	(c) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m. on January 1; and
7433	(d) beginning at 11 a.m. on the Chinese New Year's eve and ending at 1 a.m. on the
7434	following day.
7435	(4) A person is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, if the
7436	person discharges a class C common state approved explosive:
7437	(a) outside the legal discharge dates and times described in Subsection (3); or
7438	(b) in an area in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b).
7439	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), a county, a municipality[ $\frac{1}{2}$ , a

7440	metro township], or the state forester may not prohibit a person from discharging class C
7441	common state approved explosives during the permitted periods described in Subsection (3).
7442	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(b), "negligent discharge":
7443	(A) means the improper use and discharge of a class C common state approved
7444	explosive; and
7445	(B) does not include the date or location of discharge or the type of explosive used.
7446	(ii) A municipality [or metro township] may prohibit:
7447	(A) the discharge of class C common state approved explosives in certain areas with
7448	hazardous environmental conditions, in accordance with Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b); or
7449	(B) the negligent discharge of class C common state approved explosives.
7450	(iii) A county may prohibit the negligent discharge of class C common state approved
7451	explosives.
7452	(c) The state forester may prohibit the discharge of class C common state approved
7453	explosives as provided in Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b) or Section 65A-8-212.
7454	(6) If a municipal legislative body[;] or the state forester[, or a metro township
7455	legislative body] provides a map to a county identifying an area in which the discharge of
7456	fireworks is prohibited due to a historical hazardous environmental condition under Subsection
7457	15A-5-202.5(1)(b), the county shall, before June 1 of that same year:
7458	(a) create a county-wide map, based on each map the county has received, indicating
7459	each area within the county in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection
7460	15A-5-202.5(1)(b);
7461	(b) provide the map described in Subsection (6)(a) to:
7462	(i) each retailer that sells fireworks within the county; and
7463	(ii) the state fire marshal; and
7464	(c) publish the map on the county's website.
7465	(7) A retailer that sells fireworks shall display:
7466	(a) a sign that:
7467	(i) is clearly visible to the general public in a prominent location near the point of sale;
7468	(ii) indicates the legal discharge dates and times described in Subsection (3); and
7469	(iii) indicates the criminal charge and fine associated with discharge:
7470	(A) outside the legal dates and times described in Subsection (3); and

7471	(B) within an area in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection
7472	15A-5-202.5(1)(b); and
7473	(b) the map that the county provides, in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
7474	Section 98. Section <b>53B-21-107</b> is amended to read:
7475	53B-21-107. Investment in bonds by private and public entities Approval as
7476	collateral security.
7477	(1) Any bank, savings and loan association, trust, or insurance company organized
7478	under the laws of this state or federal law may invest its capital and surplus in bonds issued
7479	under this chapter.
7480	(2) The officers having charge of a sinking fund or any county, city[ <del>, metro township</del> ],
7481	town,[;] or school district may invest the sinking fund in bonds issued under this chapter.
7482	(3) The bonds shall also be approved as collateral security for the deposit of any public
7483	funds and for the investment of trust funds.
7484	Section 99. Section 56-1-39 is amended to read:
7485	56-1-39. Assessment for right of way infrastructure improvements.
7486	(1) As used in this section:
7487	(a) "Benefit" includes enhanced property value, enhanced safety or efficiency, reduced
7488	costs, and liability avoidance.
7489	(b) "Government entity" means the state or a county, city, town, [metro township,
7490	local] special district, or special service district.
7491	(c) (i) "Railroad" means a rail carrier that is a Class I railroad, as classified by the
7492	federal Surface Transportation Board.
7493	(ii) "Railroad" does not include a rail carrier that is:
7494	(A) exempt from assessment under 49 U.S.C. Sec. 24301; or
7495	(B) owned by a government entity.
7496	(d) (i) "Right of way infrastructure improvement" means construction, reconstruction,
7497	repair, or maintenance of public infrastructure that:
7498	(A) is paid for by a government entity; and
7499	(B) is partially or wholly within a railroad's right of way or crosses over a railroad's
7500	right of way.
7501	(ii) "Right of way infrastructure improvement" includes any component of

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construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of public infrastructure, including:
(A) any environmental impact study, environmental mitigation, or environmental
project management; and

7505 (B) any required or requested review by a non-governmental entity.

7506 (e) "Public infrastructure" means any of the following improvements:

(i) a system or line for water, sewer, drainage, electrical, or telecommunications;

(ii) a street, road, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkway, or bridge;

(iii) signage or signaling related to an improvement described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) or

7510 (ii);

7511 (iv) an environmental improvement; or

(v) any other improvement similar to the improvements described in Subsections
(1)(e)(i) through (iv).

(2) A government entity may, to the extent allowed under federal law, assess a railroad
for any portion of the cost of a right of way infrastructure improvement, including any cost
attributable to delay, if:

(a) the government entity determines that the right of way infrastructure improvementprovides a benefit to the railroad;

(b) the amount of the assessment is proportionate to the benefit the railroad receives, asdetermined by the government entity; and

(c) the government entity uses the assessment to pay for or as reimbursement for the
cost of the right of way infrastructure improvement and not for the general support of the
government entity.

(3) (a) If two or more government entities have authority under this section to assess a
railroad for the same right of way infrastructure improvement, the Office of Rail Safety created
in Section 72-17-101 shall:

(i) determine the amount of each government entity's assessment in accordance withSubsection (2);

(ii) assess the railroad for the total of all amounts described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and

7530 (iii) distribute the collected assessments to each government entity.

(b) The total amount of an assessment under this Subsection (3) may not exceed theamount described in Subsection (2)(b).

7533	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
7534	Department of Transportation may make rules to establish a process for implementing the
7535	provisions of this Subsection (3).
7536	Section 100. Section <b>59-1-403</b> is amended to read:
7537	<b>59-1-403.</b> Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
7538	(1) As used in this section:
7539	(a) "Distributed tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge:
7540	(i) the commission administers under:
7541	(A) this title, other than a tax under Chapter 12, Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act;
7542	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
7543	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
7544	(D) Section 19-6-805;
7545	(E) Section 63H-1-205; or
7546	(F) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges;
7547	and
7548	(ii) with respect to which the commission distributes the revenue collected from the
7549	tax, fee, or charge to a qualifying jurisdiction.
7550	(b) "Qualifying jurisdiction" means:
7551	(i) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ];
7552	(ii) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; or
7553	(iii) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201.
7554	(2) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
7555	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
7556	(i) a tax commissioner;
7557	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
7558	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
7559	town.
7560	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
7561	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or
7562	proceeding in any court, except:
7563	(i) in accordance with judicial order;

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7564 (ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under: 7565 (A) this title; or 7566 (B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission; 7567 (iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission 7568 is a party; or 7569 (iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or 7570 facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding. 7571 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a court may require the production of, and may 7572 admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically 7573 pertinent to the action or proceeding. 7574 (3) This section does not prohibit: 7575 (a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of 7576 any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax; 7577 (b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the 7578 identification of particular reports or returns; and 7579 (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the 7580 report or return of any taxpayer: 7581 (i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return; 7582 (ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under 7583 this title; or 7584 (iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment. 7585 (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for purposes of administration, the 7586 commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 7587 Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with: 7588 (i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or 7589 (ii) the revenue service of any other state. 7590 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and 7591 corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, 7592 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and 7593 other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political

subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by

Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal
government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the
identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax
due.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the director of the
Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, as defined in Section 19-6-402, as
requested by the director of the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, any
records, returns, or other information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and
Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program
participation fee.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), at the request of any person the commission shall
provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report,
return, or other information filed with the commission under:

(i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or

(ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.

(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer,as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:

(i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section
59-14-407; and

(ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under
Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v).

(g) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall notify manufacturers,
distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited
from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2).

(h) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may:

(i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of

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7626 Commerce and the attorney general data: 7627 (A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or 7628 (B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and 7629 (ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under 7630 Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g). 7631 (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall, at the request of a committee 7632 of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's Office of 7633 Planning and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected 7634 by the commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period 7635 specified by the committee or office. 7636 (j) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall make the directory required 7637 by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection. 7638 (k) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may share information with 7639 federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3). 7640 (1) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Office of 7641 Recovery Services within the Department of Health and Human Services any relevant 7642 information obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, 7643 regarding a taxpayer who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services. 7644 (ii) The information described in Subsection (4)(1)(i) may be provided by the Office of 7645 Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing 7646 that support obligation. 7647 (m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the state court 7648 administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address, 7649 telephone number, county of residence, and social security number on resident returns filed 7650 under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 7651 (ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection 7652 (4)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section 78B-1-106. 7653 (n) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(n): 7654 (A) "GO Utah office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity created in 7655 Section 63N-1a-301.

7656 (B) "Income tax information" means information gained by the commission that is

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7657 required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission under Chapter 7, 7658 Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 7659 (C) "Other tax information" means information gained by the commission that is 7660 required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission except for a return 7661 filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual 7662 Income Tax Act. 7663 (D) "Tax information" means income tax information or other tax information. 7664 (ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection 7665 (4)(n)(ii)(B) or (C), the commission shall at the request of the GO Utah office provide to the 7666 GO Utah office all income tax information. 7667 (B) For purposes of a request for income tax information made under Subsection 7668 (4)(n)(ii)(A), the GO Utah office may not request and the commission may not provide to the 7669 GO Utah office a person's address, name, social security number, or taxpayer identification 7670 number. 7671 (C) In providing income tax information to the GO Utah office, the commission shall 7672 in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(B). 7673 (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection 7674 (4)(n)(iii)(B), the commission shall at the request of the GO Utah office provide to the GO 7675 Utah office other tax information. 7676 (B) Before providing other tax information to the GO Utah office, the commission

shall redact or remove any name, address, social security number, or taxpayer identification
number.

(iv) The GO Utah office may provide tax information received from the commission inaccordance with this Subsection (4)(n) only:

(A) as a fiscal estimate, fiscal note information, or statistical information; and
(B) if the tax information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular
return.

(v) (A) A person may not request tax information from the GO Utah office under Title
63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if the GO
Utah office received the tax information from the commission in accordance with this
Subsection (4)(n).

7688	(B) The GO Utah office may not provide to a person that requests tax information in
7689	accordance with Subsection $(4)(n)(v)(A)$ any tax information other than the tax information the
7690	GO Utah office provides in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iv).
7691	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the governing
7692	board of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the United
7693	States, or a territory of the United States:
7694	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
7695	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
7696	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
7697	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (4)(o)(i)(A) or (B); or
7698	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
7699	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
7700	use tax.
7701	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide information
7702	concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding information to
7703	the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division:
7704	(i) requests the information; and
7705	(ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing the
7706	Driver License Division access to the information.
7707	(q) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
7708	Communications Authority, or a division of the Utah Communications Authority, the
7709	information requested by the authority under Sections 63H-7a-302, 63H-7a-402, and
7710	63H-7a-502.
7711	(r) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
7712	Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's
7713	contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the resident or
7714	nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section 59-10-1313.
7715	(s) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under
7716	Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903, the commission shall provide an eligibility worker with
7717	the Department of Health and Human Services or its designee with the adjusted gross income
7718	of an individual if:

(i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or itsdesignee requests the information from the commission; and

- (ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consentprovisions of Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903.
- (t) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to a county, as
  determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax return in
  accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a residential exemption
  authorized under Section 59-2-103.
- (u) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide a report regarding
  any access line provider that is over 90 days delinquent in payment to the commission of
  amounts the access line provider owes under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless
  Telecommunications Service Charges, to the board of the Utah Communications Authority
  created in Section 63H-7a-201.
- (v) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Department of
  Environmental Quality a report on the amount of tax paid by a radioactive waste facility for the
  previous calendar year under Section 59-24-103.5.
- (w) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, provide to the
  Department of Workforce Services any information received under Chapter 10, Part 4,
  Withholding of Tax, that is relevant to the duties of the Department of Workforce Services.
- (x) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Public Service
  Commission or the Division of Public Utilities information related to a seller that collects and
  remits to the commission a charge described in Subsection 69-2-405(2), including the seller's
  identity and the number of charges described in Subsection 69-2-405(2) that the seller collects.
- (y) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to each qualifying
  jurisdiction the collection data necessary to verify the revenue collected by the commission for
  a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the qualifying jurisdiction.
- (ii) In addition to the information provided under Subsection (4)(y)(i), the commission
  shall provide a qualifying jurisdiction with copies of returns and other information relating to a
  distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the qualifying jurisdiction.
- (iii) (A) To obtain the information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii), the chief
  executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee of the qualifying jurisdiction shall

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7750 submit a written request to the commission that states the specific information sought and how 7751 the qualifying jurisdiction intends to use the information. 7752 (B) The information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii) is available only in official 7753 matters of the qualifying jurisdiction. 7754 (iv) Information that a qualifying jurisdiction receives in response to a request under 7755 this subsection is: 7756 (A) classified as a private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records 7757 Access and Management Act; and 7758 (B) subject to the confidentiality requirements of this section. 7759 (z) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Alcoholic 7760 Beverage Services Commission, upon request, with taxpayer status information related to state 7761 tax obligations necessary to comply with the requirements described in Section 32B-1-203. 7762 (aa) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall inform the Department of 7763 Workforce Services, as soon as practicable, whether an individual claimed and is entitled to 7764 claim a federal earned income tax credit for the year requested by the Department of Workforce 7765 Services if: 7766 (i) the Department of Workforce Services requests this information; and 7767 (ii) the commission has received the information release described in Section 7768 35A-9-604. 7769 (bb) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(bb), "unclaimed property administrator" means 7770 the administrator or the administrator's agent, as those terms are defined in Section 67-4a-102. 7771 (ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the unclaimed property 7772 administrator and to the extent allowed under federal law, the commission shall provide the 7773 unclaimed property administrator the name, address, telephone number, county of residence, 7774 and social security number or federal employer identification number on any return filed under 7775 Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 7776 (B) The unclaimed property administrator may use the information described in 7777 Subsection (4)(aa)(ii)(A) only for the purpose of returning unclaimed property to the property's 7778 owner in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. 7779 (iii) The unclaimed property administrator is subject to the confidentiality provisions of 7780 this section with respect to any information the unclaimed property administrator receives

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7781	under this Subsection (4)(aa).
7782	(5) (a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years.
7783	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (5)(a) the commission may
7784	destroy a report or return.
7785	(6) (a) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
7786	(b) If the individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is an officer or employee of the
7787	state, the individual shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public
7788	office in this state for a period of five years thereafter.
7789	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the GO Utah office, when requesting
7790	information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iii), or an individual who requests
7791	information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(v):
7792	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
7793	(ii) is not subject to:
7794	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
7795	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
7796	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), for a disclosure of information to the
7797	Office of the Legislative Auditor General in accordance with Title 36, Chapter 12, Legislative
7798	Organization, an individual described in Subsection (2):
7799	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
7800	(ii) is not subject to:
7801	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
7802	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
7803	(7) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
7804	Section 101. Section <b>59-12-203</b> is amended to read:
7805	59-12-203. County, city, or town may levy tax Contracts pursuant to Interlocal
7806	Cooperation Act.
7807	(1) As used in this section, "converted municipality" means the same as that term is
7808	defined in Section 10-1-201.5.
7809	(2) A county, city, or town[, or metro township] may impose a sales and use tax under
7810	this part.
7811	[(2) The State Tax Commission shall treat a metro township that imposes a tax under

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7812 this part as a city under this part.] 7813 [(3) The State Tax Commission shall calculate the amount of a distribution to a metro 7814 township under this part in the same manner as the State Tax Commission calculates a 7815 distribution to a city under Section 59-12-205.] 7816 [(4)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(b)] (3)(b), if a [metro township] 7817 converted municipality imposes a tax under this part, the State Tax Commission shall distribute 7818 the amount that the State Tax Commission calculates under Section 59-12-205 to the [metro 7819 township] converted municipality. 7820 (b) The State Tax Commission shall transfer the amount that would otherwise be 7821 distributed to a [metro township] converted municipality under this part to a municipal services 7822 district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, if the 7823 [metro township] converted municipality: 7824 (i) provides written notice to the State Tax Commission requesting the transfer; and 7825 (ii) designates the municipal services district to which the [metro township] converted 7826 municipality requests the State Tax Commission to transfer the revenues. 7827  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$  (4) A county, city, or town [, or metro township] that imposes a sales and use tax 7828 under this part may: 7829 (a) enter into agreements authorized by Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation 7830 Act: and 7831 (b) use any or all of the revenue collected from the tax for the mutual benefit of local 7832 governments that elect to contract with one another pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal 7833 Cooperation Act. 7834 Section 102. Section **59-12-2220** is amended to read: 7835 59-12-2220. County option sales and use tax to fund highways or a system for 7836 public transit -- Base -- Rate. 7837 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this 7838 section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section: 7839 (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions 7840 described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns 7841 within the county if: 7842 (i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and

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7843 (ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to 7844 Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed: 7845 (A) Section 59-12-2213; 7846 (B) Section 59-12-2214; 7847 (C) Section 59-12-2215; 7848 (D) Section 59-12-2216; 7849 (E) Section 59-12-2217; 7850 (F) Section 59-12-2218; and 7851 (G) Section 59-12-2219; 7852 (b) if the county is not annexed into a large public transit district, the county legislative 7853 body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 7854 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if: 7855 (i) the county is an eligible political subdivision; or 7856 (ii) a city or town within the boundary of the county is an eligible political subdivision; 7857 or 7858 (c) a county legislative body of a county not described in Subsection (1)(a) may impose 7859 the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within 7860 the county, including the cities and towns within the county. 7861 (2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a 7862 county legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose the tax 7863 at a rate of .2%. 7864 (3) (a) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this 7865 section as determined by a county legislative body as described in Subsection (3)(b). 7866 (b) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, 7867 the county legislative body may elect to impose a sales and use tax revenue distribution as 7868 described in Subsection (4), (5), (6), or (7), depending on the class of county, and presence and 7869 type of a public transit provider in the county. 7870 (4) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, 7871 and the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the 7872 county is a county of the first class, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax 7873 revenue as follows:

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(a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11);

7875 (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and

7876 (c) .05% to the county legislative body.

(5) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section
and the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the
county is a county not described in Subsection (4), the commission shall distribute the sales
and use tax revenue as follows:

7881

(a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11);

7882 (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and

(c) .05% to the county legislative body.

(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), if the entire boundary of a county that
imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section is not annexed into a single public
transit district, but a city or town within the county is annexed into a single public transit
district, or if the city or town is an eligible political subdivision, the commission shall distribute
the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or
(c).

(b) For a city, town, or portion of the county described in Subsection (6)(a) that is
annexed into the single public transit district, or an eligible political subdivision, the
commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the portion of the
county that is within a public transit district or eligible political subdivision as follows:

(i) .05% to a public transit provider as described in Subsection (11);

(ii) .075% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and

7896 (iii) .075% to the county legislative body.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a city, town, or portion of the county
described in Subsection (6)(a) that is not annexed into a single public transit district or eligible
political subdivision in the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax
revenue collected within that portion of the county as follows:

(i) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and

(ii) .12% to the county legislative body.

(7) For a county without a public transit service that imposes a sales and use tax asdescribed in this section, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue

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7905 collected within the county as follows: 7906 (a) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 7907 (b) .12% to the county legislative body. 7908 (8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the commission shall make the 7909 distributions required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) as follows: 7910 (i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), 7911 (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4) through (7) 7912 shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the 7913 basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or town bears to 7914 the total population of all of the counties that impose a tax under this section; and 7915 (ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), 7916 (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4) through (7) 7917 shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the 7918 basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 7919 59-12-215. 7920 (b) (i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be determined on the basis 7921 of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau. 7922 (ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census 7923 Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah Population 7924 Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor. 7925 (c) (i) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development 7926 Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a  $\operatorname{city}[_{7}]$  or town[, or 7927 metro township] is ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-408(7), beginning 7928 the first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission shall 7929 distribute the distribution that city[;] or town[; or metro township] would have received under 7930 Subsection (8)(a) to cities[;] or towns[; or metro townships] to which Subsection 10-9a-408(7)

does not apply.

(ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a county is ineligible
for funds in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-408(7), beginning the first day of the calendar
quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission shall distribute the distribution that

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county would have received under Subsection (8)(a) to counties to which Subsection17-27a-408(7) does not apply.

(9) If a public transit service is organized after the date a county legislative body first
imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not
take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day
period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the public transit
provider that the public transit service has been organized.

(10) A county, city, or town that received distributions described in Subsections (4)(b),
(4)(c), (5)(b), (5)(c), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(iii), (6)(c), and (7) may only expend those funds for a
purpose described in Section 59-12-2212.2.

(11) (a) Subject to Subsections (11)(b), (c), and (d), revenue designated for public
transit as described in this section may be used for capital expenses and service delivery
expenses of:

(i) a public transit district;

(ii) an eligible political subdivision; or

(iii) another entity providing a service for public transit or a transit facility within therelevant county, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-802.

(b) (i) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section,
for a three-year period following the date on which the county imposes the sales and use tax
under this section, revenue designated for public transit within a county of the first class as
described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred to the County of the First Class Highway
Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121.

(ii) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section,
beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the tax as
described in Subsection (11)(b)(i), for revenue designated for public transit as described in
Subsection (4)(a):

(A) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a county
of the first class shall be transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund
created in Section 72-2-121; and

(B) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a countyof the first class shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in

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7967 Subsection 72-2-124(9).

(c) (i) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of
the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use tax described in
this section, for a three-year period following the date on which the county imposes the sales
and use tax under this section, revenue designated for public transit as described in Subsection
(5)(a) shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for a purpose
described in Subsection (11)(a).

(ii) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of the
county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use tax described in
this section, beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the
tax as described in Subsection (11)(c)(i), for the revenue that is designated for public transit in
Subsection (5)(a):

(A) 50% shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created inSubsection 72-2-124(9); and

(B) 50% shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for apurpose described in Subsection (11)(a).

(d) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a county that imposes a sales and use
tax under this section, for revenue designated for public transit as described in Subsection
(6)(b)(i), the revenue shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for a
purpose described in Subsection (11)(a).

(12) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body may, but is not
required to, submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters in accordance with
Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section.

(b) If a county passes an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax as described in this
section, the sales and use tax shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter after a
90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the county
of the passage of the ordinance.

(c) A county that imposed the local option sales and use tax described in this section
before January 1, 2023, may maintain that county's distribution allocation in place as of
January 1, 2023.

(13) (a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used

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7998 to supplant existing General Fund appropriations that a county, city, or town budgeted for 7999 transportation or public transit as of the date the tax becomes effective for a county, city, or 8000 town. 8001 (b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated 8002 transportation or public transit capital or reserve account a county, city, or town established 8003 before the date the tax becomes effective. 8004 Section 103. Section 63A-5b-901 is amended to read: 63A-5b-901. Definitions. 8005 8006 As used in this part: 8007 (1) "Applicant" means a person who submits a timely, qualified proposal to the 8008 division. 8009 (2) "Condemnee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-520.3. 8010 (3) "Division-owned property" means real property, including an interest in real 8011 property, to which the division holds title, regardless of who occupies or uses the real property. 8012 (4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town[<del>, metro township</del>], special 8013 district, special service district, community development and renewal agency, conservation 8014 district, school district, or other political subdivision of the state. 8015 (5) "Primary state agency" means a state agency for which the division holds title to 8016 real property that the state agency occupies or uses, as provided in Subsection 8017 63A-5b-303(1)(a)(iv). 8018 (6) "Private party" means a person who is not a state agency, local government entity, 8019 or public purpose nonprofit entity. 8020 (7) "Public purpose nonprofit entity" means a corporation, association, organization, or 8021 entity that: 8022 (a) is located within the state; 8023 (b) is not a state agency or local government entity; 8024 (c) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue 8025 Code: and 8026 (d) operates to fulfill a public purpose. 8027 (8) "Qualified proposal" means a written proposal that: 8028 (a) meets the criteria established by the division by rule under Section 63A-5b-903;

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8029	(b) if submitted by a local government entity or public purpose nonprofit entity,
8030	explains the public purpose for which the local government entity or public purpose nonprofit
8031	entity seeks a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
8032	(c) the director determines will, if accepted and implemented, provide a material
8033	benefit to the state.
8034	(9) "Secondary state agency" means a state agency:
8035	(a) that is authorized to hold title to real property that the state agency occupies or uses,
8036	as provided in Section 63A-5b-304; and
8037	(b) for which the division does not hold title to real property that the state agency
8038	occupies or uses.
8039	(10) "State agency" means a department, division, office, entity, agency, or other unit
8040	of state government.
8041	(11) "Transfer of ownership" includes a transfer of the ownership of vacant
8042	division-owned property that occurs as part of an exchange of the vacant division-owned
8043	property for another property.
8044	(12) "Vacant division-owned property" means division-owned property that:
8045	(a) a primary state agency is not occupying or using; and
8046	(b) the director has determined should be made available for:
8047	(i) use or occupancy by a primary state agency; or
8048	(ii) a transfer of ownership or lease to a secondary state agency, local government
8049	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party.
8050	(13) "Written proposal" means a brief statement in writing that explains:
8051	(a) the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant
8052	division-owned property; and
8053	(b) how the state will benefit from the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of
8054	ownership, or lease.
8055	Section 104. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
8056	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
8057	As used in this chapter:
8058	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
8059	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.

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8060 (2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section 8061 63G-6a-507. 8062 (3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in 8063 Section 63G-6a-507. 8064 (4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an 8065 invitation for bids. 8066 (5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding. 8067 (6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section 8068 63G-6a-202. 8069 (7) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that 8070 directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the 8071 consent of the contractor. 8072 (8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of 8073 delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon mutual 8074 agreement of the parties to the contract. 8075 (9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section 8076 63A-2-102. 8077 (10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all 8078 aspects of a procurement: 8079 (a) except: 8080 (i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and 8081 (ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and 8082 (b) including: 8083 (i) preparing any solicitation document; 8084 (ii) appointing an evaluation committee; 8085 (iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated 8086 for costs of proposals; 8087 (iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract; 8088 (v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing 8089 procurement unit's approval; and

8090 (vi) contract administration.

8091 (11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section8092 17D-3-102.

8093 (12) "Construction project":

(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
project; and

8097 (b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,8098 or maintenance of an existing public facility.

- 8099 (13) "Construction manager/general contractor":
- 8100 (a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
- 8101 (i) for the management of a construction project; and

8102 (ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are

not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of thecontractor's services; and

(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to

8107 meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.

8108 (14) "Construction subcontractor":

8109 (a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide8110 services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;

8111 (b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from

8112 licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and

8113 (c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a8114 contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.

8115

5 (15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.

8116 (16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities

8117 associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit

8118 and a contractor, including:

8119 (a) implementing the contract;

(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conductingprocurement unit and the contractor;

8122	(c) executing change orders;
8123	(d) processing contract amendments;
8124	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
8125	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
8126	(g) terminating a contract;
8127	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
8128	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
8129	(j) closing out a contract.
8130	(17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit.
8131	(18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of:
8132	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
8133	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
8134	(19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or
8135	alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
8136	value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105.
8137	(20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
8138	contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
8139	contractor's actual expenses or costs.
8140	(21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is
8141	reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms and
8142	the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.
8143	(22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.
8144	(23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a
8145	specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a
8146	specified schedule.
8147	(24) "Design professional" means:
8148	(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
8149	Licensing Act;
8150	(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor
8151	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
8152	Act; or

8153	(c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
8154	State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.
8155	(25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
8156	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
8157	(26) "Design professional services" means:
8158	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
8159	Section 58-3a-102;
8160	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
8161	(c) master planning and programming services; or
8162	(d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined
8163	in Section 58-86-102.
8164	(27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
8165	construction by the use of a single contract.
8166	(28) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in
8167	Section 63A-2-101.
8168	(29) "Educational procurement unit" means:
8169	(a) a school district;
8170	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
8171	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
8172	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
8173	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
8174	(f) the State Board of Education.
8175	(30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,
8176	schedule, or other form that:
8177	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
8178	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
8179	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
8180	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
8181	services involved.
8182	(31) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
8183	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.

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8184 (b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River 8185 Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210. 8186 (32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and 8187 Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301. 8188 (33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each 8189 procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the 8190 extent that: 8191 (a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an 8192 adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or 8193 (b) an adjustment is required by law. 8194 (34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that: 8195 8196 (a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index, 8197 source, or formula; and 8198 (b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor. 8199 (35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement 8200 to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without 8201 acquiring a procurement item in exchange. 8202 (36) "Immaterial error": 8203 (a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is: 8204 (i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or 8205 (ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little, 8206 or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and 8207 (b) includes: 8208 (i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a 8209 professional license, bond, or insurance certificate; 8210 (ii) a typographical error; 8211 (iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and 8212 (iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial. 8213 (37) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that: 8214 (a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a

8215	procurement unit; and
8216	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
8217	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
8218	(38) "Independent procurement unit" means:
8219	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
8220	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
8221	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
8222	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
8223	(v) a conservation district;
8224	(vi) a local building authority;
8225	(vii) a special district;
8226	(viii) a public corporation;
8227	(ix) a special service district; or
8228	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
8229	(b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
8230	under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
8231	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
8232	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
8233	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement
8234	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; or
8235	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
8236	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
8237	authority.
8238	(39) "Invitation for bids":
8239	(a) means a document used to solicit:
8240	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
8241	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
8242	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
8243	described in Subsection (39)(a).
8244	(40) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
8245	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;

8246	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
8247	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
8248	(41) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
8249	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
8250	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
8251	(c) the Judicial Council;
8252	(d) a state judicial district; or
8253	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
8254	branch.
8255	(42) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
8256	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
8257	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
8258	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
8259	(43) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
8260	(a) the Legislature;
8261	(b) the Senate;
8262	(c) the House of Representatives;
8263	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
8264	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
8265	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
8266	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
8267	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
8268	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
8269	support.
8270	(44) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8271	17D-2-102.
8272	(45) "Local government procurement unit" means:
8273	(a) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
8274	or project entity, unless:
8275	(i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance; or
8276	(ii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in

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8277 Section 11-13-316; 8278 (b) (i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and 8279 each office or agency of that county or municipality; and 8280 (ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described in 8281 Subsection 11-13-316; or 8282 (c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality, 8283 or project entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that: 8284 (i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or 8285 (ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its 8286 procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316. 8287 (46) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite 8288 quantity of a procurement item to more than one person. 8289 (47) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period, 8290 including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond the first 8291 year of the contract. 8292 (48) "Municipality" means a city[,] or town[, or metro township]. 8293 (49) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means: 8294 (a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17, 8295 Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19, 8296 General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and 8297 (b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection (49)(a). 8298 (50) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for 8299 proposals. 8300 (51) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal preference 8301 under the requirements of this chapter. 8302 (52) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement. 8303 (53) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an 8304 expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition 8305 through a public-private partnership. 8306 (54) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a service,

8307 or a construction project.

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8308 (55) "Procurement official" means: 8309 (a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief 8310 procurement officer; 8311 (b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in 8312 a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee; 8313 (c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body 8314 designated by the Judicial Council by rule; 8315 (d) for a local government procurement unit: 8316 (i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or 8317 (ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit; 8318 (e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of 8319 trustees' designee; 8320 (f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the 8321 governing body's designee; 8322 (g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority 8323 or the board of directors' designee; 8324 (h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or 8325 the board of supervisors' designee; 8326 (i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board 8327 of directors' designee; 8328 (i) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the 8329 school district or the board's designee; 8330 (k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter 8331 school or the designee of the individual or body; 8332 (1) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president 8333 of the institution of higher education or the president's designee; 8334 (m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board 8335 of Education's designee; 8336 (n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or 8337 the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education; 8338 (o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the

executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee;or

(p) (i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority
provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the
facilities division or the director's designee;

(ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided
under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's
designee;

(iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the
extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent
procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation
Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's

8353 designee; or

(iv) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement
activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit
under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,
office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
chief executive officer's designee.

8360 (56) "Procurement unit":

8361 (a) means:

- (i) a legislative procurement unit;
- 8363 (ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
- 8364 (iii) a judicial procurement unit;
- 8365 (iv) an educational procurement unit;
- (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
- 8367 (vi) a local government procurement unit;
- 8368 (vii) a special district;
- 8369 (viii) a special service district;

8370	(ix) a local building authority;
8371	(x) a conservation district; and
8372	(xi) a public corporation; and
8373	(b) except for a project entity, to the extent that a project entity is subject to this chapter
8374	as described in Section 11-13-316, does not include a political subdivision created under Title
8375	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
8376	(57) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
8377	knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
8378	(a) accounting;
8379	(b) administrative law judge service;
8380	(c) architecture;
8381	(d) construction design and management;
8382	(e) engineering;
8383	(f) financial services;
8384	(g) information technology;
8385	(h) the law;
8386	(i) medicine;
8387	(j) psychiatry; or
8388	(k) underwriting.
8389	(58) "Protest officer" means:
8390	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
8391	(i) the procurement official;
8392	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or
8393	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
8394	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
8395	procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the
8396	division .
8397	(59) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.
8398	(60) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
8399	(61) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the state that
8400	expends public funds.

8401 (62) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or other 8402 facility of a public entity.

8403 (63) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal 8404 government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.

8405 (64) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B, 8406 Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.

8407 (65) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on or 8408 after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide for a 8409 public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or 8410 contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, 8411 maintaining, financing, or operating the project.

8412 (66) "Oualified vendor" means a vendor who:

8413 (a) is responsible; and

8414 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that

8415 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score 8416 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.

8417 (67) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, 8418 structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.

8419 (68) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a 8420 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.

8421 (69) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a 8422 procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached to that 8423 document or incorporated in that document by reference.

(70) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part 8424 8425 7, Request for Proposals.

8426

(71) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit 8427 information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential

8428 procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that

8429 document by reference.

8430

(72) "Requirements contract" means a contract:

(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements 8431

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8432 for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and 8433 (b) that: 8434 (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or 8435 (ii) provides a maximum purchase limit. 8436 (73) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of: 8437 (a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and 8438 (b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation, 8439 including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract. 8440 (74) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements of a 8441 solicitation. 8442 (75) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority, if 8443 adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt provisions 8444 that govern the applicable procurement unit. 8445 (76) "Rulemaking authority" means: 8446 (a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee; 8447 (b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council; 8448 (c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the 8449 procurement unit by statute: 8450 (A) for the facilities division, the facilities division; 8451 (B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general; 8452 (C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive 8453 director of the Department of Transportation; and 8454 (D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has 8455 statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department, 8456 division, office, or entity; and 8457 (ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board; 8458 (d) for a local government procurement unit: 8459 (i) the governing body of the local government unit; or 8460 (ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit; 8461 (e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school 8462 district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;

8463	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
8464	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
8465	State Board of Education;
8466	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
8467	(i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service
8468	district, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the
8469	governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
8470	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
8471	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
8472	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
8473	Board of Higher Education;
8474	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
8475	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
8476	(1) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
8477	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
8478	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
8479	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
8480	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
8481	(77) "Service":
8482	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
8483	unit;
8484	(b) includes a professional service; and
8485	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
8486	a collective bargaining agreement.
8487	(78) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section
8488	63G-6a-506.
8489	(79) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement.
8490	(80) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to
8491	a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the
8492	procurement item.
8493	(81) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for

8494	statement of qualifications.
8495	(82) "Solicitation response" means:
8496	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
8497	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
8498	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
8499	qualifications.
8500	(83) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
8501	(84) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8502	17D-1-102.
8503	(85) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics
8504	or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request for
8505	proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a description of:
8506	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
8507	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
8508	(86) "Standard procurement process" means:
8509	(a) the bidding process;
8510	(b) the request for proposals process;
8511	(c) the approved vendor list process;
8512	(d) the small purchase process; or
8513	(e) the design professional procurement process.
8514	(87) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in
8515	behalf of all public entities.
8516	(88) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
8517	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
8518	(89) "Subcontractor":
8519	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
8520	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
8521	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
8522	control of the contractor; and
8523	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
8524	to a contractor.

8525	(90) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
8526	63A-16-102.
8527	(91) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
8528	identical in price.
8529	(92) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid:
8530	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
8531	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
8532	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
8533	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
8534	(93) "Transitional costs":
8535	(a) means the costs of changing:
8536	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
8537	procurement item; or
8538	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
8539	(b) includes:
8540	(i) training costs;
8541	(ii) conversion costs;
8542	(iii) compatibility costs;
8543	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
8544	(v) disruption of service costs;
8545	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
8546	(vii) installation costs; and
8547	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
8548	(c) does not include:
8549	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
8550	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
8551	(94) "Vendor":
8552	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
8553	provide a procurement item; and
8554	(b) includes:
8555	(i) a bidder;

8556	(ii) an offeror;
8557	(iii) an approved vendor;
8558	(iv) a design professional; and
8559	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
8560	Section 105. Section 63G-26-102 is amended to read:
8561	63G-26-102. Definitions.
8562	As used in this chapter:
8563	(1) "Personal information" means a record or other compilation of data that identifies a
8564	person as a donor to an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the
8565	Internal Revenue Code.
8566	(2) "Public agency" means a state or local government entity, including:
8567	(a) a department, division, agency, office, commission, board, or other government
8568	organization;
8569	(b) a political subdivision, including a county, city, town[ <del>, metro township</del> ], special
8570	district, or special service district;
8571	(c) a public school, school district, charter school, or public higher education
8572	institution; or
8573	(d) a judicial or quasi-judicial body.
8574	Section 106. Section 63G-29-101 is amended to read:
8575	63G-29-101. Definitions.
8576	(1) (a) "Governmental entity" means:
8577	(i) the state;
8578	(ii) a county, city, town[ <del>, metro township</del> ], school district, special district, special
8579	service district, or other political subdivision of the state; or
8580	(iii) an independent entity.
8581	(b) "Governmental entity" includes an agency, bureau, office, department, division,
8582	board, commission, institution, laboratory, or other instrumentality of an entity described in
8583	Subsection (1)(a).
8584	(2) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.
8585	(3) "Members of a person's social network" means the people a person authorizes to be
8586	part of the person's social media communications and network.

(4) (a) "Social credit score" means a numeric, alphanumeric, or alphabetic value or 8587 8588 other categorization assigned to a person based on: 8589 (i) the person's: 8590 (A) compliance or noncompliance with government guidance; 8591 (B) social media post; 8592 (C) participation or membership in a lawful club, association, or union; 8593 (D) political affiliation; or 8594 (E) employment industry or employer; or 8595 (ii) the identity of the members of the person's social network. 8596 (b) "Social credit score" does not include: 8597 (i) a consumer report as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a; 8598 (ii) compliance or noncompliance with statute, administrative rule, or other law; or 8599 (iii) a numeric, alphanumeric, or alphabetic value or other categorization assigned to a 8600 person for: 8601 (A) purposes of education, training, or job performance assessment; 8602 (B) purposes of a contest or competition; 8603 (C) purposes of hiring a prospective employee or independent contractor; 8604 (D) purposes of issuance or taking an action against a professional license, 8605 certification, registration, or permit; 8606 (E) purposes of a professional or tax audit; or 8607 (F) use by a financial institution or an affiliate of a financial institution regulated under 8608 Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6801 et seq., to determine risk of loss, 8609 impairment, or default. 8610 Section 107. Section 63.J-4-801 is amended to read: 8611 63.J-4-801. Definitions. 8612 As used in this part: 8613 (1) "American Rescue Plan Act" means the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. 117-2. 8614 (2) "COVID-19" means: 8615 (a) severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; or 8616 (b) the disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. 8617 (3) "COVID-19 emergency" means the spread of COVID-19 that the World Health

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8618 Organization declared a pandemic on March 11, 2020.

8619 (4) "Grant program" means the COVID-19 Local Assistance Matching Grant Program
8620 established in Section 63J-4-802.

8621 (5) "Local government" means a county, city, town[<del>, metro township</del>], special district,
8622 or special service district.

8623 (6) "Review committee" means the COVID-19 Local Assistance Matching Grant
8624 Program Review Committee established in Section 63J-4-803.

8625 Section 108. Section **63N-2-103** is amended to read:

### 8626 **63N-2-103. Definitions.**

8627 As used in this part:

(1) (a) "Business entity" means a person that enters into a written agreement with the
office to initiate a new commercial project in Utah that will qualify the person to receive a tax
credit under Section 59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.

(b) With respect to a tax credit authorized by the office in accordance with Subsection
63N-2-104.3(2), "business entity" includes a nonprofit entity.

8633 (2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area zoned agricultural, commercial,
8634 industrial, manufacturing, business park, research park, or other appropriate business related
8635 use in a general plan that contemplates future growth.

8636 (3) "Development zone" means an economic development zone created under Section8637 63N-2-104.

8638 (4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, <u>or</u> town[<del>, or metro township</del>].

8639 (5) "New commercial project" means an economic development opportunity that:

8640 (a) involves a targeted industry;

8641 (b) is located within:

(i) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class; or

8643 (ii) a municipality that has a population of 10,000 or less and the municipality is

8644 located within a county of the second class; or

8645 (c) involves an economic development opportunity that the commission determines to8646 be eligible for a tax credit under this part.

8647 (6) "Remote work opportunity" means a new commercial project that:

8648 (a) does not require a physical office in the state where employees associated with the

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8649	new commercial project are required to work; and
8650	(b) requires employees associated with the new commercial project to:
8651	(i) work remotely from a location within the state; and
8652	(ii) maintain residency in the state.
8653	(7) "Significant capital investment" means an investment in capital or fixed assets,
8654	which may include real property, personal property, and other fixtures related to a new
8655	commercial project that represents an expansion of existing operations in the state or that
8656	increases the business entity's existing workforce in the state.
8657	(8) "Tax credit" means an economic development tax credit created by Section
8658	59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
8659	(9) "Tax credit amount" means the amount the office lists as a tax credit on a tax credit
8660	certificate for a taxable year.
8661	(10) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office that:
8662	(a) lists the name of the business entity to which the office authorizes a tax credit;
8663	(b) lists the business entity's taxpayer identification number;
8664	(c) lists the amount of tax credit that the office authorizes the business entity for the
8665	taxable year; and
8666	(d) may include other information as determined by the office.
8667	(11) "Written agreement" means a written agreement entered into between the office
8668	and a business entity under Section 63N-2-104.2.
8669	Section 109. Section 63N-4-801 is amended to read:
8670	63N-4-801. Definitions.
8671	As used in this part:
8672	(1) "Advisory committee" means the Rural Opportunity Advisory Committee created
8673	in Section 63N-4-804.
8674	(2) "Association of governments" means an association of political subdivisions of the
8675	state, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
8676	Cooperation Act.
8677	(3) (a) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, association, joint
8678	venture, corporation, firm, trust, foundation, or other organization or entity used in carrying on
0(70	- 1

a business.

8680	(b) "Business entity" does not include a business primarily engaged in the following:
8681	(i) construction;
8682	(ii) staffing;
8683	(iii) retail trade; or
8684	(iv) public utility activities.
8685	(4) "CEO board" means a County Economic Opportunity Advisory Board as described
8686	in Section 63N-4-803.
8687	(5) "Fund" means the Rural Opportunity Fund created in Section 63N-4-805.
8688	(6) "Qualified asset" means a physical asset that provides or supports an essential
8689	public service.
8690	(7) "Qualified project" means a project to build or improve one or more qualified
8691	assets for a rural community, including:
8692	(a) telecom and high-speed Internet infrastructure;
8693	(b) power and energy infrastructure;
8694	(c) water and sewerage infrastructure;
8695	(d) healthcare infrastructure; or
8696	(e) other infrastructure as defined by rule made by the office in accordance with Title
8697	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8698	(8) "Rural community" means a rural county or rural municipality.
8699	(9) "Rural county" means a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
8700	(10) "Rural municipality" means a city[ <del>,</del> ] or town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ] located within
8701	the boundaries of:
8702	(a) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class; or
8703	(b) a county of the second class, if the municipality has a population of 10,000 or less.
8704	(11) "Rural Opportunity Program" or "program" means the Rural Opportunity Program
8705	created in Section 63N-4-802.
8706	Section 110. Section <b>65A-1-1</b> is amended to read:
8707	65A-1-1. Definitions.
8708	As used in this title:
8709	(1) "Division" means the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.
8710	(2) "Initial attack" means action taken by the first resource to arrive at a wildland fire

8711	incident, including evaluating the wildland fire, patrolling, monitoring, holding action, or
8712	aggressive suppression action.
8713	(3) "Multiple use" means the management of various surface and subsurface resources
8714	in a manner that will best meet the present and future needs of the people of this state.
8715	(4) "Municipality" means a city[,] or town[, or metro township].
8716	(5) "Public trust assets" means those lands and resources, including sovereign lands,
8717	administered by the division.
8718	(6) "Sovereign lands" means those lands lying below the ordinary high water mark of
8719	navigable bodies of water at the date of statehood and owned by the state by virtue of its
8720	sovereignty.
8721	(7) "State lands" means all lands administered by the division.
8722	(8) "Sustained yield" means the achievement and maintenance of high level annual or
8723	periodic output of the various renewable resources of land without impairment of the
8724	productivity of the land.
8725	(9) "Wildland" means an area where:
8726	(a) development is essentially non-existent, except for roads, railroads, powerlines, or
8727	similar transportation facilities; and
8728	(b) structures, if any, are widely scattered.
8729	(10) "Wildland fire" means a fire that consumes:
8730	(a) wildland; or
8731	(b) wildland-urban interface, as defined in Section 65A-8a-102.
8732	Section 111. Section 65A-8-212 is amended to read:
8733	65A-8-212. Power of state forester to close hazardous areas Violations of an
8734	order closing an area.
8735	(1) (a) If the state forester finds conditions in a given area in the state to be extremely
8736	hazardous, "extremely hazardous" means categorized as "extreme" under a nationally
8737	recognized standard for rating fire danger, he shall close those areas to any forms of use by the
8738	public, or to limit that use, except as provided in Subsection (5).
8739	(b) The closure shall include, for the period of time the state forester considers
8740	necessary, the prohibition of open fires, and may include restrictions and prohibitions on:

8741 (i) smoking;

8742	(ii) the use of vehicles or equipment;
8743	(iii) welding, cutting, or grinding of metals;
8744	(iv) subject to Subsection (5), fireworks;
8745	(v) explosives; or
8746	(vi) the use of firearms for target shooting.
8747	(c) Any restriction or closure relating to firearms use:
8748	(i) shall be done with support of the duly elected county sheriff of the affected county
8749	or counties;
8750	(ii) shall undergo a formal review by the State Forester and County Sheriff every 14
8751	days; and
8752	(iii) may not prohibit a person from legally possessing a firearm or lawfully
8753	participating in a hunt.
8754	(d) The State Forester and County Sheriff shall:
8755	(i) agree to the terms of any restriction or closure relating to firearms use;
8756	(ii) reduce the agreement to writing;
8757	(iii) sign the agreement indicating approval of its terms and duration; and
8758	(iv) complete the steps in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (d)(iii) at each 14 day review
8759	and at termination of the restriction or closure.
8760	(2) Nothing in this chapter prohibits any resident within the area from full and free
8761	access to his home or property, or any legitimate use by the owner or lessee of the property.
8762	(3) The order or proclamation closing or limiting the use in the area shall set forth:
8763	(a) the exact area coming under the order;
8764	(b) the date when the order becomes effective; and
8765	(c) if advisable, the authority from whom permits for entry into the area may be
8766	obtained.
8767	(4) Any entry into or use of any area in violation of this section is a class B
8768	misdemeanor.
8769	(5) The state forester may not restrict or prohibit the discharge of fireworks within the
8770	municipal boundaries of a city[ <del>,</del> ] or town[ <del>, or metro township</del> ].
8771	Section 112. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read:
8772	67-1a-2. Duties enumerated.

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8773 (1) The lieutenant governor shall:

8774 (a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of8775 the following capacities:

(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the advice and consent of
the Senate, and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional
compensation;

(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by
law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or
interdepartmental policies or programs;

8782 (iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and8783 facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;

(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the
interests of the state;

8787 (v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
8788 administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and

(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;

(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever sodesignated by the governor;

(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);

(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of the State of Utah;

(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;

(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments towhich the official signature of the governor is required; and

(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person who requests
it and pays the fee.

8801 (2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:

(i) exercise oversight, and general supervisory authority, over all elections;

(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and

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8804 multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts 8805 involving those races; 8806 (iii) establish uniformity in the election ballot; 8807 (iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by law and as 8808 determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and 8809 (B) make the information described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public 8810 and to news media, on the Internet, and in other forms as required by law and as determined 8811 appropriate by the lieutenant governor; 8812 (v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions 8813 received from the attorney general; 8814 (vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section 8815 20A-8-101; 8816 (vii) maintain election returns and statistics; 8817 (viii) certify to the governor the names of individuals nominated to run for, or elected 8818 to, office; 8819 (ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the 8820 requirements of Sections 20A-5-302, 20A-5-802, and 20A-5-803; 8821 (x) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines 8822 it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location 8823 relating to: 8824 (A) voting on election day; 8825 (B) early voting; 8826 (C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; 8827 (D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or 8828 (E) the canvassing of election returns; and 8829 (xi) exercise all other election authority, and perform other election duties, as provided 8830 in Title 20A, Election Code. 8831 (b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor: 8832 (i) shall oversee all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state; 8833 (ii) shall, in accordance with Section 20A-1-105, take action to enforce compliance by 8834 an election officer with legal requirements relating to elections; and

8835 (iii) may not assume the responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders, 8836 town clerks, or other local election officials by Title 20A, Election Code. 8837 (3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall: 8838 (i) determine a new municipality's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's 8839 incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a Municipality, based on the 8840 municipality's population using the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee; 8841 and 8842 (ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new municipality belongs 8843 based on the municipality's population; and 8844 (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the 8845 municipality's legislative body. 8846 (b) The lieutenant governor shall: (i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality 8847 8848 upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 6, 8849 Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from: 8850 (A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; 8851 or 8852 (B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a 8853 municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census; and 8854 (ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated municipality 8855 belongs based on the municipality's population; and 8856 (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the 8857 consolidated municipality's legislative body. 8858 [(c) The lieutenant governor shall:] 8859 [(i) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5 upon the 8860 metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro 8861 Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 8862 2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the Utah 8863 Population Committee; and] 8864 (ii) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township belongs 8865 based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the certificate,

11-09-23 DRAFT 8866 deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body.] 8867 [<del>(d)</del>] (c) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality 8868 using population information from: 8869 (i) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or 8870 (ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a 8871 municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census. 8872 [(e)] (d) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or [(d)] (c) 8873 indicates that a municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current 8874 class, the lieutenant governor shall: 8875 (i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on 8876 the increased population figure; and 8877 (ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the 8878 legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed. 8879  $\left[\frac{(f)}{(f)}\right]$  (e) (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or  $\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$  (c) 8880 indicates that a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current 8881 class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's 8882 legislative body. 8883 (ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality whose 8884 population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor 8885 shall: 8886 (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based 8887 on the decreased population figure; and 8888 (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the 8889 legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed. 8890 Section 113. Section 68-3-12.5 is amended to read: 8891 68-3-12.5. Definitions for Utah Code. 8892 (1) The definitions listed in this section apply to the Utah Code, unless: 8893 (a) the definition is inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Legislature or repugnant 8894 to the context of the statute; or 8895 (b) a different definition is expressly provided for the respective title, chapter, part, 8896 section, or subsection.

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8897	(2) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
8898	(a) an action by a board, commission, department, officer, or other administrative unit
8899	of the state that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal
8900	interests of one or more identifiable persons, including an action to grant, deny, revoke,
8901	suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license; and
8902	(b) judicial review of an action described in Subsection (2)(a).
8903	(3) "Administrator" includes "executor" when the subject matter justifies the use.
8904	(4) "Advisory board," "advisory commission," and "advisory council" mean a board,
8905	commission, committee, or council that:
8906	(a) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute or executive order;
8907	(b) performs its duties only under the supervision of another person as provided by
8908	statute; and
8909	(c) provides advice and makes recommendations to another person that makes policy
8910	for the benefit of the general public.
8911	(5) "Armed forces" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,
8912	Space Force, and Coast Guard.
8913	[(6) "City" includes, depending on population, a metro township as defined in Section
8914	<del>10-3c-102.</del> ]
8915	[(7)] (6) "County executive" means:
8916	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
8917	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
8918	Government;
8919	(b) the county executive, in the county executive-council optional form of government
8920	authorized by Section 17-52a-203; or
8921	(c) the county manager, in the council-manager optional form of government
8922	authorized by Section 17-52a-204.
8923	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> "County legislative body" means:
8924	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
8925	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
8926	Government;
8927	(b) the county council, in the county executive-council optional form of government

8928	authorized by Section 17-52a-203; and
8929	(c) the county council, in the council-manager optional form of government authorized
8930	by Section 17-52a-204.
8931	[(9)] (8) "Depose" means to make a written statement made under oath or affirmation.
8932	[(10)] (9) "Executor" includes "administrator" when the subject matter justifies the use.
8933	[(11)] (10) "Guardian" includes a person who:
8934	(a) qualifies as a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary
8935	or court appointment; or
8936	(b) is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a minor or incapacitated person.
8937	[ <del>(12)</del> ] <u>(11)</u> "Highway" includes:
8938	(a) a public bridge;
8939	(b) a county way;
8940	(c) a county road;
8941	(d) a common road; and
8942	(e) a state road.
8943	[(13)] (12) "Intellectual disability" means a significant, subaverage general intellectual
8944	functioning that:
8945	(a) exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; and
8946	(b) is manifested during the developmental period as defined in the current edition of
8947	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American
8948	Psychiatric Association.
8949	[(14)] (13) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means
8950	an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, as defined in Title XIX of the Social
8951	Security Act.
8952	[(15)] (14) "Land" includes:
8953	(a) land;
8954	(b) a tenement;
8955	(c) a hereditament;
8956	(d) a water right;
8957	(e) a possessory right; and
8958	(f) a claim.

8959	[(16)] (15) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
8960	[(17)] (16) "Oath" includes "affirmation."
8961	[(18)] (17) "Person" means:
8962	(a) an individual;
8963	(b) an association;
8964	(c) an institution;
8965	(d) a corporation;
8966	(e) a company;
8967	(f) a trust;
8968	(g) a limited liability company;
8969	(h) a partnership;
8970	(i) a political subdivision;
8971	(j) a government office, department, division, bureau, or other body of government;
8972	and
8973	(k) any other organization or entity.
8974	[(19)] (18) "Personal property" includes:
8975	(a) money;
8976	(b) goods;
8977	(c) chattels;
8978	(d) effects;
8979	(e) evidences of a right in action;
8980	(f) a written instrument by which a pecuniary obligation, right, or title to property is
8981	created, acknowledged, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or diminished; and
8982	(g) a right or interest in an item described in Subsections $[(19)(a)] (18)(a)$ through (f).
8983	[(20)] (19) "Personal representative," "executor," and "administrator" include:
8984	(a) an executor;
8985	(b) an administrator;
8986	(c) a successor personal representative;
8987	(d) a special administrator; and
8988	(e) a person who performs substantially the same function as a person described in
8989	Subsections $[(20)(a)]$ (19)(a) through (d) under the law governing the person's status.

8990	[(21)] (20) "Policy board," "policy commission," or "policy council" means a board,
8991	commission, or council that:
8992	(a) is authorized to make policy for the benefit of the general public;
8993	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, the constitution or statute; and
8994	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
8995	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
8996	[(22)] (21) "Population" is shown by the most recent state or national census, unless
8997	expressly provided otherwise.
8998	[(23)] (22) "Process" means a writ or summons issued in the course of a judicial
8999	proceeding.
9000	[(24)] (23) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
9001	[(25)] (24) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
9002	(a) land;
9003	(b) a tenement;
9004	(c) a hereditament;
9005	(d) a water right;
9006	(e) a possessory right; and
9007	(f) a claim.
9008	[(26)] (25) "Review board," "review commission," and "review council" mean a board,
9009	commission, committee, or council that:
9010	(a) is authorized to approve policy made for the benefit of the general public by another
9011	body or person;
9012	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute; and
9013	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
9014	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
9015	[ <del>(27)</del> ] <u>(26)</u> "Road" includes:
9016	(a) a public bridge;
9017	(b) a county way;
9018	(c) a county road;
9019	(d) a common road; and
9020	(e) a state road.

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9021	$\left[\frac{(28)}{(27)}\right]$ "Signature" includes a name, mark, or sign written with the intent to
9022	authenticate an instrument or writing.
9023	[(29)] (28) "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes a
9024	state, district, or territory of the United States.
9025	[ <del>(30)</del> ] <u>(29)</u> "Swear" includes "affirm."
9026	[(31)] (30) "Testify" means to make an oral statement under oath or affirmation.
9027	[(32) "Town" includes, depending on population, a metro township as defined in
9028	Section 10-3c-102.]
9029	[(33)] (31) "Uniformed services" means:
9030	(a) the armed forces;
9031	(b) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
9032	and
9033	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service.
9034	[(34)] (32) "United States" includes each state, district, and territory of the United
9035	States of America.
9036	[(35)] (33) "Utah Code" means the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code, as amended,
9037	unless the text expressly references a portion of the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code as it
9038	existed:
9039	(a) on the day on which the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code was enacted; or
9040	(b) (i) after the day described in Subsection $[(35)(a)]$ (33)(a); and
9041	(ii) before the most recent amendment to the referenced portion of the 1953
9042	recodification of the Utah Code.
9043	[(36)] (34) "Vessel," when used with reference to shipping, includes a steamboat, canal
9044	boat, and every structure adapted to be navigated from place to place.
9045	$\left[\frac{(37)}{(35)}\right]$ (a) "Veteran" means an individual who:
9046	(i) has served in the United States Armed Forces for at least 180 days:
9047	(A) on active duty; or
9048	(B) in a reserve component, to include the National Guard; or
9049	(ii) has incurred an actual service-related injury or disability while in the United States
9050	Armed Forces regardless of whether the individual completed 180 days; and
9051	(iii) was separated or retired under conditions characterized as honorable or general.

9052	(b) This definition is not intended to confer eligibility for benefits.
9053	[ <del>(38)</del> ] <u>(36)</u> "Will" includes a codicil.
9054	[(39)] (37) "Writ" means an order or precept in writing, issued in the name of:
9055	(a) the state;
9056	(b) a court; or
9057	(c) a judicial officer.
9058	[ <del>(40)</del> ] <u>(38)</u> "Writing" includes:
9059	(a) printing;
9060	(b) handwriting; and
9061	(c) information stored in an electronic or other medium if the information is retrievable
9062	in a perceivable format.
9063	Section 114. Section 72-2-108 is amended to read:
9064	72-2-108. Apportionment of funds available for use on class B and class C roads
9065	Bonds.
9066	(1) For purposes of this section:
9067	(a) "Eligible county" means a county of the fifth class, as described in Section
9068	17-50-501, that received a distribution for fiscal year 2015 that was reapportioned to include
9069	money in addition to the amount calculated under Subsection (2), and the portion of the
9070	distribution derived from the calculation under Subsection (2) was less than 60% of the total
9071	distribution.
9072	(b) "Graveled road" means a road:
9073	(i) that is:
9074	(A) graded; and
9075	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the road
9076	by surface water;
9077	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
9078	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:
9079	(A) gravel;
9080	(B) broken stone;
9081	(C) slag;
9082	(D) iron ore;

9083	(E) shale; or
9084	(F) other material that is:
9085	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (E); and
9086	(II) coarser than sand.
9087	(c) "Paved road" includes:
9088	(i) a graveled road with a chip seal surface; and
9089	(ii) a circulator alley.
9090	(d) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
9091	(i) the width of the road; or
9092	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
9093	(e) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
9094	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
9095	(ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by two.
9096	(2) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (7), funds appropriated for
9097	class B and class C roads shall be apportioned among counties and municipalities in the
9098	following manner:
9099	(a) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county and
9100	class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total class B and class C
9101	roads weighted mileage within the state; and
9102	(b) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the total
9103	population of the state as of the last official federal census or the United States Bureau of
9104	Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available
9105	from the United States Bureau of Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate
9106	from the Utah Population Committee.
9107	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
9108	[(a) for a county of the first class with a metro township, as defined in Section
9109	10-2a-403, within the boundaries of the county as of January 1, 2020:]
9110	[(i) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9111	county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9112	county is not less than 7% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and]
9113	[(ii) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the

9114	county is less than 7% of the total population:]
9115	[(A) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that
9116	county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:]
9117	[ <del>(I) 7%; and</del> ]
9118	[(II) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of municipalities
9119	in that county; and]
9120	[(B) the population apportioned to the county shall be 7% of the total population of that
9121	county, including incorporated municipalities; or]
9122	[(b) for any county not described in Subsection (3)(a):]
9123	$\left[\frac{(i)}{(a)}\right]$ the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9124	county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9125	county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and
9126	[(ii)] (b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in
9127	the county is less than 14% of the total population:
9128	[(A)] (i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in
9129	that county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:
9130	[(f)] (A) 14%; and
9131	[(II)] (B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of
9132	municipalities in that county; and
9133	[(B)] (ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population
9134	of that county, including incorporated municipalities.
9135	(4) For an eligible county, the department shall reapportion the funds under Subsection
9136	(2) to ensure that the county or municipality receives, for a fiscal year beginning on or after
9137	July 1, 2018, an amount equal to the greater of:
9138	(a) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads
9139	in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
9140	(b) (i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C
9141	roads through the apportionment formula under Subsection (2) or this Subsection (4) in the
9142	prior fiscal year; plus
9143	(ii) the amount calculated as described in Subsection (6).
9144	(5) (a) The department shall decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (5)(b)

9145	the apportionments to counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment under
9146	Subsection (4) does not apply.
9147	(b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease
9148	proportionately from the apportionments under Subsection (5)(a) is an amount equal to the
9149	aggregate amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4).
9150	(6) (a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a
9151	county or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4) shall
9152	receive an amount equal to the amount apportioned to the eligible county or municipality under
9153	Subsection (4) for class B and class C roads in the prior fiscal year multiplied by the percentage
9154	increase or decrease in the total funds available for class B and class C roads between the prior
9155	fiscal year and the fiscal year that immediately preceded the prior fiscal year.
9156	(b) The adjustment under Subsection (6)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided
9157	in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).
9158	(7) (a) If a county or municipality does not qualify for a reapportionment under
9159	Subsection (4) in the current fiscal year but previously qualified for a reapportionment under
9160	Subsection (4) on or after July 1, 2017, the county or municipality shall receive an amount
9161	equal to the greater of:
9162	(i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads
9163	in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
9164	(ii) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads
9165	in the prior fiscal year.
9166	(b) The adjustment under Subsection (7)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided
9167	in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).
9168	(8) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up
9169	to a period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay the
9170	costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may pledge class
9171	B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal, interest, premiums,
9172	and reserves for the bonds.
9173	Section 115. Section 72-2-121 is amended to read:
9174	72-2-121. County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund.
9175	(1) There is created a special revenue fund within the Transportation Fund known as

9176	the "County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund."
9177	(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
9178	(a) any voluntary contributions received for new construction, major renovations, and
9179	improvements to highways within a county of the first class;
9180	(b) the portion of the sales and use tax described in Subsection 59-12-2214(3)(b)
9181	deposited into or transferred to the fund;
9182	(c) the portion of the sales and use tax described in Section 59-12-2217 deposited into
9183	or transferred to the fund;
9184	(d) a portion of the local option highway construction and transportation corridor
9185	preservation fee imposed in a county of the first class under Section 41-1a-1222 deposited into
9186	or transferred to the fund; and
9187	(e) the portion of the sales and use tax transferred into the fund as described in
9188	Subsections 59-12-2220(4)(a) and 59-12-2220(11)(b).
9189	(3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
9190	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
9191	(4) Subject to Subsection (9), the executive director shall use the fund money only:
9192	(a) to pay debt service and bond issuance costs for bonds issued under Sections
9193	63B-16-102, 63B-18-402, and 63B-27-102;
9194	(b) for right-of-way acquisition, new construction, major renovations, and
9195	improvements to highways within a county of the first class and to pay any debt service and
9196	bond issuance costs related to those projects, including improvements to a highway located
9197	within a municipality in a county of the first class where the municipality is located within the
9198	boundaries of more than a single county;
9199	(c) for the construction, acquisition, use, maintenance, or operation of:
9200	(i) an active transportation facility for nonmotorized vehicles;
9201	(ii) multimodal transportation that connects an origin with a destination; or
9202	(iii) a facility that may include a:
9203	(A) pedestrian or nonmotorized vehicle trail;
9204	(B) nonmotorized vehicle storage facility;
9205	(C) pedestrian or vehicle bridge; or
9206	(D) vehicle parking lot or parking structure;

9207	(d) to transfer to the 2010 Salt Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by
9208	Section 72-2-121.3 the amount required in Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) minus the amounts
9209	transferred in accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(4)(a)(iv);
9210	(e) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to pay debt service and bond
9211	issuance costs for \$30,000,000 of the bonds issued under Section 63B-18-401 for the projects
9212	described in Subsection 63B-18-401(4)(a);
9213	(f) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, and after the department has
9214	verified that the amount required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund, to
9215	transfer an amount equal to 50% of the revenue generated by the local option highway
9216	construction and transportation corridor preservation fee imposed under Section 41-1a-1222 in
9217	a county of the first class:
9218	(i) to the legislative body of a county of the first class; and
9219	(ii) to be used by a county of the first class for:
9220	(A) highway construction, reconstruction, or maintenance projects; or
9221	(B) the enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws;
9222	(g) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2015, after the department has verified
9223	that the amount required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and the
9224	transfer under Subsection (4)(e) has been made, to annually transfer an amount of the sales and
9225	use tax revenue imposed in a county of the first class and deposited into the fund in accordance
9226	with Subsection 59-12-2214(3)(b) equal to an amount needed to cover the debt to:
9227	(i) the appropriate debt service or sinking fund for the repayment of bonds issued under
9228	Section 63B-27-102; and
9229	(ii) the appropriate debt service or sinking fund for the repayment of bonds issued
9230	under Sections 63B-31-102 and 63B-31-103;
9231	(h) after the department has verified that the amount required under Subsection
9232	72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and after the transfer under Subsection (4)(d), the
9233	payment under Subsection (4)(e), and the transfer under Subsection $(4)(g)(i)$ has been made, to
9234	annually transfer \$2,000,000 to a public transit district in a county of the first class to fund a
9235	system for public transit;
9236	(i) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, after the department has verified
9237	that the amount required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and after

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11-09-23 DRAFT 9238 the transfer under Subsection (4)(d), the payment under Subsection (4)(e), and the transfer 9239 under Subsection (4)(g)(i) has been made, to annually transfer 20% of the amount deposited 9240 into the fund under Subsection (2)(b): 9241 (i) to the legislative body of a county of the first class; and 9242 (ii) to fund parking facilities in a county of the first class that facilitate significant 9243 economic development and recreation and tourism within the state; 9244 (j) for the 2018-19 fiscal year only, after the department has verified that the amount 9245 required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and after the transfer under 9246 Subsection (4)(d), the payment under Subsection (4)(e), and the transfers under Subsections 9247 (4)(g), (h), and (i) have been made, to transfer \$12,000,000 to the department to distribute for 9248 the following projects: 9249 (i) \$2,000,000 to West Valley City for highway improvement to 4100 South; 9250 (ii) \$1,000,000 to Herriman for highway improvements to Herriman Boulevard from 9251 6800 West to 7300 West: 9252 (iii) \$1,100,000 to South Jordan for highway improvements to Grandville Avenue; 9253 (iv) \$1,800,000 to Riverton for highway improvements to Old Liberty Way from 13400 9254 South to 13200 South; 9255 (v) \$1,000,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 5600 South from State 9256 Street to Van Winkle; 9257 (vi) \$1,000,000 to Draper for highway improvements to Lone Peak Parkway from 9258 11400 South to 12300 South; 9259 (vii) \$1,000,000 to Sandy City for right-of-way acquisition for Monroe Street; 9260 (viii) \$900,000 to South Jordan City for right-of-way acquisition and improvements to 9261 10200 South from 2700 West to 3200 West; 9262 (ix) \$1,000,000 to West Jordan for highway improvements to 8600 South near

9263 Mountain View Corridor:

9264 (x) \$700,000 to South Jordan right-of-way improvements to 10550 South; and

9265 (xi) \$500,000 to Salt Lake County for highway improvements to 2650 South from

7200 West to 8000 West: and 9266

9267 (k) subject to Subsection (5), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, and 9268 for 15 years thereafter, to annually transfer the following amounts to the following cities

9269 metro townships,] and the county of the first class for priority projects to mitigate congestion

- 9270 and improve transportation safety:
- 9271 (i) \$2,000,000 to Sandy;
- 9272 (ii) \$2,000,000 to Taylorsville;
- 9273 (iii) \$1,100,000 to Salt Lake City;
- 9274 (iv) \$1,100,000 to West Jordan;
- 9275 (v) \$1,100,000 to West Valley City;
- 9276 (vi) \$800,000 to Herriman;
- 9277 (vii) \$700,000 to Draper;
- 9278 (viii) \$700,000 to Riverton;
- 9279 (ix) \$700,000 to South Jordan;
- 9280 (x) \$500,000 to Bluffdale;
- 9281 (xi) \$500,000 to Midvale;
- 9282 (xii) \$500,000 to Millcreek;
- 9283 (xiii) \$500,000 to Murray;
- 9284 (xiv) \$400,000 to Cottonwood Heights; and
- 9285 (xv) \$300,000 to Holladay.

(5) (a) If revenue in the fund is insufficient to satisfy all of the transfers described in
Subsection (4)(k), the executive director shall proportionately reduce the amounts transferred
as described in Subsection (4)(k).

(b) A local government entity, as that term is defined in Section 63J-1-220, is exempt
from entering into an agreement as described in Section 63J-1-220 pertaining to the receipt or
expenditure of any funding described in Subsection (4)(k).

9292 (c) A local government may not use revenue described in Subsection (4)(k) to supplant
9293 existing class B or class C road funds that a local government has budgeted for transportation
9294 projects.

(d) (i) A municipality or county that received a transfer of funds described in
Subsection (4)(j) shall submit to the department a statement of cash flow and progress
pertaining to the municipality's or county's respective project described in Subsection (4)(j).
(ii) After the department is satisfied that the municipality or county described in

9299 Subsection (4)(j) has made substantial progress and the expenditure of funds is programmed

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9300 and imminent, the department may transfer to the same municipality or county the respective 9301 amounts described in Subsection (4)(k). 9302 (6) The revenues described in Subsections (2)(b), (c), and (d) that are deposited into the 9303 fund and bond proceeds from bonds issued under Sections 63B-16-102, 63B-18-402, and 9304 63B-27-102 are considered a local matching contribution for the purposes described under 9305 Section 72-2-123. 9306 (7) The additional administrative costs of the department to administer this fund shall 9307 be paid from money in the fund. 9308 (8) Subject to Subsection (9), and notwithstanding any statutory or other restrictions on 9309 the use or expenditure of the revenue sources deposited into this fund, the Department of 9310 Transportation may use the money in this fund for any of the purposes detailed in Subsection 9311 (4). 9312 (9) Any revenue deposited into the fund as described in Subsection (2)(e) shall be used 9313 to provide funding or loans for public transit projects, operations, and supporting infrastructure 9314 in the county of the first class. 9315 Section 116. Section 73-10-34 is amended to read: 9316 73-10-34. Secondary water metering -- Loans and grants. 9317 (1) As used in this section: 9318 (a) "Agriculture use" means water used on land assessed under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 9319 5. Farmland Assessment Act. 9320 (b) (i) "Commercial user" means a secondary water user that is a place of business. 9321 (ii) "Commercial user" does not include a multi-family residence, an agricultural user, 9322 or a customer that falls within the industrial or institutional classification. 9323 (c) "Full metering" means that use of secondary water is accurately metered by a meter 9324 that is installed and maintained on every secondary water connection of a secondary water 9325 supplier. 9326 (d) (i) "Industrial user" means a secondary water user that manufactures or produces 9327 materials. 9328 (ii) "Industrial user" includes a manufacturing plant, an oil and gas producer, and a 9329 mining company. 9330 (e) (i) "Institutional user" means a secondary water user that is dedicated to public

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9331 service, regardless of ownership.

- 9332 (ii) "Institutional user" includes a school, church, hospital, park, golf course, and 9333 government facility.
- 9334 (f) "Power generation use" means water used in the production of energy, such as use 9335 in an electric generation facility, natural gas refinery, or coal processing plant.
- 9336 (g) (i) "Residential user" means a secondary water user in a residence.
- 9337 (ii) "Residential user" includes a single-family or multi-family home, apartment,

9338 duplex, twin home, condominium, or planned community.

- 9339 (h) "Secondary water" means water that is:
- 9340 (i) not culinary or water used on land assessed under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 5,

9341 Farmland Assessment Act; and

9342 (ii) delivered to and used by an end user for the irrigation of landscaping or a garden.

9343 (i) "Secondary water connection" means the location at which the water leaves the

9344 secondary water supplier's pipeline and enters into the remainder of the pipes that are owned by 9345 another person to supply water to an end user.

9346 (i) "Secondary water supplier" means an entity that supplies pressurized secondary 9347 water.

9348 (k) "Small secondary water retail supplier" means an entity that:

- 9349 (i) supplies pressurized secondary water only to the end user of the secondary water; 9350
- and

9351 (ii) (A) is a city[,] or town[, or metro township]; or

9352 (B) supplies 5,000 or fewer secondary water connections.

9353 (2) (a) (i) A secondary water supplier that supplies secondary water within a county of 9354 the first or second class and begins design work for new service on or after April 1, 2020, to a 9355 commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user shall meter the use of pressurized 9356 secondary water by the users receiving that new service.

9357 (ii) A secondary water supplier that supplies secondary water within a county of the 9358 third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class and begins design work for new service on or after May 4, 9359 2022, to a commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user shall meter the use of 9360 pressurized secondary water by the users receiving that new service.

9361 (b) By no later than January 1, 2030, a secondary water supplier shall install and

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9362 maintain a meter of the use of pressurized secondary water by each user receiving secondary 9363 water service from the secondary water supplier.

9364 (c) Beginning January 1, 2022, a secondary water supplier shall establish a meter 9365 installation reserve for metering installation and replacement projects.

9366 (d) A secondary water supplier, including a small secondary water retail supplier, may 9367 not raise the rates charged for secondary water:

9368 (i) by more than 10% in a calendar year for costs associated with metering secondary 9369 water unless the rise in rates is necessary because the secondary water supplier experiences a 9370 catastrophic failure or other similar event; or

9371 (ii) unless, before raising the rates on the end user, the entity charging the end user provides a statement explaining the basis for why the needs of the secondary water supplier 9372 9373 required an increase in rates.

9374 (e) (i) A secondary water supplier that provides pressurized secondary water to a 9375 commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user shall develop a plan, or if the secondary 9376 water supplier previously filed a similar plan, update the plan for metering the use of the 9377 pressurized water.

9378 (ii) The plan required by this Subsection (2)(e) shall be filed or updated with the 9379 Division of Water Resources by no later than December 31, 2025, and address the process the 9380 secondary water supplier will follow to implement metering, including:

9381 (A) the costs of full metering by the secondary water supplier;

9382 (B) how long it would take the secondary water supplier to complete full metering,

9383 including an anticipated beginning date and completion date, except a secondary water supplier

9384 shall achieve full metering by no later than January 1, 2030; and

9385

(C) how the secondary water supplier will finance metering.

9386 (3) A secondary water supplier shall on or before March 31 of each year, report to the 9387 **Division of Water Rights:** 

9388 (a) for commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential users whose pressurized 9389 secondary water use is metered, the number of acre feet of pressurized secondary water the 9390 secondary water supplied to the commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential 9391 users during the preceding 12-month period;

9392

(b) the number of secondary water meters within the secondary water supplier's service

9393	boundary;
9394	(c) a description of the secondary water supplier's service boundary;
9395	(d) the number of secondary water connections in each of the following categories
9396	through which the secondary water supplier supplies pressurized secondary water:
9397	(i) commercial;
9398	(ii) industrial;
9399	(iii) institutional; and
9400	(iv) residential;
9401	(e) the total volume of water that the secondary water supplier receives from the
9402	secondary water supplier's sources; and
9403	(f) the dates of service during the preceding 12-month period in which the secondary
9404	water supplier supplied pressurized secondary water.
9405	(4) (a) Beginning July 1, 2019, the Board of Water Resources may make up to
9406	\$10,000,000 in low-interest loans available each year:
9407	(i) from the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section
9408	73-10-24; and
9409	(ii) for financing the cost of secondary water metering.
9410	(b) The Division of Water Resources and the Board of Water Resources shall make
9411	rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
9412	establishing the criteria and process for receiving a loan described in this Subsection (4), except
9413	the rules may not include prepayment penalties.
9414	(5) (a) Beginning July 1, 2021, subject to appropriation, the Division of Water
9415	Resources may make matching grants each year for financing the cost of secondary water
9416	metering for a commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user by a small secondary
9417	water retail supplier that:
9418	(i) is not for new service described in Subsection (2)(a); and
9419	(ii) matches the amount of the grant.
9420	(b) For purposes of issuing grants under this section, the division shall prioritize the
9421	small secondary water retail suppliers that can demonstrate the greatest need or greatest
9422	inability to pay the entire cost of installing secondary water meters.
9423	(c) The amount of a grant under this Subsection (5) may not:

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9424	(i) exceed 50% of the small secondary water retail supplier's cost of installing
9425	secondary water meters; or
9426	(ii) supplant federal, state, or local money previously allocated to pay the small
9427	secondary water retail supplier's cost of installing secondary water meters.
9428	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9429	Board of Water Resources shall make rules establishing:
9430	(i) the procedure for applying for a grant under this Subsection (5); and
9431	(ii) how a small secondary water retail supplier can establish that the small secondary
9432	water retail supplier meets the eligibility requirements of this Subsection (5).
9433	(6) Nothing in this section affects a water right holder's obligation to measure and
9434	report water usage as described in Sections 73-5-4 and 73-5-8.
9435	(7) If a secondary water supplier fails to comply with Subsection (2)(b), the secondary
9436	water supplier:
9437	(a) beginning January 1, 2030, may not receive state money for water related purposes
9438	until the secondary water supplier completes full metering; and
9439	(b) is subject to an enforcement action of the state engineer in accordance with
9440	Subsection (8).
9441	(8) (a) (i) The state engineer shall commence an enforcement action under this
9442	Subsection (8) if the state engineer receives a referral from the director of the Division of
9443	Water Resources.
9444	(ii) The director of the Division of Water Resources shall submit a referral to the state
9445	engineer if the director:
9446	(A) finds that a secondary water supplier fails to fully meter secondary water as
9447	required by this section; and
9448	(B) determines an enforcement action is necessary to conserve or protect a water
9449	resource in the state.
9450	(b) To commence an enforcement action under this Subsection (8), the state engineer
9451	shall issue a notice of violation that includes notice of the administrative fine to which a
9452	secondary water supplier is subject.
9453	(c) The state engineer's issuance and enforcement of a notice of violation is exempt
9454	from Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

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9455 (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 9456 state engineer shall make rules necessary to enforce a notice of violation, that includes: 9457 (i) provisions consistent with this Subsection (8) for enforcement of the notice if a 9458 secondary water supplier to whom a notice is issued fails to respond to the notice or abate the 9459 violation; 9460 (ii) the right to a hearing, upon request by a secondary water supplier against whom the 9461 notice is issued; and 9462 (iii) provisions for timely issuance of a final order after the secondary water supplier to 9463 whom the notice is issued fails to respond to the notice or abate the violation, or after a hearing 9464 held under Subsection (8)(d)(ii). 9465 (e) A person may not intervene in an enforcement action commenced under this 9466 section. 9467 (f) After issuance of a final order under rules made pursuant to Subsection (8)(d), the 9468 state engineer shall serve a copy of the final order on the secondary water supplier against 9469 whom the order is issued by: 9470 (i) personal service under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 5; or 9471 (ii) certified mail. 9472 (g) (i) The state engineer's final order may be reviewed by trial de novo by the district 9473 court in Salt Lake County or the county where the violation occurred. 9474 (ii) A secondary water supplier shall file a petition for judicial review of the state 9475 engineer's final order issued under this section within 20 days from the day on which the final 9476 order was served on the secondary water supplier. 9477 (h) The state engineer may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce a 9478 final order issued under this Subsection (8). 9479 (i) If the state engineer prevails in an action brought under Subsection (8)(g) or (h), the 9480 state may recover court costs and a reasonable attorney fee. 9481 (j) As part of a final order issued under this Subsection (8), the state engineer shall 9482 order that a secondary water supplier to whom an order is issued pay an administrative fine 9483 equal to: 9484 (i) \$10 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water 9485 supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2030;

9486	(ii) \$20 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9487	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2031;
9488	(iii) \$30 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9489	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2032;
9490	(iv) \$40 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9491	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2033; and
9492	(v) \$50 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9493	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2034, and for each subsequent
9494	year the secondary water supplier fails to comply with full metering.
9495	(k) Money collected under this Subsection (8) shall be deposited into the Water
9496	Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section 73-10-24.
9497	(9) A secondary water supplier located within a county of the fifth or sixth class is
9498	exempt from Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c), (2)(e), (7), and (8) if:
9499	(a) the owner or operator of the secondary water supplier seeks an exemption under
9500	this Subsection (9) by establishing with the Division of Water Resources that the cost of
9501	purchasing, installing, and upgrading systems to accept meters exceeds 25% of the total
9502	operating budget of the owner or operator of the secondary water supplier;
9503	(b) the secondary water supplier agrees to not add a new secondary water connection to
9504	the secondary water supplier's system on or after May 4, 2022;
9505	(c) within six months of when the secondary water supplier seeks an exemption under
9506	Subsection (9)(a), the secondary water supplier provides to the Division of Water Resources a
9507	plan for conservation within the secondary water supplier's service area that does not require
9508	metering;
9509	(d) the secondary water supplier annually reports to the Division of Water Resources
9510	on the results of the plan described in Subsection (9)(c); and
9511	(e) the secondary water supplier submits to evaluations by the Division of Water
9512	Resources of the effectiveness of the plan described in Subsection (9)(c).
9513	(10) A secondary water supplier is exempt from Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c),
9514	(2)(e), (7), and (8) to the extent that the secondary water supplier:
9515	(a) is unable to obtain a meter that a meter manufacturer will warranty because of the
9516	water quality within a specific location served by the secondary water supplier;

- (b) submits reasonable proof to the Division of Water Resources that the secondarywater supplier is unable to obtain a meter as described in Subsection (10)(a);
- 9519 (c) within six months of when the secondary water supplier submits reasonable proof 9520 under Subsection (10)(b), provides to the Division of Water Resources a plan for conservation 9521 within the secondary water supplier's service area that does not require metering;
- (d) annually reports to the Division of Water Resources on the results of the plandescribed in Subsection (10)(c); and
- (e) submits to evaluations by the Division of Water Resources of the effectiveness ofthe plan described in Subsection (10)(c).
- (11) A secondary water supplier that is located within a critical management area that
  is subject to a groundwater management plan adopted or amended under Section 73-5-15 on or
  after May 1, 2006, is exempt from Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c), (2)(e), (7), and (8).
- 9529 (12) If a secondary water supplier is required to have a water conservation plan under
  9530 Section 73-10-32, that water conservation plan satisfies the requirements of Subsection (9)(c)
  9531 or (10)(c).
- (13) (a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section and unless exempt under
  Subsection (9), (10), or (11), to comply with this section, a secondary water supplier is not
  required to meter every secondary water connection of the secondary water supplier's system,
  but shall meter at strategic points of the system as approved by the state engineer under this
  Subsection (13) if:
- 9537 (i) the system has no storage and relies on stream flow;
- 9538 (ii) (A) the majority of secondary water users on the system are associated with9539 agriculture use or power generation use; and
- 9540 (B) less than 50% of the secondary water is used by residential secondary water users;9541 or
- 9542 (iii) the system has:
- 9543 (A) 1,000 or fewer users; and
- (B) a mix of pressurized lines and open ditches.
- 9545 (b) (i) A secondary water supplier may obtain the approval by the state engineer of 9546 strategic points where metering is to occur as required under this Subsection (13) by filing an 9547 application with the state engineer in the form established by the state engineer.

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9548	(ii) The state engineer may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
9549	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish procedures for approving strategic points for
9550	metering under this Subsection (13).
9551	Section 117. Section <b>78A-7-202</b> is amended to read:
9552	78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed Procedure.
9553	(1) As used in this section:
9554	(a) "Local government executive" means:
9555	(i) for a county:
9556	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county
9557	commission or expanded county commission form of county government;
9558	(B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form
9559	of county government; and
9560	(C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of
9561	county government; and
9562	(ii) for a city or town:
9563	(A) the mayor of the city or town; or
9564	(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in
9565	Subsection [ <del>10-3b-103(7); and</del> ] <u>10-3b-103(6).</u>
9566	[(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.]
9567	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
9568	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
9569	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
9570	(2) (a) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to
9571	review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court
9572	position.
9573	(b) The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is
9574	created or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the
9575	county.
9576	(c) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:
9577	(i) one member appointed by:
9578	(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of

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9579 government; or 9580 (B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government; 9581 (ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows: 9582 (A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the 9583 governing authority of that municipality; or 9584 (B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a 9585 municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality and the chairs of 9586 each metro township] in the county; 9587 (iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and 9588 (iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the 9589 judicial office is located. 9590 (d) (i) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) shall 9591 be appointed by the regional bar association. 9592 (ii) If no regional bar association exists, the state bar association shall make the 9593 appointment. 9594 (e) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing 9595 authority or an elected official of a county or municipality. 9596 (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f)(ii), the nominating commission shall 9597 submit at least three names to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served 9598 by the judge. 9599 (ii) If there are fewer than three applicants for a justice court vacancy, the nominating 9600 commission shall submit all qualified applicants to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction 9601 expected to be served by the judge. 9602 (iii) The local government executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and 9603 the appointment ratified by the local legislative body. 9604 (g) (i) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission. 9605 (ii) The Judicial Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the 9606 commission. 9607 (3) (a) A judicial vacancy for a justice court shall be announced: 9608 (i) as an employment opportunity on the Utah Courts' website; 9609 (ii) in an email to the members of the Utah State Bar; and

9610	(iii) for the justice court's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
9611	for at least 30 days.
9612	(b) A judicial vacancy for a justice court may also be advertised through other
9613	appropriate means.
9614	(4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for
9615	office and competence to serve as a judge.
9616	(5) (a) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation
9617	seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council.
9618	(b) Upon completion of the orientation seminar described in Subsection (5)(a), the
9619	Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to hold office.
9620	(6) (a) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon
9621	certification of the judge by the Judicial Council.
9622	(b) A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial
9623	Council.
9624	Section 118. Section <b>78B-6-2301</b> is amended to read:
9625	78B-6-2301. Definitions.
9626	As used in this part:
9627	(1) "Directive" means an ordinance, regulation, measure, rule, enactment, order, or
9628	policy issued, enacted, or required by a local or state governmental entity.
9629	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.
9630	(3) "Legislative firearm preemption" means the preemption provided for in Sections
9631	53-5a-102 and 76-10-500.
9632	(4) "Local or state governmental entity" means:
9633	(a) a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation,
9634	fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or other
9635	administrative unit of the state, including the Utah Board of Higher Education, each institution
9636	of higher education, and the boards of trustees of each higher education institution; or
9637	(b) a county, city, town[ <del>, metro township</del> ], special district, local education agency,
9638	public school, school district, charter school, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter
9639	1, Special Service District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under
9640	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated

9641	in statute as a political subdivision of the state.
9642	Section 119. Repealer.
9643	This bill repeals:
9644	Section 10-2-301.5, Classification of metro townships according to population.
9645	Section 10-2a-401, Title.
9646	Section 10-2a-402, Application.
9647	Section 10-2a-403, Definitions.
9648	Section 10-2a-404, Election Notice.
9649	Section 10-2a-405, Duties of county legislative body Public hearing Notice
9650	Other election and incorporation issues Rural real property excluded.
9651	Section 10-2a-406, Ballot used at metro township incorporation election.
9652	Section 10-2a-407, Ballot used at unincorporated island annexation election.
9653	Section 10-2a-408, Notification to lieutenant governor of incorporation election
9654	results.
9655	Section 10-2a-409, Unincorporated island annexation Notice and recording
9656	Applicable provisions.
9657	Section 10-2a-410, Determination of metro township districts Determination of
9658	metro township or city initial officer terms Adoption of proposed districts Notice.
9659	Section 10-2a-411, Election of officers of new city, town, or metro township.
9660	Section 10-2a-412, Notification to lieutenant governor of election of officers.
9661	Section 10-2a-413, Incorporation under this part subject to other provisions.
9662	Section 10-2a-414, Transition Continuity of county process.
9663	Section 10-3b-501, Metro township government powers vested in a five-member
9664	council.
9665	Section 10-3b-502, Governance of metro townships that are not in a municipal
9666	services district.
9667	Section 10-3b-503, Mayor in a metro township included in a municipal services
9668	district.
9669	Section 10-3b-504, Council in a metro township that is included in a municipal
9670	services district.
9671	Section 10-3c-101, Title.

- 9672 Section 10-3c-102, Definitions. 9673 Section 10-3c-103, Status and powers. Section 10-3c-201, Title. 9674 Section 10-3c-202, Budget. 9675 9676 Section 10-3c-203, Administrative and operational services -- Staff provided by 9677 county or municipal services district -- Recording of open meetings. 9678 Section 10-3c-204, Taxing authority limited -- Notice. 9679 Section 10-3c-205, Fees. 9680 Section 52-1-5.1, Metro township officers -- Where filed. 9681 Section 120. Effective date. This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024 with the exception of the changes in Sections 9682
- 9683 <u>10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24) and 53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24), which take effect on July 1,</u>
- 9684 <u>2024.</u>