

Keith Grover proposes the following substitute bill:

School District Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Keith Grover

House Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses creation of new school districts and the transition process from divided to new school districts.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- enacts dates regarding the redistricting of local school board districts after the creation of certain new school districts;
- amends the duties of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to include receiving and providing certain information during the transition process from divided to new school districts;
- extends, by an additional year, the rights of transferred employees regarding salary and benefits;
- reduces the body of voters whose approval is required to create a new school district to voters within the proposed new school district;
- reduces the threshold for interlocal participants to propose a new school district to a majority of municipalities that are participants in the interlocal agreement;
- amends certain dates regarding election cycles following the creation of a new school district;
- amends certain deadlines for the duties of municipal legislative bodies, county legislative bodies, local school boards, and other entities under certain circumstances after the creation of a new school district;
- enacts provisions regarding the transition from a divided school district to new and reorganized new school districts, including:
 - school district employee and other personnel issues;

- 29 • records of the divided school district;
- 30 • the actual transfer of funds, property, assets, and liabilities;
- 31 • retrospectively voiding certain agreements or policies; and
- 32 • resolution of disputes between school districts through an agreed upon or appointed
- 33 arbiter;
- 34 ▸ requires a government entity to send an invoice before requiring payment of past fees
- 35 before processing a new request; and
- 36 ▸ makes technical and conforming changes.

37 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

38 None

39 **Other Special Clauses:**

40 This bill provides a special effective date.

41 This bill provides retrospective operation.

42 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

43 AMENDS:

44 **36-12-15 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
45 Third Special Session, Chapter 3

46 **53G-3-102 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
47 Third Special Session, Chapter 3

48 **53G-3-202 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
49 Third Special Session, Chapter 3

50 **53G-3-205 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws
51 of Utah 2018, Chapter 3

52 **53G-3-301 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
53 Third Special Session, Chapter 3

54 **53G-3-301.1 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah
55 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3

56 **53G-3-301.3 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah
57 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3

58 **53G-3-301.4 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah
59 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3

60 **53G-3-302 (Effective upon governor's approval) (Applies beginning 11/04/24)**, as last
61 amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3

62 **53G-3-303 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,

63 Third Special Session, Chapter 3
 64 **53G-3-305 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
 65 Third Special Session, Chapter 3
 66 **53G-3-307 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
 67 Chapter 526
 68 **63G-2-203 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
 69 Chapter 128

70

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

72 Section 1. Section **36-12-15** is amended to read:

73 **36-12-15 (Effective upon governor's approval). Office of the Legislative Auditor**
 74 **General established -- Qualifications -- Powers, functions, and duties -- Reporting --**
 75 **Criminal penalty -- Employment.**

76 (1) As used in this section:

77 (a) "Audit action" means an audit, examination, investigation, or review of an entity
 78 conducted by the office.

79 (b) "Entity" means:

80 (i) a government organization; or

81 (ii) a receiving organization.

82 (c) "Government organization" means:

83 (i) a state branch, department, or agency; or

84 (ii) a political subdivision, including a county, municipality, special district, special
 85 service district, school district, interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103,
 86 or any other local government unit.

87 (d) "Office" means the Office of the Legislative Auditor General.

88 (e) "Receiving organization" means an organization that receives public funds that is not
 89 a government organization.

90 (2) There is created the Office of the Legislative Auditor General as a permanent staff
 91 office for the Legislature.

92 (3) The legislative auditor general shall be a licensed certified public accountant or certified
 93 internal auditor with at least seven years of experience in the auditing or public
 94 accounting profession, or the equivalent, prior to appointment.

95 (4) The legislative auditor general shall appoint and develop a professional staff within
 96 budget limitations.

- 97 (5) The office shall exercise the constitutional authority provided in Utah Constitution,
98 Article VI, Section 33.
- 99 (6) Under the direction of the legislative auditor general, the office shall:
- 100 (a) conduct comprehensive and special purpose audits, examinations, investigations, or
101 reviews of entity funds, functions, and accounts;
- 102 (b) prepare and submit a written report on each audit action to the Audit Subcommittee
103 created in Section 36-12-8 and make the report available to all members of the
104 Legislature within 75 days after the audit action is completed;
- 105 (c) monitor, conduct a risk assessment of, or audit any efficiency evaluations that the
106 legislative auditor general determines necessary, in accordance with Title 63J,
107 Chapter 1, Part 9, Government Performance Reporting and Efficiency Process, and
108 legislative rule;
- 109 (d) create, manage, and report to the Audit Subcommittee a list of high risk programs
110 and operations that:
- 111 (i) threaten public funds or programs;
- 112 (ii) are vulnerable to inefficiency, waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement; or
113 (iii) require transformation;
- 114 (e) monitor and report to the Audit Subcommittee the health of a government
115 organization's internal audit functions;
- 116 (f) make recommendations to increase the independence and value added of internal
117 audit functions throughout the state;
- 118 (g) implement a process to track, monitor, and report whether the subject of an audit has
119 implemented recommendations made in the audit report;
- 120 (h) establish, train, and maintain individuals within the office to conduct investigations
121 and represent themselves as lawful investigators on behalf of the office;
- 122 (i) establish policies, procedures, methods, and standards of audit work and
123 investigations for the office and staff;
- 124 (j) prepare and submit each audit and investigative report independent of any influence
125 external of the office, including the content of the report, the conclusions reached in
126 the report, and the manner of disclosing the legislative auditor general's findings;
- 127 (k) prepare and submit the annual budget request for the office; and
128 (l) perform other duties as prescribed by the Legislature.
- 129 (7) In conducting an audit action of an entity, the office may include a determination of any
130 or all of the following:

- 131 (a) the honesty and integrity of any of the entity's fiscal affairs;
- 132 (b) the accuracy and reliability of the entity's internal control systems and specific
133 financial statements and reports;
- 134 (c) whether or not the entity's financial controls are adequate and effective to properly
135 record and safeguard the entity's acquisition, custody, use, and accounting of public
136 funds;
- 137 (d) whether the entity's administrators have complied with legislative intent;
- 138 (e) whether the entity's operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and
139 cost efficient manner;
- 140 (f) whether the entity's programs have been effective in accomplishing intended
141 objectives; and
- 142 (g) whether the entity's management control and information systems are adequate and
143 effective.
- 144 (8)(a) If requested by the office, each entity that the legislative auditor general is
145 authorized to audit under Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 33, or this section
146 shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law except as provided in Subsection
147 (8)(b), provide the office with access to information, materials, or resources the office
148 determines are necessary to conduct an audit, examination, investigation, or review,
149 including:
- 150 (i) the following in the possession or custody of the entity in the format identified by
151 the office:
- 152 (A) a record, document, and report; and
- 153 (B) films, tapes, recordings, and electronically stored information;
- 154 (ii) entity personnel; and
- 155 (iii) each official or unofficial recording of formal or informal meetings or
156 conversations to which the entity has access.
- 157 (b) To the extent compliance would violate federal law, the requirements of Subsection
158 (8)(a) do not apply.
- 159 (9)(a) In carrying out the duties provided for in this section and under Utah Constitution,
160 Article VI, Section 33, the legislative auditor general may issue a subpoena to access
161 information, materials, or resources in accordance with Chapter 14, Legislative
162 Subpoena Powers.
- 163 (b) The legislative auditor general may issue a subpoena, as described in Subsection
164 (9)(a), to a financial institution or any other entity to obtain information as part of an

- 165 investigation of fraud, waste, or abuse, including any suspected malfeasance,
166 misfeasance, or nonfeasance involving public funds.
- 167 (10) To preserve the professional integrity and independence of the office:
- 168 (a) no legislator or public official may urge the appointment of any person to the office;
169 and
- 170 (b) the legislative auditor general may not be appointed to serve on any board, authority,
171 commission, or other agency of the state during the legislative auditor general's term
172 as legislative auditor general.
- 173 (11)(a) The following records in the custody or control of the legislative auditor general
174 are protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
175 Management Act:
- 176 (i) records and audit work papers that would disclose information relating to
177 allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a
178 past or present governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be
179 corroborated by the legislative auditor general through other documents or
180 evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the
181 legislative auditor general in preparing a final audit report;
- 182 (ii) records and audit workpapers that would disclose the identity of a person who,
183 during the course of a legislative audit, communicated the existence of:
- 184 (A) unethical behavior;
185 (B) waste of public funds, property, or personnel; or
186 (C) a violation or suspected violation of a United States, Utah state, or political
187 subdivision law, rule, ordinance, or regulation, if the person disclosed on the
188 condition that the identity of the person be protected;
- 189 (iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or
190 drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of an entity for
191 review, response, or information;
- 192 (iv) records that would disclose:
- 193 (A) an outline;
194 (B) all or part of an audit survey, audit risk assessment plan, or audit program; or
195 (C) other procedural documents necessary to fulfill the duties of the office; and
- 196 (v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
- 197 (b) The provisions of Subsection (11)(a) do not prohibit the disclosure of records or
198 information to a government prosecutor or peace officer if those records or

- 199 information relate to a violation of the law by an entity or entity employee.
- 200 (c) A record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, created by the office in a closed meeting
201 held in accordance with Section 52-4-205:
- 202 (i) is a protected record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103;
- 203 (ii) to the extent the record contains information:
- 204 (A) described in Section 63G-2-302, is a private record; or
- 205 (B) described in Section 63G-2-304, is a controlled record; and
- 206 (iii) may not be reclassified by the office.
- 207 (d) The provisions of this section do not limit the authority otherwise given to the
208 legislative auditor general to maintain the private, controlled, or protected record
209 status of a shared record in the legislative auditor general's possession or classify a
210 document as public, private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
211 Government Records Access and Management Act.
- 212 (12) The legislative auditor general shall:
- 213 (a) be available to the Legislature and to the Legislature's committees for consultation on
214 matters relevant to areas of the legislative auditor general's professional competence;
- 215 (b) conduct special audits as requested by the Audit Subcommittee;
- 216 (c) report immediately to the Audit Subcommittee any apparent violation of penal
217 statutes disclosed by the audit of an entity and furnish to the Audit Subcommittee all
218 information relative to the apparent violation;
- 219 (d) report immediately to the Audit Subcommittee any apparent instances of
220 malfeasance or nonfeasance by an entity officer or employee disclosed by the audit of
221 an entity; and
- 222 (e) make any recommendations to the Audit Subcommittee with respect to the alteration
223 or improvement of the accounting system used by an entity.
- 224 (13) If the legislative auditor general conducts an audit of an entity that has previously been
225 audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by the
226 legislative auditor general in a previous audit report, the legislative auditor general shall
227 report to the Audit Subcommittee that the entity has not implemented the
228 recommendation.
- 229 (14) Before each annual general session, the legislative auditor general shall:
- 230 (a) prepare an annual report that:
- 231 (i) summarizes the audits, examinations, investigations, and reviews conducted by the
232 office since the last annual report; and

- 233 (ii) evaluate and report the degree to which an entity that has been the subject of an
234 audit has implemented the audit recommendations;
- 235 (b) include in the report any items and recommendations that the legislative auditor
236 general believes the Legislature should consider in the annual general session; and
- 237 (c) deliver the report to the Legislature and to the appropriate committees of the
238 Legislature.
- 239 (15)(a) If the chief officer of an entity has actual knowledge or reasonable cause to
240 believe that there is misappropriation of the entity's public funds or assets, or another
241 entity officer has actual knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the chief
242 officer is misappropriating the entity's public funds or assets, the chief officer or,
243 alternatively, the other entity officer, shall immediately notify, in writing:
- 244 (i) the office;
- 245 (ii) the attorney general, county attorney, or district attorney; and
- 246 (iii)(A) for a state government organization, the chief executive officer;
- 247 (B) for a political subdivision government organization, the legislative body or
248 governing board; or
- 249 (C) for a receiving organization, the governing board or chief executive officer
250 unless the chief executive officer is believed to be misappropriating the funds
251 or assets, in which case the next highest officer of the receiving organization.
- 252 (b) As described in Subsection (15)(a), the entity chief officer or, if applicable, another
253 entity officer, is subject to the protections of Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of
254 Public Employees Act.
- 255 (c) If the Office of the Legislative Auditor General receives a notification under
256 Subsection (15)(a) or other information of misappropriation of public funds or assets
257 of an entity, the office shall inform the Audit Subcommittee.
- 258 (d) The attorney general, county attorney, or district attorney shall notify, in writing, the
259 Office of the Legislative Auditor General whether the attorney general, county
260 attorney, or district attorney pursued criminal or civil sanctions in the matter.
- 261 (16)(a) An actor commits interference with a legislative audit if the actor uses force,
262 violence, intimidation, or engages in any other unlawful act with a purpose to
263 interfere with:
- 264 (i) a legislative audit action; or
- 265 (ii) the office's decisions relating to:
- 266 (A) the content of the office's report;

- 267 (B) the conclusions reached in the office's report; or
 268 (C) the manner of disclosing the results and findings of the office.
- 269 (b) A violation of Subsection (16)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.
- 270 (17)(a) The office may require any current employee, or any applicant for employment,
 271 to submit to a fingerprint-based local, regional, and criminal history background
 272 check as an ongoing condition of employment.
- 273 (b) An employee or applicant for employment shall provide a completed fingerprint card
 274 to the office upon request.
- 275 (c) The office shall require that an individual required to submit to a background check
 276 under this Subsection (17) also provide a signed waiver on a form provided by the
 277 office that meets the requirements of Subsection 53-10-108(4).
- 278 (d) For a noncriminal justice background search and registration in accordance with
 279 Subsection 53-10-108(13), the office shall submit to the Bureau of Criminal
 280 Identification:
- 281 (i) the employee's or applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints for
 282 a criminal history search of applicable local, regional, and national databases; and
 283 (ii) a request for all information received as a result of the local, regional, and
 284 nationwide background check.
- 285 (18) Subject to prioritization of the Legislative Audit Subcommittee, the Office of the
 286 Legislative Auditor General shall[-] :
- 287 (a) conduct a feasibility study [under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.]
 288 that an entity requests under Title 53G, Chapter 3, Part 3, Creating a New School
 289 District; and
- 290 (b) accept and maintain submissions for local school boards to have sufficient
 291 information to resolve disputes through an agreed upon or appointed arbiter in
 292 accordance with Section 53G-3-302.
- 293 Section 2. Section **53G-3-102** is amended to read:
 294 **53G-3-102 (Effective upon governor's approval). Definitions.**
 295 As used in this chapter:
- 296 (1) "Allocation date" means:
 297 (a) July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board election date as
 298 described in Section 53G-3-302; or
 299 (b) another date to which the new local school board and reorganized school board agree.
- 300 (2) "Creation date" means the date on which voters approve the creation of a new school

301 district under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.

302 (3) "Divided school district" means:

303 (a) an existing school district from which a new school district is created under Section
304 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4; and

305 (b) an existing school district from which a reorganized new school district is created.

306 (4)~~(a)~~ "Feasibility study" means a study:

307 ~~(i)~~ (a) ~~[conducted by]~~ that one of the following conducts:

308 ~~(A)~~ (i) a school district, municipal legislative body, or interlocal agreement
309 participants~~[before July 1, 2024]~~; or

310 ~~(B)~~ (ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, subject to prioritization by the
311 Legislative Audit Subcommittee; and

312 ~~(ii)~~ (b) to determine:

313 ~~(A)~~ (i) the financial viability for a new school district and reorganized new school
314 district that is contained within the boundaries of a divided school district;

315 ~~(B)~~ (ii) the financial impact on a new school district and reorganized new school
316 district that is contained within the boundaries of a divided school district; and

317 ~~(C)~~ (iii) the impact of the tax burden on taxpayers within the boundaries of the
318 proposed new school district.

319 (5) "Interlocal agreement participant" means a public agency, as that term is defined in
320 Section 11-13-103, that enters into an agreement with one or more other public agencies
321 for the purpose described in and in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
322 Cooperation Act.

323 (6) "Isolated area" means an area that:

324 (a) is entirely within the boundaries of an existing school district;

325 (b) is contiguous to the proposed new school district;

326 (c) has a combined student population of fewer than 5,000 students; and

327 (d) because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in which the
328 area is located, would become completely geographically isolated.

329 (7) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.

330 (8) "New school district" means a school district created under Section 53G-3-301.1,
331 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.

332 (9) "Public hearing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.

333 ~~(9)~~ (10) "Reorganized new school district" means the remaining portion of the divided
334 school district after voters approve the creation of a new school district under [

- 335 Subsection] Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4[-] , when:
- 336 (a) the entire geographical area of the reorganized new school district is not included in a
- 337 proposal for the new school district; or
- 338 (b) the entire geographical area of the reorganized new school district is:
- 339 (i) included in a proposal for a new school district that voters do not approve; and
- 340 (ii) within the boundaries of an existing district that contains an area that is included
- 341 in the new district for which voters approve the creation.

342 Section 3. Section **53G-3-202** is amended to read:

343 **53G-3-202 (Effective upon governor's approval). School districts independent of**

344 **municipal and county governments -- School district name -- Control of property.**

- 345 (1)(a) [~~Each school district shall be controlled by its~~] Each school district, including a
- 346 new school district or a reorganized new school district upon the election of the local
- 347 school board, is:
- 348 (i) under the control of the district's local school board; and~~[- shall be-]~~
- 349 (ii) independent of municipal and county governments.
- 350 (b) The name of each school district created after May 1, 2000, including a reorganized
- 351 new school district, shall[-] :
- 352 (i) comply with Section 17-50-103[-] ; and
- 353 (ii) be a name:
- 354 (A) that the local school board of the relevant new school district or reorganized
- 355 new school district selects; and
- 356 (B) that another school district has not previously chosen and recorded.
- 357 (2) The local school board~~[- shall have]~~ :
- 358 (a) has direction and control of all school property in the district; and~~[-]~~
- 359 (b) may enter into cooperative agreements with other local school boards to provide
- 360 educational services that best [utilize] use resources for overall operation of the public
- 361 school system.
- 362 (3)(a) On or before [~~30~~] 60 days following the day on which the creation of a new school
- 363 district occurs under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, and in
- 364 accordance with Section 67-1a-15, the following shall register a new school district~~[-]~~
- 365 ~~shall be registered]~~ as a limited purpose entity~~[- by]~~:
- 366 (i) the municipal legislative body of the municipality in which the boundaries for the
- 367 new school district [~~is~~] are entirely located; or
- 368 (ii) the legislative body of interlocal agreement participants in which the new school

369 district is located.

370 (b) Each school district shall [~~register and~~]maintain the school district's registration as a
371 limited purpose entity in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.

372 (c) A school district that fails to comply with Subsections (3)(a) and (b) or Section
373 67-1a-15 is subject to enforcement by the state auditor in accordance with Section
374 67-3-1.

375 Section 4. Section **53G-3-205** is amended to read:

376 **53G-3-205 (Effective upon governor's approval). Rights of transferred**
377 **employees -- Salary during first two years -- Leave and tenure benefits.**

378 (1) If a school or school district employee is transferred from one district to another because
379 of district consolidation, creation, or restructuring, the employee's salary may not be
380 less, during the first [~~year~~] two years after the transfer, than [~~it~~] the employee's salary
381 would have been had the transfer not taken place.

382 (2) The district to which an employee is transferred under Subsection (1) shall credit the
383 employee with all accumulated leave and tenure recognized by the district from which
384 the employee was transferred.

385 (3) If the district to which an employee is transferred does not have a leave benefit which
386 reasonably corresponds to one the employee seeks to transfer, that district shall
387 compensate the employee for the benefit on the same basis as would have been done had
388 the employee retired.

389 (4)(a) On or before the day that is six months before the allocation date, each new school
390 district and each reorganized new school district shall provide a written offer of
391 employment to contracted employees of the divided district, in a number that is
392 proportional to the student population distribution within each new and reorganized
393 new school district, who are not:

394 (i) employed on an administrative salary schedule;

395 (ii) provisional; or

396 (iii) at-will.

397 (b) For purposes of Subsection (1), the allocation date is the date of the transfer for an
398 employee described in Subsection (4)(a).

399 (c) The job responsibilities or titles of an employee described in Subsection (4)(a) are
400 subject to change.

401 Section 5. Section **53G-3-301** is amended to read:

402 **53G-3-301 (Effective upon governor's approval). Creation of new school district**

403 -- **Initiation of process -- Procedures to be followed.**

- 404 (1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
 405 provided in this chapter.
- 406 (2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
- 407 (a) through a citizens' petition in accordance with Section 53G-3-301.1;
- 408 (b) at the request of a municipality within the boundaries of the school district in
 409 accordance with Section 53G-3-301.3; or
- 410 (c) at the request of interlocal agreement participants in accordance with Section
 411 53G-3-301.4.
- 412 (3) ~~[Except as provided in Sections 53G-3-301.3 and 53G-3-301.4, a]~~ A request or petition
 413 under Subsection (2) may not form a new school district unless the new school district
 414 boundaries and the reorganized new school district boundaries:
- 415 (a) are contiguous;
- 416 (b) do not create an isolated area, as defined in Section 53G-3-102; and
- 417 (c) include the entire boundaries of each participant municipality or town, unless the
 418 excluded portion of the municipality or town is not within the divided school district.
- 419 (4) For each new school district, each county legislative body shall comply with the notice
 420 and plat filing requirements of Section 53G-3-203.
- 421 ~~(5) [If a new school district is created, the new district shall reimburse the reorganized new~~
 422 ~~district's documented costs to study and implement the proposal in proportion to the~~
 423 ~~student population of each school district.]~~ No later than July 1 of the second year
 424 following the inaugural local school board election of the new and reorganized new
 425 school districts, each new school district and each reorganized new school district shall
 426 reimburse the municipalities in which the school districts are located for any legal or
 427 administrative costs the municipality incurs relating to compliance with Sections
 428 53G-3-202, 53G-3-203, 53G-3-301, 53G-3-301.3, and 53G-3-301.4.
- 429 (6) On January 1 of each of the first and second years following the local school board
 430 election for new and reorganized new school districts following the division of a school
 431 district, the relevant divided district shall provide to each relevant new and reorganized
 432 new school districts the greater of the following amounts, distributed based on student
 433 population in the new and reorganized new school districts, using the most recent
 434 October student count:
- 435 (a) 1% of the divided district's total WPU funding; or
- 436 (b) \$60 per student.

437 [(6)] (7) An inadequacy of a feasibility study, as defined in Section 53G-3-102, may not be
438 the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:

- 439 (a) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
440 (b) the creation of the new school district.

441 [(7)] (8) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in this part:

- 442 (a) a new school district and a reorganized new school district may not begin to provide
443 educational services to the area within the new school district and reorganized new
444 school district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school
445 board election date as described in Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or
446 53G-3-301.4; and

- 447 (b) the divided school district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection [(7)(a)]
448 (8)(a), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the divided
449 school district.

450 [(8)] (9) A new school district and a reorganized new school district shall enter into a shared
451 services agreement, except if the local school boards of the districts mutually agree to
452 not enter into an agreement, that permits students residing in each [new] school district
453 access to attend a school that serves students with disabilities within or outside of each
454 school district boundary:

- 455 (a) for up to five years after the day on which the new school district commences
456 educational services;
457 (b) for actual costs of services provided to students; and
458 (c) without affecting services provided to other students.

459 [(9)] (10) The process described in Subsection (2)[-] :

- 460 (a) may not be initiated more than once during any two-year period[-] ; and
461 (b) may only be initiated within a divided school district in the year of the allocation
462 date.

463 Section 6. Section **53G-3-301.1** is amended to read:

464 **53G-3-301.1 (Effective upon governor's approval). Creation of a new school**
465 **district -- Citizens' petition -- Procedures to be followed.**

466 (1) Citizens may file a petition to create a new school district in accordance with this
467 section and Section 53G-3-301.

468 (2)(a) The county clerk shall ensure that a petition described in Subsection (1) is signed
469 by registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new
470 school district in an amount equal to at least 10% of all votes cast within the

- 471 geographic boundaries of the proposed new school district for all candidates for
472 president of the United States at the last regular general election at which a president
473 of the United States was elected.
- 474 (b) The sponsors of a petition described in Subsection (1) shall file the petition with the
475 clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school district is located.
- 476 (c) The petition sponsors shall ensure that the petition described in Subsection (1):
- 477 (i) indicates the typed or printed name and current residence address of each voter
478 who signs the petition;
- 479 (ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and
- 480 (iii) designates up to five signers of the petition as sponsors, designating one as the
481 contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
- 482 (3)(a)(i) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (1) may withdraw or, once
483 withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature by filing a written statement requesting
484 for withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk no later than three business
485 days after the day on which the petition is filed with the county clerk.
- 486 (ii) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall comply with the requirements
487 described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- 488 (iii) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3)
489 to determine whether to remove or reinstate an individual's signature from a
490 petition after receiving a timely, valid statement.
- 491 (b) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to
492 determine whether the petition has been signed by the required number of registered
493 voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school
494 district.
- 495 (4) Within 14 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (1) is filed, the
496 clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall:
- 497 (a) determine whether the petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as applicable,
498 and Section 53G-3-301; and
- 499 (b)(i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the
500 applicable requirements:
- 501 (A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative
502 body; and
- 503 (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor;
504 or

- 505 (ii) if the county clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the
506 applicable requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in
507 writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.
- 508 (5)(a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a petition within the time specified in
509 Subsection (4), the petition is considered to be certified.
- 510 (b) If the county clerk rejects a petition, the individual who submitted the petition may
511 amend the petition to correct the deficiencies for which the county clerk rejected the
512 petition and refile the petition.
- 513 (6) Within 10 days after the day on which a county legislative body receives a certified
514 petition as described in Subsection (4) or (5), the county legislative body shall request[
515 ~~that the Legislative Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing~~] a feasibility study[, as
516 ~~that term is defined in Section 53G-3-102~~].
- 517 (7)(a) The county legislative body shall:
- 518 (i) provide for a [~~45-day~~] 30-day public comment period to begin on the day the
519 county legislative body receives the study under Subsection (6); and
- 520 (ii) hold at least two public hearings[~~, as defined in Section 10-9a-103,~~] on the study
521 and recommendations.
- 522 (b) Within five business days after the day on which the public comment period ends,
523 the legislative body of each county with which a petition is filed shall vote on the
524 creation of the proposed new school district.
- 525 (c) A county legislative body approves a petition proposing a new school district if a
526 majority of the members of the legislative body vote in favor of the petition.
- 527 (8)(a) Within five business days after the day on which a county legislative body
528 approves a petition proposing a new school district under Subsection (7), the county
529 legislative body shall provide notice of the approval and a copy of the petition to
530 which the approval relates to the county clerk of each county described in Subsection
531 (2)(b).
- 532 (b) If each county described in Subsection (2)(b) approves a petition proposing a new
533 school district, the county clerks of the counties shall submit the proposal for the
534 creation of a new school district to all legal voters in the [~~existing school district~~]
535 proposed new school district for approval or rejection at the next regular general
536 election that is at least 65 days after the day on which all of the counties described in
537 Subsection (2)(b) have complied with Subsection (8)(a).
- 538 (c) The new school district proposed in the petition and the reorganized new school

539 district are created if a majority of the voters in the [existing] proposed new school
 540 district vote in favor of creating the new school district.

541 Section 7. Section **53G-3-301.3** is amended to read:

542 **53G-3-301.3 (Effective upon governor's approval). Creation of a new school**
 543 **district -- Request by a municipality -- Procedures to be followed.**

544 (1) A municipality located within the boundaries of a school district may file a request to
 545 create a new school district in accordance with this section and Section 53G-3-301.

546 (2)(a) The municipality shall file the request to create a new school district with the
 547 clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school district is located.

548 (b) The filing municipality shall ensure that the request described in Subsection (2)(a):

549 (i) indicates the typed or printed and current residence address of each governing
 550 board member making the request;

551 (ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and

552 (iii) designates up to five signers of the request as sponsors, including one as the
 553 contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.

554 (3) Within five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (2) is
 555 filed, the clerk of each county with which the request is filed shall:

556 (a) determine whether the request complies with Subsection (2) and Section 53G-3-301;
 557 and

558 (b)(i) if the county clerk determines that the request complies with the applicable
 559 requirements:

560 (A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the municipality and
 561 each county legislative body; and

562 (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor;
 563 or

564 (ii) if the county clerk determines that the request fails to comply with any of the
 565 applicable requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in
 566 writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.

567 (4)(a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject the request within the time specified in
 568 Subsection (3), the request is considered to be certified.

569 (b) If the county clerk rejects the request, the municipality that submitted the request
 570 may amend the request to correct the deficiencies for which the county clerk rejected
 571 the request and refile the request.

572 (5)[(a)] Within 10 days after the day on which a municipal legislative body receives a

- 573 certification as described in Subsection (3) or (4), a municipal legislative body shall
574 request ~~[that the Legislative Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing]~~ a feasibility
575 study~~[-, as that term is defined in Section 53G-3-102].~~
- 576 ~~[(b) For the year 2024, the municipal legislative body may use a feasibility study that the~~
577 ~~municipal legislative body conducted before July 1, 2024, if:]~~
- 578 ~~[(i) the feasibility study contains the determinations described in Section 53G-3-102;~~
579 ~~and]~~
- 580 ~~[(ii) the municipality receives a report and recommendation regarding the feasibility~~
581 ~~study in a public meeting.]~~
- 582 (6)(a) The municipal legislative body shall:
- 583 (i) provide for a 30-day public comment period to begin ~~[-]~~
584 ~~[(A)]~~ on the day the study is presented to the municipal legislative body under
585 Subsection (5); ~~[or]~~ and
586 ~~[(B) if the municipal legislative body uses a feasibility study described in~~
587 ~~Subsection (5)(b), on July 1, 2024; and]~~
- 588 (ii) hold at least two public hearings~~[-, as defined in Section 10-9a-103,]~~ on the study
589 and recommendation.
- 590 (b) Within 14 days after the day on which the public comment period ends, the
591 municipal legislative body shall vote on the creation of the proposed new school
592 district.
- 593 (c) A municipal legislative body approves a proposal if a majority of the municipal
594 legislative body vote in favor of the proposal.
- 595 (d) Within five business days after the day on which the municipal legislative body
596 approves a request proposing the creation of a new school district, the municipal
597 legislative body shall notify the legislative body and the county clerk of each county
598 described in Subsection (2)(a).
- 599 (7) The county clerks of the counties described in Subsection (2)(a) shall submit the
600 proposal for the creation of a new school district to all legal voters residing within the
601 proposed new school district boundaries for approval or rejection at the next regular
602 general election that is a least 65 days after the day on which the municipal legislative
603 body complies with Subsection (6)(d).
- 604 (8) The new school district described in the request and the reorganized new school district
605 are created if a majority of the voters in the proposed new school district boundaries
606 vote in favor of creating the new school district.

607 ~~[(9) Nothing in this section prevents a municipality from assisting the new school district or~~
 608 ~~reorganized new school district, including by:]~~

609 ~~[(a) entering into a loan agreement with the new school district or reorganized new~~
 610 ~~school district; or]~~

611 ~~[(b) assisting the new school district or reorganized new school district in securing a line~~
 612 ~~of credit.]~~

613 Section 8. Section **53G-3-301.4** is amended to read:

614 **53G-3-301.4 (Effective upon governor's approval). Creation of a new school**
 615 **district -- By interlocal agreement participants -- Procedures to follow.**

616 (1)(a) On or after April 30, 2024, interlocal agreement participants may file a request
 617 proposing the creation of a new school district in accordance with this section and
 618 Section 53G-3-301.

619 (b) A municipality may not:

620 (i) enter into more than one interlocal agreement for the purpose of submitting for
 621 voter approval, in the same election, a proposal to create a new school district
 622 under this part; or

623 (ii) participate in a request under this section and submit a request under Section
 624 53G-3-301.3 for the same election.

625 (c) A municipality may not withdraw from an interlocal agreement under this part,
 626 unless, before August 1 of the year in which the interlocal agreement participants file
 627 the request under Subsection (1)(a):

628 (i) the municipality votes, via the legislative body of the municipality, to withdraw
 629 from the interlocal agreement; and

630 (ii) a majority of all municipalities that are participants in the interlocal agreement
 631 vote to withdraw from the interlocal agreement, via a separate vote of the
 632 legislative body of each municipality.

633 (d) If a majority of all municipalities that are participants in the interlocal agreement
 634 vote to withdraw from the interlocal agreement under Subsection (1)(a), the request is
 635 void and the interlocal agreement participants may not participate in a new or a
 636 revised request until the following year.

637 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), by a majority vote of each legislative body,
 638 the legislative body of a municipality, together with at least one other municipality,
 639 may enter into an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13,
 640 Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose of submitting for voter approval a

- 641 measure to create a new school district if the new school district boundaries comply
642 with the requirements of Section 53G-3-301.
- 643 (b) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection (2)
644 for the unincorporated areas of the county.
- 645 (c) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:
646 (i) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and
647 (ii) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county.
- 648 (3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "municipality's school district" means the school
649 district that includes all of the municipality in which the isolated area is located
650 except the isolated area~~[, as that term is defined in Section 53G-3-102]~~.
- 651 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 53G-3-301(3), a municipality may be a participant in an
652 interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the
653 area within the municipality's boundaries if:
654 (i) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district
655 would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new
656 school district; or
657 (ii)(A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school
658 district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the
659 other interlocal agreement participants; and
660 (B) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school
661 district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school
662 district that includes the other interlocal agreement participants.
- 663 (c)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection 53G-3-301(3), interlocal agreement participants
664 may submit a proposal to the legal voters residing within the proposed new school
665 district boundaries to create a new school district in accordance with an interlocal
666 agreement under Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district
667 boundaries would create an isolated area, ~~[as that term is defined in Section~~
668 ~~53G-3-102,]~~if:
669 (A) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal
670 agreement participants;
671 (B) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in
672 which the potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter
673 into an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for
674 voter approval a proposal to create a new school district that includes the

- 675 potential isolated area; and
- 676 (C) the municipality, to which the interlocal agreement participants submitted a
677 request under Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), did not respond to the written request
678 within 30 days after the day on which the request was submitted.
- 679 (ii) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall hold at
680 least two public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school
681 districts regarding whether the municipality should enter into an interlocal
682 agreement with respect to the potential isolated area.
- 683 (iii) A municipal legislative body approves a proposal to enter into an interlocal
684 agreement with respect to the potential isolated area if a majority of the municipal
685 legislative body votes in favor of the proposal.
- 686 (d)(i) The isolated area described in this Subsection (3) shall, on July 1 of the second
687 calendar year following the local school board general election date described in
688 Section 53G-3-302, become part of the municipality's school district.
- 689 (ii) The divided school district shall continue to provide educational services to the
690 isolated area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school
691 board general election date described in Section 53G-3-302.
- 692 (4)(a) Interlocal agreement participants shall file a request described in Subsection (1)
693 with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school district is
694 located.
- 695 (b) The filing interlocal agreement participants shall ensure that the request described in
696 Subsection (4)(a):
- 697 (i) indicates the typed or printed and current residence address of each governing
698 board member making a request;
- 699 (ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and
- 700 (iii) designates up to five signers of the request as sponsors, including as the contact
701 sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
- 702 (5) Within five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (4)(a)
703 is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request is filed shall:
- 704 (a) determine whether the request complies with this section and Section 53G-3-301; and
- 705 (b)(i) if the county clerk determines that the request complies with the applicable
706 requirements:
- 707 (A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the legislative bodies of
708 the interlocal agreement participants; and

- 709 (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor;
 710 or
- 711 (ii) if the county clerk determines that the request fails to comply with any of the
 712 applicable requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in
 713 writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.
- 714 (6)(a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request within the time specified in
 715 Subsection (5), the request is considered to be certified.
- 716 (b) If the county clerk rejects a request, the interlocal agreement participants that
 717 submitted the request may amend the request to correct the deficiencies for which the
 718 county clerk rejected the request, and refile the request.
- 719 (7)~~[(a)]~~ Within 30 days after the day on which the contact sponsor receives certification
 720 as described in Subsection (5) or (6), the contact sponsor shall request~~[- that the~~
 721 ~~Legislative Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing]~~ a feasibility study~~[- as that~~
 722 ~~term is defined in Section 53G-3-102].~~
- 723 ~~[(b) For the year 2024, the interlocal agreement participants may use a feasibility study~~
 724 ~~that interlocal agreement participants conducted before July 1, 2024, if:]~~
- 725 ~~[(i) the feasibility study contains the determinations described in Section 53G-3-102;~~
 726 ~~and]~~
- 727 ~~[(ii) the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants receive a report and~~
 728 ~~recommendation regarding the feasibility study in a public meeting.]~~
- 729 (8)(a) The legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants, and each
 730 municipality within the geographic boundaries of the proposed new school district,
 731 shall:
- 732 (i) provide for a 30-day public comment period to begin ~~[-:]~~
 733 ~~[(A)]~~ on the day on which the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement
 734 participants receive ~~[the report under]~~ a feasibility study described in
 735 Subsection (7); ~~[or] and~~
- 736 ~~[(B) on July 1, 2024, if the municipal legislative body uses a feasibility study~~
 737 ~~described in Subsection (7)(b), regardless of whether the municipal legislative~~
 738 ~~body provided all or a portion of a public comment period in relation to the~~
 739 ~~feasibility study before July 1, 2024; and]~~
- 740 (ii) ~~[except as provided in Subsection (8)(d),]~~ hold at least two public hearings~~[- as~~
 741 ~~defined in Section 10-9a-103,]~~ on the study and recommendation.
- 742 (b) Within 14 days after the day on which the public comment period ends, the

743 legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants shall vote on the creation of
744 the proposed new school district.

745 (c) The interlocal agreement participants approve a proposal if a majority of ~~[each of]~~
746 the legislative bodies of municipalities that are participants in the interlocal agreement
747 participants' members] vote in favor of the proposal.

748 ~~[(d) If the municipal legislative body uses a feasibility study described in Subsection~~
749 ~~(7)(b), the number of public hearings required under Subsection (8)(a)(ii) is reduced~~
750 ~~by the number of public hearings the municipal legislative body held on the~~
751 ~~feasibility study before July 1, 2024.]~~

752 (9) Within five business days after the day on which the interlocal agreement participants
753 approve a request proposing the creation of a new school district, the interlocal
754 agreement participants shall notify the legislative body and the county clerk of each
755 county described in Subsection (4)(a).

756 (10)(a) The county clerks of the counties described in Subsection (4)(a) shall submit the
757 proposal for the creation of a new school district to all legal voters residing within the
758 proposed new school district boundaries for approval or rejection at the next regular
759 general election that is at least 65 days after the day on which the interlocal
760 agreement participants comply with Subsection (9).

761 (b) The new school district described in the request and the reorganized new school
762 district are created if a majority of the voters in the proposed new school district
763 boundaries vote in favor of creating the new school district.

764 ~~[(11) Nothing in this section prevents an interlocal agreement participant from assisting the~~
765 ~~new school district or reorganized new school district, including by:]~~

766 ~~[(a) entering into a loan agreement with the new school district or reorganized new~~
767 ~~school district; or]~~

768 ~~[(b) assisting the new school district or reorganized new school district in securing a line~~
769 ~~of credit.]~~

770 Section 9. Section **53G-3-302** is amended to read:

771 **53G-3-302 (Effective upon governor's approval) (Applies beginning 11/04/24).**

772 **Election of local school board members -- Allocation of assets and liabilities -- Startup**
773 **costs -- Transfer of title.**

774 (1) As used in this section:

775 (a) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or
776 specifically associated with a physical asset.

777 (b)(i) "Discretionary asset or liability" means an asset or liability that is not tied to a
 778 specific project, school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting
 779 practice.

780 (ii) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated
 781 property, a vehicle, an employee, or bonded indebtedness.

782 (c)(i) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means an asset or liability that is tied to a
 783 specific project, school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting
 784 practice.

785 (ii) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated
 786 property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.

787 (d) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue derived
 788 from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.

789 (e)(i) "Physical liability" means a liability associated with a physical asset.

790 (ii) "Physical liability" does not include a liability associated with:

791 (A) any debt, including a general obligation or lease revenue bond;

792 (B) a seismic safety evaluation or mitigation; or

793 (C) deferred maintenance.

794 [(4)] (2)(a) If voters approve a proposal to create a new school district under this part:

795 (i) the legislative body of each county where all or a part of the new school district
 796 and the reorganized new school district are located shall hold elections, during the
 797 year immediately following the year in which the voters approve the proposal or
 798 municipal legislative bodies or interlocal agreement participants create a new
 799 school district, to elect members to the local school board of the new school
 800 district and to the local school board of the reorganized new school district, as
 801 follows:

802 (A) the filing period for a declaration of candidacy [~~will be~~] is the same as the
 803 filing period for [a] the next regular or municipal general election for the given
 804 year;

805 (B) the primary election [~~will be~~] is held on the same day as the [~~municipal~~]
 806 primary election for the next regular or municipal general election for the given
 807 year; and

808 (C) the general election [~~will be~~] is held on the same day as the [~~municipal~~] next
 809 regular or municipal general election for the given year;

810 (ii) [~~the~~] any new school district and reorganized new school district shall divide the

- 811 assets and liabilities of the divided school district between the ~~[new school district~~
 812 ~~and the reorganized new school district as provided in Subsection (3)]~~ school
 813 districts in accordance with Subsection (3) and Section 53G-3-307;
- 814 (iii) ~~[transferred employees shall be treated]~~ any new school district and reorganized
 815 new school district shall treat the employment of transferred employees from the
 816 divided school district in accordance with Sections 53G-3-205 and 53G-3-308;
- 817 (iv) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district or
 818 reorganized new school district at the time the new school district is created may,
 819 for six school years following the creation of the new school district, elect to
 820 enroll in a secondary school located outside the boundaries of the ~~[reorganized~~
 821 ~~new-]school district~~ if:
- 822 (A) the individual resides within the boundaries of ~~[that]~~ the secondary school ~~[as~~
 823 ~~of]~~ on the day before the creation of the new school district~~[is created];~~ and
- 824 (B) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in ~~[that]~~ the secondary school ~~[~~
 825 ~~had]~~ if not for the creation of the new school district~~[not been created];~~
- 826 (v) the ~~[reorganized-]new school district [in which the secondary school is located-]~~
 827 shall provide educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the
 828 new school district, busing to each individual making an election under
 829 Subsection ~~[(1)(a)(iv)]~~ (2)(a)(iv) for each school year for which the individual
 830 makes the election; and
- 831 (vi) within one year following the date on which the new school district begins
 832 providing educational services, the superintendent of each affected school district
 833 shall meet, together with the state superintendent, to determine if further boundary
 834 changes should take place in accordance with Section 53G-3-501.
- 835 (b)(i) The county or municipal legislative bodies that conduct redistricting for the
 836 new school district and the reorganized new school district shall, at the meeting
 837 where the county or municipal legislative bodies adopt the final redistricting
 838 maps, adjust the initial terms of the board members for the new school district and
 839 the reorganized new school district, by lot, so that approximately half of the board
 840 members on each board will have an initial term of three years with the other
 841 members having an initial term of five years.
- 842 ~~[(ii) The term of a member of the divided school district local school board~~
 843 ~~terminates on January 1 of the year following the allocation date.]~~
- 844 ~~[(iii)]~~ (ii) Notwithstanding the existence of the new school district local school board

845 and the reorganized new school district local school board under Subsection [
 846 ~~(1)(a)(i)~~ (2)(a)(i), the divided school district local school board shall continue to
 847 function and exercise authority as a local school board until the allocation date to
 848 the extent necessary to continue to provide educational services to the entire
 849 divided school district.

850 ~~(iv)~~ (iii) An individual may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of
 851 the local school board of a divided school district and a member of the local
 852 school board of:

853 (A) a new school district; or

854 (B) a reorganized new school district.

855 (iv) On the allocation date, the divided school district and the associated local school
 856 board cease to exist.

857 (c)(i) On the Tuesday immediately following certification of the election results for
 858 the first election for the members of the local school board described in
 859 Subsection (2)(a)(i), the newly elected members of the local school board for the
 860 new school district or reorganized new school district shall take the oath of office
 861 and begin serving.

862 (ii) If the term of a member of the local school board of the divided school district
 863 ends within one year of the allocation date, the member's term shall extend to the
 864 allocation date.

865 ~~(2)~~ (3)(a) The divided school district local school board shall~~[-]~~ :

866 (i) within 60 days after the creation date~~[:]~~

867 ~~(i)~~ (i) prepare an initial inventory of the divided school district's:

868 (A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and

869 (B) liabilities;~~[-and]~~

870 ~~(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to the Office of the Legislative Auditor General.]~~

871 (ii) on or before December 1 of the year following the creation date:

872 (A) prepare an asset inventory, with records, of the divided school district's assets
 873 and the location of each associated property, discretionary asset,
 874 nondiscretionary asset, and physical asset; and

875 (B) prepare an inventory of the divided school district's liabilities, with records,
 876 that includes a description of any liability, including an estimate cost to resolve
 877 the liability, for each associated property, discretionary asset, nondiscretionary
 878 asset, physical asset, and unresolved demands, claims, or suits with an

- 879 estimated cost to resolve each liability;
- 880 (iii) mutually agree with the local school board of each relevant district to establish a
 881 regular schedule for the divided school district local school board to, between the
 882 creation date and the allocation date, prepare regular updates including any change
 883 in the information required in the inventory and liability reports described in this
 884 Subsection (3)(a); and
- 885 (iv) deliver the reports described in this Subsection (3)(a) to:
 886 (A) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General; and
 887 (B) the local school board of each relevant new school district and reorganized
 888 new school district.
- 889 (b) Following the local school board election date described in Subsection ~~[(1)(a)]~~ (2)(a),
 890 the new school district and reorganized new school district local school boards shall:
 891 ~~[(i) request a copy of the inventory described in Subsection (2)(a) from the Office of~~
 892 ~~the Legislative Auditor General;]~~
- 893 ~~[(ii)]~~ (i) in cooperation with the local school board of each new school district and
 894 reorganized new school district, determine the allocation of the divided school
 895 district's assets and, except for indebtedness under Section 53G-3-307, liabilities
 896 of the new school district and reorganized new school district in accordance with
 897 Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4);
- 898 ~~[(iii)]~~ (ii) prepare a written report detailing the allocation under Subsection ~~[(2)(b)(ii);~~
 899 and] (3)(b)(i);
- 900 (iii) prepare a written report of the disposition of assets and liabilities upon which the
 901 local school boards could not agree; and
- 902 (iv) deliver a copy of the written report to the Office of the Legislative Auditor
 903 General and the local school board of the divided school district~~[local board]~~.
- 904 (c) The new school district and reorganized new school district local boards shall
 905 determine the allocation under Subsection ~~[(2)(b)]~~ (3)(b) and deliver the report
 906 required under Subsection ~~[(2)(b)]~~ (3)(b) on or before July 1 of the year following the
 907 school board election date described in Subsection (2)(a), unless that deadline is
 908 extended by mutual agreement of the local school boards of the new school district
 909 and reorganized new school district~~[local boards]~~.
- 910 ~~[(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):]~~
- 911 ~~[(i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or~~
 912 ~~specifically associated with a physical asset.]~~

913 [(ii)(A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection
 914 (3)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school,
 915 student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice.]

916 [(B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated
 917 property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.]

918 [(iii)(A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in
 919 Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project,
 920 school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice.]

921 [(B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset,
 922 associated property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.]

923 [(iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue
 924 derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.]

925 [(b)] (4)(a) Except as provided under Subsection [(3)(e)] (4)(b), the new school district
 926 and reorganized new school district local school boards shall allocate all assets and
 927 liabilities the divided school district owns on the allocation date, both tangible and
 928 intangible, real and personal[-as follows] , allocating:

929 (i) a physical asset, physical liability, and associated property asset [~~shall be allocated~~]
 930 to the school district in which the physical asset is located;

931 (ii) a discretionary asset or liability [~~shall be allocated~~]between the new school
 932 district and reorganized new school district in proportion to the student population
 933 of the school districts;

934 (iii) vehicles used for pupil transportation[~~shall be allocated~~]:

935 (A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number
 936 and assortment of vehicles used to serve eligible state supported transportation
 937 routes serving schools within the new school district and the reorganized new
 938 school district; and

939 (B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil
 940 transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of
 941 carrying capacities; and

942 (iv) other vehicles[~~shall be allocated~~]:

943 (A) in proportion to the student population of the school districts; and

944 (B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms
 945 of age, condition, and carrying capacities.

946 [(e)] (b) By mutual agreement, the new school district and reorganized new school

947 district local school boards may allocate an asset or liability in a manner different
 948 than the allocation method specified in Subsection [(3)(b)] (4)(a).

949 [(4)(a) ~~As used in this Subsection (4):~~]

950 [(i) "New school district startup costs" means the costs and expenses incurred by a
 951 new school district in order to prepare to begin providing educational services on
 952 July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board election date
 953 described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).]

954 [(ii) "Reorganized new school district startup costs" means the costs and expenses
 955 that a reorganized new school district incurs to make necessary adjustments to
 956 deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of the new school district and to
 957 prepare to provide educational services within the reorganized new school district
 958 once the new school district begins providing educational services within the new
 959 school district.]

960 [(b) ~~On or before January 1 of the year following the new local school board election~~
 961 ~~date described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the divided school district shall make the~~
 962 ~~unassigned reserve funds from the divided school district's general fund available for~~
 963 ~~the use of the reorganized new school district and the new school district in~~
 964 ~~proportion to the student enrollment of each new school district.]~~

965 [(e) ~~The divided school district may make additional funds available for the use of the~~
 966 ~~reorganized new school district and the new school district beyond the amount~~
 967 ~~specified in Subsection (4)(b) through an interlocal agreement.]~~

968 [(d) ~~The following may access and spend money made available under Subsection (4)(b):~~]

969 [(i) ~~the reorganized new school district local school board; and]~~

970 [(ii) ~~the new school district local school board.]~~

971 [(e) ~~The new school district and the reorganized new school district may use the money~~
 972 ~~made available under Subsection (4)(b) to pay for the new school district and~~
 973 ~~reorganized new school district startup costs.]~~

974 (5)(a)(i) After the creation date, the local school board of the divided district may
 975 issue a lease revenue bond, in accordance with Section 11-14-103:

976 (A) that records the date, terms, and amount of the lease revenue bond the divided
 977 school district provides;

978 (B) that designates the new and reorganized new school districts that are the joint
 979 recipients of the bond proceeds, in proportion to the property tax values within
 980 each district, as the local political subdivisions receiving the bond proceeds;

- 981 (C) that obligates the new and reorganized new school districts receiving the bond
982 proceeds to proportionally repay the bond;
- 983 (D) that prohibits the bond from inclusion in the outstanding bond indebtedness of
984 the divided school district, in accordance with Section 53G-3-307;
- 985 (E) to which, if the relevant local school board has been seated, the local school
986 board of the new school district or reorganized new school district consents in
987 writing; and
- 988 (F) that provides that the divided school district is responsible for the bond
989 payments until the allocation date and that the amounts the divided school
990 district pays be allocated to the new and reorganized new school districts
991 receiving the bond proceeds in accordance with this section.
- 992 (ii) This Subsection (5)(a) applies retrospectively to a lease revenue bond that a
993 divided school district issued after November 4, 2024.
- 994 (b)(i) After the creation date, the local school board of the divided school district may
995 issue a general obligation bond for a local political subdivision that is specific to
996 the new and reorganized new school districts within the divided school district, in
997 accordance with Section 11-14-103.
- 998 (ii) The local school board shall ensure that the resolution submitting the question of
999 the issuance of the bond by the divided school district, in accordance with Section
1000 11-14-201:
- 1001 (A) designates the new and reorganized new school districts that are the joint
1002 recipients of the bond proceeds, in proportion to the property tax values within
1003 each district, as the local political subdivisions receiving the bond proceeds;
- 1004 (B) obligates the new and reorganized new school districts receiving the bond
1005 proceeds to proportionally repay the bond;
- 1006 (C) prohibits the bond from inclusion in the outstanding bonded indebtedness of
1007 the divided school district, in accordance with Section 53G-3-307;
- 1008 (D) provides that the divided school district may not issue the bond unless the
1009 majority of the qualified voters of the divided school district who vote on the
1010 bond proposition approve the issuance of the bond; and
- 1011 (E) provides that the divided school district is responsible for the bond payments
1012 until the allocation date and that the amounts the divided school district pays be
1013 allocated to the new and reorganized new school districts receiving the bond
1014 proceeds under this section.

1015 (iii) This Subsection (5)(b) applies retrospectively to a general obligation bond that a
 1016 divided school district issued after November 4, 2024.

1017 (c) The local school board of each new and reorganized new school district may access
 1018 and spend funds made available under Subsections 53G-3-301.3(9) and
 1019 53G-3-301.4(11) and under this Subsection (5).

1020 [~~(5)~~] (6)(a) The divided school district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of
 1021 property to the new school district and the reorganized new school district in
 1022 accordance with the allocation of property as stated in the report under Subsection [
 1023 (~~2~~)(b)(iii)] (3)(b)(ii).

1024 (b) The divided school district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable,
 1025 partial title to real property and vehicles on [~~or before one calendar year from the date~~
 1026 ~~of the local school board election date described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)] the allocation
 1027 date, except as that date is changed by the mutual agreement of:~~

- 1028 (i) the local school board of the divided school district;
- 1029 (ii) the local school board of the reorganized new school district; and
- 1030 (iii) the local school board of the new school district.

1031 (c) The divided school district shall complete the transfer of all property not included in
 1032 Subsection [~~(5)(b) on or before November 1 of the calendar year following the local~~
 1033 ~~school board election date described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)] (6)(b) on the allocation
 1034 date.~~

1035 [~~(6)~~] (d) Except as provided in this Subsection [~~(5)~~] (6), a divided school district may not
 1036 transfer or agree to transfer title to district property beginning on the [day the new
 1037 school district or reorganized new school district is created] creation date, without the
 1038 prior consent of:

1039 (i) before the election of local school boards for the new or reorganized new school
 1040 district:

1041 [~~(a)~~] (A) the legislative body of the municipality in which the boundaries for the
 1042 new school district or reorganized new school district are entirely located; or

1043 [~~(b)~~] (B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants in which the
 1044 boundaries of the new school district or reorganized new school district are
 1045 located[-] ; or

1046 (ii) after the election of local school boards for the new or reorganized new school
 1047 district, the local school board of the school district where the physical property is
 1048 located.

- 1049 (e)(i) A divided district may:
- 1050 (A) sell property associated with a career and technical education program; and
- 1051 (B) use proceeds from a sale described in this Subsection (6)(e) to fund the
- 1052 following year's career and technical education program project.
- 1053 (ii) A divided district shall distribute any proceeds from a sale described in this
- 1054 Subsection (6)(e) two years after the inaugural election of local school board
- 1055 members for the new and reorganized new school districts based on student
- 1056 population.
- 1057 (7)(a) On July 1 of the second year following the local school board election date
- 1058 described in Subsection (2)(a), the new school district or the reorganized new school
- 1059 district that receives title to the physical asset of the divided school district main
- 1060 office that existed at the creation date shall become the successor district to the
- 1061 records of the divided school district, unless the local school boards of any relevant
- 1062 new school district and reorganized new school district agree to a chosen successor
- 1063 district.
- 1064 (b) As described in Subsection 63G-2-206(1)(a), the successor district shall serve as a
- 1065 repository of archives for purposes of historical preservation, administrative
- 1066 maintenance, or destruction of all the divided school district's books, accounts, and
- 1067 records.
- 1068 (c) For one year after the allocation date, each new school district or reorganized new
- 1069 school district within the divided school district may access the records of the divided
- 1070 school district through an interlocal agreement and without cost.
- 1071 (8)(a) Upon the creation date, a divided school district may not, except by mutual
- 1072 agreement of the local school boards of the new and reorganized new school districts:
- 1073 (i) destroy a school district record;
- 1074 (ii) enter into any employment agreement without including a statement providing
- 1075 that the contract does not bind any new school district or reorganized new school
- 1076 district;
- 1077 (iii) pay any severance or bonuses, issue a retirement package, or provide buy-out
- 1078 compensation to any employee unless under a written agreement or policy that
- 1079 was executed before the creation date; or
- 1080 (iv) increase compensation for any school district employee, other than:
- 1081 (A) a yearly cost-of-living adjustment; or
- 1082 (B) any pay structure increases the divided district established before the creation

- 1083 date for longevity, years of experience, or additional education and
1084 professional development.
- 1085 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 53G-4-402(24), upon the creation of a new school
1086 district or a reorganized new school district, a divided school district may not close a
1087 school, except with the consent of the relevant local school board of the new school
1088 district or relevant reorganized new school district.
- 1089 (c) Any agreement or policy contrary to this Subsection (8) is void, including
1090 retrospective operation to any agreement or policy that a divided school district
1091 created after November 4, 2024.
- 1092 (9) The newly elected local school boards of any new school district, any reorganized new
1093 school district, by December 15 in the year following the local school board election for
1094 the new and reorganized new school districts, shall establish a transition plan with the
1095 local school board of the divided school district.
- 1096 (10) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the following bear all costs and expenses to
1097 create a new school district or a reorganized new school district and to comply with this
1098 section:
- 1099 (a) for costs that a new school district incurs, the new school district;
1100 (b) for costs that a reorganized new school district incurs, the reorganized new school
1101 district; and
- 1102 (c) for costs that a divided school district incurs, the divided school district.
- 1103 (11)(a) A mutually agreed upon arbiter shall resolve any disagreements between local
1104 school boards of the divided school district, any new school district, and any
1105 reorganized new school district.
- 1106 (b) If the local school boards do not agree on an arbiter, the state board shall appoint an
1107 arbiter.
- 1108 (c) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall provide information the office
1109 receives under this part to local school boards and the arbiter described in this
1110 Subsection (11) during the dispute resolution process.
- 1111 Section 10. Section **53G-3-303** is amended to read:
- 1112 **53G-3-303 (Effective upon governor's approval). New school district property**
1113 **tax -- Limitations.**
- 1114 (1) A new school district, created under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4,
1115 and a reorganized new school district may not impose a property tax before the fiscal
1116 year in which the new school district and reorganized new school district assume

1117 responsibility for providing student instruction.

1118 (2)(a) If at the time a new school district created in accordance with Section 53G-3-301.1,
 1119 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4[;] assumes responsibility for student instruction any
 1120 portion of the territory within the new school district was subject to a levy [~~pursuant~~
 1121 ~~to~~] under Section 53F-8-301, the new school district's local school board may:

1122 (i) discontinue the levy for the new school district;

1123 (ii) impose a levy on the new school district as provided in Section 53F-8-301; or

1124 (iii) impose the levy on the new school district, subject to Subsection (2)(b).

1125 (b) If the new school district's local school board applies a levy to the new school district
 1126 in accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the levy may not exceed the maximum
 1127 duration or rate authorized by the voters of the divided school district at the time of
 1128 the vote to create the new school district or that resulted in the creation of the
 1129 reorganized new school district.

1130 Section 11. Section **53G-3-305** is amended to read:

1131 **53G-3-305 (Effective upon governor's approval). Redistricting -- Local school**
 1132 **board membership.**

1133 (1) Upon the creation of a new school district or a reorganized new school district in
 1134 accordance with Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, the applicable
 1135 legislative body shall redistrict the affected school districts in accordance with Section
 1136 20A-14-201.

1137 (2) Except as provided in Section 53G-3-302, local school board membership in the
 1138 affected school districts [~~shall be determined under~~] is subject to Title 20A, Chapter 14,
 1139 Part 2, Election of Members of Local Boards of Education.

1140 Section 12. Section **53G-3-307** is amended to read:

1141 **53G-3-307 (Effective upon governor's approval). Tax to pay for indebtedness of**
 1142 **divided school district.**

1143 (1) As used in [~~Subsections (2) and (3)] this section, "outstanding bonded indebtedness"
 1144 means, except for a lease revenue bond or a general obligation bond described in
 1145 Subsection 53G-3-302(6), debt owed for a general obligation bond or lease revenue
 1146 bond [~~issued by~~] that the divided school district issues:~~

1147 (a) before the creation of the new school district; or

1148 (b) in accordance with a mutual agreement of the local school boards of the reorganized
 1149 new school district and the new school district under Subsection (4).

1150 (2) If the creation date of a new school district [~~is created~~] occurs on or after May 10, 2011,

1151 property within the new school district and the reorganized new school district is subject
 1152 to the levy of a tax to pay the divided school district's outstanding bonded indebtedness
 1153 as provided in Subsection (3).

1154 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the local school board of the new school
 1155 district and the local school board of the reorganized new school district shall impose
 1156 a tax levy at a rate that:

1157 (i) generates from the combined districts the amount of revenue required each year to
 1158 meet the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the divided school district; and

1159 (ii) is based on the yearly adjusted assessed value of the new school district and
 1160 reorganized new school district as the State Tax Commission determines.

1161 (b) A local school board of a new school district may abate a property tax [~~required to be~~
 1162 ~~imposed under~~] that Subsection (3)(a) requires the board to impose to the extent the
 1163 new school district has money available to pay to the reorganized new school district
 1164 the amount of revenue that [~~would be generated~~] the tax rate described in Subsection
 1165 (3)(a) would generate within the new school district [~~from the tax rate specified in~~
 1166 ~~Subsection (3)(a)~~].

1167 (4)(a) The local school boards of the new school district and the reorganized new school
 1168 district shall determine, by mutual agreement, the disposition of bonds [~~approved but~~
 1169 ~~not issued by~~] the divided school district approved but did not issue before the
 1170 creation of the new school district and reorganized new school district based
 1171 primarily on the representation made to the voters at the time of the bond election.

1172 (b) Before the local school boards make a determination [~~is made~~] under Subsection
 1173 (4)(a), a reorganized new school district may not issue the approved and unissued
 1174 bonds [~~approved but not issued before the creation of the new school district and~~
 1175 ~~reorganized new school district~~] described in Subsection (4)(a) if property in the new
 1176 school district would be subject to the levy of a tax to pay the bonds.

1177 Section 13. Section **63G-2-203** is amended to read:

1178 **63G-2-203 (Effective upon governor's approval). Fees.**

1179 (1)(a) Subject to Subsection (5), a governmental entity may charge a reasonable fee to
 1180 cover the governmental entity's actual cost of providing a record.

1181 (b) A fee under Subsection (1)(a) shall be approved by the governmental entity's
 1182 executive officer.

1183 (2)(a) When a governmental entity compiles a record in a form other than that normally
 1184 maintained by the governmental entity, the actual costs under this section may

- 1185 include the following:
- 1186 (i) the cost of staff time for compiling, formatting, manipulating, packaging,
1187 summarizing, or tailoring the record either into an organization or media to meet
1188 the person's request;
 - 1189 (ii) the cost of staff time for search, retrieval, and other direct administrative costs for
1190 complying with a request; and
 - 1191 (iii) in the case of fees for a record that is the result of computer output other than
1192 word processing, the actual incremental cost of providing the electronic services
1193 and products together with a reasonable portion of the costs associated with
1194 formatting or interfacing the information for particular users, and the
1195 administrative costs as set forth in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).
- 1196 (b) An hourly charge under Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed the salary of the lowest
1197 paid employee who, in the discretion of the custodian of records, has the necessary
1198 skill and training to perform the request.
- 1199 (3)(a) Fees shall be established as provided in this Subsection (3).
- 1200 (b) A governmental entity with fees established by the Legislature:
 - 1201 (i) shall establish the fees defined in Subsection (2), or other actual costs associated
1202 with this section through the budget process; and
 - 1203 (ii) may use the procedures of Section 63J-1-504 to set fees until the Legislature
1204 establishes fees through the budget process.
 - 1205 (c) Political subdivisions shall establish fees by ordinance or written formal policy
1206 adopted by the governing body.
 - 1207 (d) The judiciary shall establish fees by rules of the judicial council.
- 1208 (4) A governmental entity may fulfill a record request without charge and is encouraged to
1209 do so if it determines that:
- 1210 (a) releasing the record primarily benefits the public rather than a person;
 - 1211 (b) the individual requesting the record is the subject of the record, or an individual
1212 specified in Subsection 63G-2-202(1) or (2); or
 - 1213 (c) the requester's legal rights are directly implicated by the information in the record,
1214 and the requester is impecunious.
- 1215 (5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5), "media representative":
- 1216 (i) means a person who requests a record to obtain information for a story or report
1217 for publication or broadcast to the general public; and
 - 1218 (ii) does not include a person who requests a record to obtain information for a blog,

- 1219 podcast, social media account, or other means of mass communication generally
 1220 available to a member of the public.
- 1221 (b) A governmental entity may not charge a fee for:
- 1222 (i) reviewing a record to determine whether it is subject to disclosure, except as
 1223 permitted by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
- 1224 (ii) inspecting a record; or
- 1225 (iii) the first quarter hour of staff time spent in responding to a request under Section
 1226 63G-2-204.
- 1227 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(iii), a governmental entity is not prevented from
 1228 charging a fee for the first quarter hour of staff time spent in responding to a request
 1229 under Section 63G-2-204 if the person who submits the request:
- 1230 (i) is not a Utah media representative; and
- 1231 (ii) previously submitted a separate request within the 10-day period immediately
 1232 before the date of the request to which the governmental entity is responding.
- 1233 (6)(a) A person who believes that there has been an unreasonable denial of a fee waiver
 1234 under Subsection (4) may appeal the denial in the same manner as a person appeals
 1235 when inspection of a public record is denied under Section 63G-2-205.
- 1236 (b) The adjudicative body hearing the appeal:
- 1237 (i) shall review the fee waiver de novo, but shall review and consider the
 1238 governmental entity's denial of the fee waiver and any determination under
 1239 Subsection (4); and
- 1240 (ii) has the same authority when a fee waiver or reduction is denied as it has when the
 1241 inspection of a public record is denied.
- 1242 (7)(a) All fees received under this section by a governmental entity subject to Subsection
 1243 (3)(b) shall be retained by the governmental entity as a dedicated credit.
- 1244 (b) Those funds shall be used to recover the actual cost and expenses incurred by the
 1245 governmental entity in providing the requested record or record series.
- 1246 (8)(a) A governmental entity may require payment of past fees and future estimated fees
 1247 before beginning to process a request if:
- 1248 (i) fees are expected to exceed \$50; or
- 1249 (ii) after the government entity has sent an invoice, the requester has not paid fees
 1250 from a previous [requests] request.
- 1251 (b) Any prepaid amount in excess of fees due shall be returned to the requester.
- 1252 (9) This section does not alter, repeal, or reduce fees established by other statutes or

1253 legislative acts.

1254 (10)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), fees for voter registration records shall be set
1255 as provided in this Subsection (10).

1256 (b) The lieutenant governor shall:

1257 (i) after consultation with county clerks, establish uniform fees for voter registration
1258 and voter history records that meet the requirements of this section; and

1259 (ii) obtain legislative approval of those fees by following the procedures and
1260 requirements of Section 63J-1-504.

1261 Section 14. **Effective Date.**

1262 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 7, 2025; or

1263 (2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:

1264 (a) upon approval by the governor;

1265 (b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
1266 Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or

1267 (c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

1268 Section 15. **Retrospective operation.**

1269 Section 53G-3-302 has retrospective operation to November 4, 2024.