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County Auditor Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor:

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses provisions related to county auditors and the delegation of accounting
6	services.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	defines the term "finance officer";
10	provides that, if a county council delegates the provision of accounting services, the
11	county auditor of that county is not required to fulfill an accounting or budgeting
12	obligation described by statute unless statute explicitly states that the county auditor
13	shall provide the accounting or budgeting obligation; and
14	 makes technical and conforming changes.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	AMENDS:
21	11-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 365
22	11-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
23	17-15-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
24	17-19a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 178
25	17-19a-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 288
26	17-19a-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
27	17-19a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 178
28	17-19a-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
29	17-20-1.7, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
30	17-24-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 460

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31	17-24-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
32	17-24-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 212
33	17-25-4, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 46
34	17-36-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 288
35	17-36-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 288
36	17-36-40, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
37	17-36-43, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
38	17-36-45, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 212
39	17-37-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 71
40	17-50-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 46
41	17-50-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
42	17-53-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
43	17-53-219, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
44	17-53-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
45	17-53-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
46	59-2-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 4
47	59-2-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
48	77-21-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
49	78A-7-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 205
50	78B-1-123, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
51	78B-1-124, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
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53	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
54	Section 1. Section 11-1-1 is amended to read:
55	11-1-1 . County finance officer's, city auditor's, or school board clerk's certificate
56	to show obligation within debt limit.
57	(1) The [eounty auditor] finance officer, as that term is defined in Section 17-50-101, of
58	each county, the auditor of each city, and the clerk of each school district board [of
59	education in this state]shall endorse a certificate upon every bond, warrant or other
60	evidence of debt, issued pursuant to law by any such officer, that the same is within the
61	lawful debt limit of such county, city or school district, respectively, and is issued
62	according to law.
63	(2) The [officer] county finance officer, city auditor, or clerk of the school district board
64	shall sign [such] a certificate described in Subsection (1) in the county finance officer's,

65	city auditor's, or clerk of the school district board's official character.
66	Section 2. Section 11-1-2 is amended to read:
67	11-1-2 . Finance officers and county auditors may rely on certain facts.
68	(1) As used in this section, "finance officer" means the same as that term is defined in
69	Section 17-50-101.
70	(2) Whenever a county legislative body, board of city commissioners, city council, or
71	board of education of any [such-]county, city, or school district [shall find or declare]
72	finds or declares that any appropriation or expenditure for which a warrant or warrants
73	are to be issued was or is for interest upon the bonded debt, for salaries, or for the
74	current expenses of such county, city, or school district, [such] the finding or declaration
75	shall conclusively protect the county [auditor] finance officer, city auditor, or clerk of the
76	board of education of any such county, city, or school district, as to such facts, in
77	certifying any warrant or warrants therefor to be within the lawful debt limit of such
78	county, city, or school district.
79	Section 3. Section 17-15-16 is amended to read:
80	17-15-16 . Warrants Payment Registration.
82	(1) Warrants drawn by order of the county executive on the county treasurer for
83	current expenses during each year shall:
84	(a) specify the liability for which [they are] the warrant is drawn, when [they] the warrant
85	accrued, and the funds from which [they are] the warrant is to be paid[,]; and [shall-]
86	(b) be paid in the order of presentation to the treasurer.
87	(2) If the fund is insufficient to pay any warrant, it shall be registered and then paid in the
88	order of registration. [Accounts for county charges of every description shall be
89	presented to the auditor and county executive to be audited as prescribed in this title.]
90	Section 4. Section 17-19a-102 is amended to read:
91	17-19a-102 . Definitions.
92	As used in this chapter:
93	(1) "Account" or "accounting" means:
94	(a) the systematic recording, classification, or summarizing of a financial transaction or
95	event; and
96	(b) the interpretation or presentation of the result of an action described in Subsection
97	(1)(a).
98	(2)(a) "Accounting services" means the creation, modification, or deletion of
99	transactions and records in a financial accounting system, including the preparation

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100	of a county's annual financial report.
101	(b) "Accounting services" does not include the creation of a purchase order.
102	(3) "Audit" or "auditing" means an examination that is a formal analysis of a county
103	account or county financial record:
104	(a) to verify accuracy, completeness, or compliance with an internal control;
105	(b) to give a fair presentation of a county's financial status; and
106	(c) that conforms to the uniform classification of accounts established by the state
107	auditor.
108	(4) "Book" means a financial record of the county, regardless of a record's format.
109	(5)(a) "Budget" or "budgeting" means the preparation or presentation of a proposed or
110	tentative budget as provided in Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
111	Counties.
112	(b) "Budget" or "budgeting" includes:
113	(i) a revenue projection;
114	(ii) a budget request compilation; or
115	(iii) the performance of an activity described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) or (ii).
116	(6)(a) "Claim" means under the color of law:
117	(i) a demand presented for money or damages; or
118	(ii) a cause of action presented for money or damages.
119	(b) "Claim" does not mean a routine, uncontested, or regular payment, including a bill,
120	purchase, or payroll.
121	(7)(a) "County auditor" means the county officer elected as the county auditor under
122	Section 17-53-101.
123	(b) "County auditor" includes a person given the title of county controller under
124	Subsection 17-19a-202(6).
125	(8) "County executive" means the elected chief executive officer of a county.
126	(9) "Finance officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-50-101.
127	[(9)] (10) "Performance audit" means an assessment of whether a county office, officer,
128	department, division, court, or entity, or any related county program is:
129	(a) managing public resources and exercising authority in compliance with law and
130	policy;
131	(b) achieving objectives and desired outcomes; and
132	(c) providing services effectively, efficiently, economically, ethically, and equitably.
133	Section 5. Section 17-19a-205 is amended to read:

134	1	7-19a-205 . Accounting services.
135	(1) Exc	cept as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the county auditor shall provide
136	acc	ounting services for the county.
137	(2) For	a county operating under the county executive-council form of government as
138	des	cribed in Section 17-52a-203, the county council may, by ordinance, delegate
139	acc	ounting services provided for or executed on behalf of the entire county:
140	(a)	to the county executive; or
141	(b)	to an office's or department's officer or director.
142	(3) For	a county operating under the council-manager form of county government as
143	des	cribed in Section 17-52a-204, if the county auditor provides preapproval or
144	pos	tpayment review for all payments by the county, the county council may by
145	ord	inance passed on or before December 31, 2021, delegate accounting services
146	pro	vided for or executed on behalf of the entire county:
147	(a)	to the county manager; or
148	(b)	to an office's or department's officer or director.
149	(4) If a	county council delegates the provision of accounting services in accordance with
150	Sub	osection (2) or (3):
151	(a)	the county council shall make the delegation in accordance with good management
152		practice to foster effectiveness, efficiency, and the adequate protection of a county
153		asset;
154	(b)	the county council shall make the delegation by considering appropriate checks and
155		balances within county government; [and]
156	(c)	the entity that is selected to provide accounting services shall prepare the tentative
157		budget as provided in Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties[-] ; and
158	<u>(d)</u>	the county auditor of the county is not required to fulfill an accounting or budgeting
159		obligation described by statute unless the statute explicitly states that the county
160		auditor shall provide an accounting or budgeting obligation.
161	S	ection 6. Section 17-19a-207 is amended to read:
162	1	7-19a-207 . Management of financial records Disposal of records.
163	(1) A c	ounty [auditor] finance officer shall:
164	(a)	maintain the books of the county in such a manner as will show the amount of
165		receipts from and disbursement of a county office, department, division, or other
166		county entity;
167	(b)	keep accounts current with the county treasurer;

168	(c) preserve a document, book, record, or paper that the county legislative body requires
169	the auditor to keep in the auditor's office, or ensure preservation of a document, book,
170	record, or paper that the county legislative body requires the auditor to keep in the
171	auditor's office; and
172	(d) make an item described in Subsection (1)(c) available for public inspection during
173	office hours.
174	(2) The [eounty auditor] finance officer shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2,
175	Government Records Access and Management Act, remove from the [auditor's] finance
176	officer's files and destroy or otherwise dispose of:
177	(a) fee statements of a county officer;
178	(b) county warrants; and
179	(c) claims against the county.
180	Section 7. Section 17-19a-208 is amended to read:
181	17-19a-208 . Reporting State treasurer County legislative body.
182	(1) On or before the last day of each month, the county finance officer shall submit a report
183	to the state treasurer regarding the collection, care, and disbursement of state money by
184	the county during the preceding month.
185	(2) The county [auditor] finance officer and the county treasurer shall, as required by the
186	county legislative body, make a joint report to the county executive and the county
187	legislative body accounting for the financial condition of the county.
188	(3) If a county auditor determines that a county office, officer, department, division, court,
189	or entity has not implemented a county auditor's prior recommendation in connection
190	with a previous financial audit, performance audit, examination, or review, the county
191	auditor shall notify the county legislative body that the entity has not implemented the
192	recommendation.
193	Section 8. Section 17-19a-301 is amended to read:
194	17-19a-301 . Payments and warrants.
195	(1)(a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), if a debt or demand against a county is fixed by law,
196	the debt or demand shall be paid by:
197	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(a), a warrant drawn by the county [auditor] finance officer
198	or the county treasurer; or
199	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a check or other payment mechanism as may be
200	adopted in accordance with Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
201	Counties.

202	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a debt or demand against the county that is, in
203	accordance with law, audited by another person or tribunal.
204	(2)(a) The county [auditor] finance officer shall:
205	(i) distinctly specify on a warrant the liability for which the warrant is made and
206	when the liability accrued; and
207	(ii) notify the county treasurer:
208	(A) as described in Subsection (3)(b), of the date, amount, payee of, and number
209	assigned to a warrant; and
210	(B) of the aggregate amount of all contemporaneous payments by warrant.
211	(b) The county [auditor] finance officer shall notify the county treasurer and county
212	executive:
213	(i) as described in Subsection (3)(b), of the amount and payee of all payments made
214	by check or other payment mechanism;
215	(ii) as described in Subsection (3)(b), the date of and number assigned to a check or
216	other payment mechanism; and
217	(iii) the aggregate amount of a contemporaneous payment.
218	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "remuneration" means a warrant, check, or other
219	payment mechanism.
220	(b) For a remuneration issued by the county [auditor, the auditor] finance officer, the
221	county finance officer shall:
222	(i) number each remuneration consecutively, commencing annually on the first day
223	of January; and
224	(ii) state on the remuneration:
225	(A) the number of the remuneration;
226	(B) the date of payment;
227	(C) the amount of the payment made;
228	(D) the name of the person to whom payable; and
229	(E) the purpose for which the remuneration was made.
230	(4) The county [auditor] finance officer shall dispose of a payment not presented for
231	collection in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform Unclaimed
232	Property Act.
233	[(5) The county legislative body may delegate by ordinance the processing of payments and
234	warrants in accordance with Section 17-19a-205.]
235	Section 9. Section 17-20-1.7 is amended to read:

236	17-20-1.7 . Clerk's duties.
237	The clerk shall:
238	(1) record all proceedings of the county legislative body;
239	(2) make full entries of all resolutions and decisions of the county legislative body on all
240	questions concerning the county;
241	(3) record the vote of each member on any question upon which there is a division;
242	(4) prepare and certify duplicate lists of all claims, showing the amount and date of each
243	claim or order and the date of the allowance or rejection of the claim, which lists shall be
244	countersigned by the county executive;
245	(5) deliver to and leave with the county [auditor] finance officer, as that term is defined in
246	Section 17-50-101, one of the lists referred to in Subsection (4) and deliver to and leave
247	with the county treasurer the other list;
248	(6) file and preserve the reports of the county officers to the county legislative body;
249	(7) preserve and file all accounts acted upon by the county legislative body, except such as
250	are necessarily kept by the [auditor] county finance officer;
251	(8) preserve and file all petitions and applications for franchises, and record the action of
252	the county legislative body on them;
253	(9) authenticate with the clerk's signature and the seal of the county the proceedings of the
254	county legislative body if the proceedings are ordered published;
255	(10) authenticate with the clerk's signature and the seal of the county all ordinances or laws
256	passed by the county legislative body, and record them at length in the ordinance book;
257	(11) record all orders levying taxes;
258	(12) keep at the clerk's office all county books, records, and accounts that the clerk is
259	required by law to keep and keep them open at all times during regular business hours
260	for public inspection; and
261	(13) perform all other duties required by law or by any rule or order of the county
262	legislative body.
263	Section 10. Section 17-24-1 is amended to read:
264	17-24-1 . General duties of treasurer.
265	The county treasurer shall:
266	(1) receive all money belonging to the county and all other money by law directed to be
267	paid to the treasurer, including proceeds of bonds, notes, or other evidences of
268	indebtedness issued under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act;
269	(2) deposit and invest all money received under Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money

270	Management Act;
271	(3) keep a record of the receipts and expenditures of all such money;
272	(4) disburse county money:
273	(a) on a county warrant issued by the county [auditor] finance officer, as defined in
274	<u>Section 17-50-101;</u> or
275	(b) subject to Section 17-19a-301, by a county check or such other payment mechanism
276	as may be adopted pursuant to Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
277	Counties;
278	(5) perform the duties assigned to the treasurer under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 13,
279	Collection of Taxes;
280	(6) perform the duties under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 13, Collection of Taxes, that have
281	been reassigned to the treasurer in an ordinance adopted under Section 17-16-5.5;
282	(7) provide the notice required under Section 10-11-4 or 17B-1-902; and
283	(8) perform other duties that are required by law or ordinance.
284	Section 11. Section 17-24-4 is amended to read:
285	17-24-4 . Payment of warrants, checks, or other instruments.
286	(1) As used in this section, "finance officer" means the same as that term is defined in
287	Section 17-50-101.
288	(2) When a warrant is presented for payment and there is money in the treasury, the
289	treasurer shall pay it.
290	[(2)] (3) Upon receiving the notice from the county [auditor] finance officer under Section
291	17-19a-301 and if there is adequate money in the treasury, the treasurer shall, by check
292	or other payment mechanism, make any payment not already paid by warrant.
293	[(3)] (4) Notwithstanding Subsections $[(1) and](2)$ and (3), the treasurer has no obligation
294	to pay any warrant or to issue any check or other payment instrument before receiving
295	the certified list under Subsection 17-20-1.7(4).
296	Section 12. Section 17-24-11 is amended to read:
297	17-24-11 . Monthly reconciliations with finance officer.
298	The county treasurer shall reconcile with the county [auditor] finance officer, as
299	defined in Section 17-50-101, by the last day of each month for the preceding month.
300	Section 13. Section 17-25-4 is amended to read:
301	17-25-4 . Constables' fees in criminal cases Procedure.
302	(1) Accounts against the county filed by constables for services in criminal cases shall
303	be certified as correct by the county attorney or district attorney and shall be presented

304	to the [auditor] county finance officer, as defined in Section 17-50-101.
305	(2) The county legislative body may reject such bills in all causes or proceedings in which
306	the county attorney or district attorney has not in writing authorized the issuance of the
307	warrant of arrest.
308	Section 14. Section 17-36-3 is amended to read:
309	17-36-3 . Definitions.
310	As used in this chapter:
311	(1) "Accrual basis of accounting" means a method where revenues are recorded when
312	earned and expenditures recorded when they become liabilities notwithstanding that the
313	receipt of the revenue or payment of the expenditure may take place in another
314	accounting period.
315	(2) "Appropriation" means an allocation of money for a specific purpose.
316	(3)(a) "Budget" means a plan for financial operations for a fiscal period, embodying
317	estimates for proposed expenditures for given purposes and the means of financing
318	the expenditures.
319	(b) "Budget" may refer to the budget of a fund for which a budget is required by law, or
320	collectively to the budgets for all those funds.
321	(4) "Budgetary fund" means a fund for which a budget is required, such as those described
322	in Section 17-36-8.
323	(5) "Budget period" means the fiscal period for which a budget is prepared.
324	(6) "Check" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon the depositary by any
325	authorized officer in accordance with Section 17-19a-301, or 17-24-1.
326	(7) "County general fund" means the general fund used by a county.
327	(8) "Countywide service" means a service provided in both incorporated and
328	unincorporated areas of a county.
329	(9) "Current period" means the fiscal period in which a budget is prepared and adopted.
330	(10) "Department" means any functional unit within a fund which carries on a specific
331	activity.
332	(11) "Encumbrance system" means a method of budgetary control where part of an
333	appropriation is reserved to cover a specific expenditure by charging obligations, such as
334	purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments to an appropriation account. An
335	expenditure ceases to be an encumbrance when paid or when the actual liability is
336	entered in the books of account.
337	(12) "Estimated revenue" means any revenue estimated to be received during the budget

338 period in any fund for which a budget is prepared. 339 (13) "Finance officer" means: 340 (a) the county auditor [-or] ; 341 (b) the person selected to provide accounting services for the county in accordance with Section 17-19a-205; or 342 343 [(b)] (c) notwithstanding Subsection (13)(a), for the purposes of preparing a tentative 344 budget in a county operating under a county executive-council form of county 345 government, the county executive. 346 (14) "Fiscal period" means the annual or biennial period for recording county fiscal 347 operations. 348 (15) "Fund" means an independent fiscal and accounting entity comprised of a sum of 349 money or other resources segregated for a specific purpose or objective. 350 (16) "Fund balance" means the excess of the assets over liabilities, reserves, and 351 contributions, as reflected by its books of account. 352 (17) "Fund deficit" means the excess of liabilities, reserves, and contributions over its 353 assets, as reflected by its books of account. 354 (18) "General fund" is as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as 355 reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for All Local Governments prepared by the 356 Office of the Utah State Auditor. 357 (19) "Interfund loan" means a loan of cash from one fund to another, subject to future 358 repayment. 359 (20) "Last completed fiscal period" means the fiscal period next preceding the current 360 period. (21) "Modified accrual basis of accounting" means a method under which expenditures 361 362 other than accrued interest on general long-term debt are recorded at the time liabilities 363 are incurred and revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available to 364 finance expenditures of the current period. 365 (22) "Municipal capital project" means the acquisition, construction, or improvement of 366 capital assets that facilitate providing municipal service. 367 (23) "Municipal service" means a service not provided on a countywide basis and not 368 accounted for in an enterprise fund, and includes police patrol, fire protection, culinary 369 or irrigation water retail service, water conservation, local parks, sewers, sewage 370 treatment and disposal, cemeteries, garbage and refuse collection, street lighting, 371 airports, planning and zoning, local streets and roads, curb, gutter, and sidewalk

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372	maintenance, and ambulance service.
373	(24) "Retained earnings" means that part of the net earnings retained by an enterprise or
374	internal service fund which is not segregated or reserved for any specific purpose.
375	(25) "Special fund" means any fund other than the county general fund, such as those
376	described in Section 17-36-6.
377	(26) "Unappropriated surplus" means that part of a fund which is not appropriated for an
378	ensuing budget period.
379	(27) "Warrant" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon the treasurer by the auditor.
380	Section 15. Section 17-36-32 is amended to read:
381	17-36-32 . Operating and capital budget Expenditures.
382	(1)(a) As used in this section, "operating and capital budget" means a plan of financial
383	operation for an enterprise or other special fund embodying estimates of operating
384	and nonoperating resources and expenses and other outlays for a fiscal period.
385	(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided, "budget" or "budgets" and the procedures
386	and controls relating to them in other sections of this act are not applicable to the
387	operating and capital budgets provided in this section.
388	(2) At or before the time that the governing body adopts budgets for the budgetary funds
389	specified in Section 17-36-8, the governing body shall adopt an operating and capital
390	budget for the next fiscal period for:
391	(a) each enterprise fund; and
392	(b) any other special nonbudgetary fund for which operating and capital budgets are
393	prescribed by the uniform system of budgeting, accounting, and reporting.
394	(3)(a) The governing body shall adopt and administer the operating and capital budget in
395	accordance with this Subsection (3).
396	(b) At or before the first day of the next to last month of each fiscal period, the finance
397	officer shall prepare for the next fiscal period on forms provided pursuant to Section
398	17-36-4, and file with the governing body a tentative operating and capital budget for:
399	(i) each enterprise fund; and
400	(ii) any other special fund that requires an operating and capital budget.
401	(c) The tentative operating and capital budget shall be accompanied by a supplementary
402	estimate of all capital projects or planned capital projects:
403	(i) within the next fiscal period; and
404	(ii) within the fiscal period immediately following the fiscal period described in
405	Subsection (3)(c)(i).

406	(d)(i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the finance officer shall prepare all estimates
407	after review and consultation, if requested, with a department proposing a capital
408	project.
409	(ii) After complying with Subsection (3)(d)(i), the finance officer may revise any
410	departmental estimate before it is filed with the governing body.
411	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iv), if a governing body includes in a
412	tentative budget, or an amendment to a budget, allocations or transfers between a
413	utility enterprise fund and another fund that are not reasonable allocations of costs
414	between the utility enterprise fund and the other fund, the governing body shall:
415	(A) hold a public hearing;
416	(B) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, in
417	accordance with Subsection (3)(e)(ii); and
418	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(e)(iii), mail the notice to each utility enterprise fund
419	customer at least seven days before the day of the hearing.
420	(ii) The purpose portion of the written notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)
421	shall identify:
422	(A) the utility enterprise fund from which money is being transferred;
423	(B) the amount being transferred; and
424	(C) the fund to which the money is being transferred.
425	(iii) The governing body:
426	(A) may print the written notice required under Subsection (3)(e)(i) on the utility
427	enterprise fund customer's bill; and
428	(B) shall include the written notice required under Subsection (3)(e)(i) as a
429	separate notification mailed or transmitted with the utility enterprise fund
430	customer's bill.
431	(iv) The notice and hearing requirements in this Subsection (3)(e) are not required for
432	an allocation or a transfer included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget
433	amendment previously approved by the governing body for the current fiscal year.
434	(f)(i) The governing body shall review the tentative operating and capital budget at
435	any regular or special meeting called for that purpose.
436	(ii) In accordance with Subsection (3)(f)(i), the governing body may make any
437	changes to the tentative operating and capital budget that the governing body
438	considers advisable.
439	(iii) Before the close of the fiscal period, the governing body shall adopt an operating

440	and capital budget for the next fiscal period.
441	(g)(i) Upon final adoption by the governing body, the operating and capital budget
442	shall be in effect for the budget period subject to amendment.
443	(ii) The governing body shall:
444	(A) certify a copy of the operating and capital budget for each fund with the
445	finance officer; and
446	(B) make a copy available to the public during business hours in the [offices] office
447	of the county [auditor] finance officer, if the county finance officer has an
448	office at the county seat, or the office of the county auditor.
449	(iii) The governing body shall file a copy of the operating and capital budget with the
450	state auditor within 30 days after the day on which the operating and capital
451	budget is adopted.
452	(iv) The governing body may during the budget period amend the operating and
453	capital budget of an enterprise or other special fund by resolution.
454	(v) A copy of the operating and capital budget as amended shall be filed with the
455	state auditor.
456	(4) Any expenditure from an operating and capital budget shall conform to the requirements
457	for budgets specified by Sections 17-36-20, 17-36-22, 17-36-23, and 17-36-24.
458	Section 16. Section 17-36-40 is amended to read:
459	17-36-40 . Notice that audit complete.
460	(1) Within 10 days after the receipt of the audit report furnished by the independent auditor,
461	as required by Section 17-36-39, the county [auditor] finance officer shall prepare and
462	publish a notice to the public that the independent county audit is complete:
463	(a) at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation within the county; and
464	(b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
465	(2) A copy of the <u>independent</u> county audit may be inspected at:
466	(a) the office of the county finance officer, if the county finance officer has an office at
467	the county seat; or
468	(b) the office of the county auditor.
469	Section 17. Section 17-36-43 is amended to read:
470	17-36-43 . Financial administration ordinance Purposes.
471	The county legislative body, after consultation with the county [auditor] finance officer,
472	may adopt a financial administration ordinance authorizing the county [auditor] finance officer,
172	county executive county manager or in the asso of county energies have been taken the set of the se

473 county executive, county manager, or, in the case of county operated hospitals or mental health

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(1) payroll checks, if the checks are prepared in accordance with a salary schedule
established in a personnel ordinance or resolution; or
(2) routine expenditures, such as utility bills, payroll-related expenses, supplies, materials,
and payments on county-approved contracts and capital expenditures which are
referenced in the budget document and approved by an appropriation resolution adopted

districts, an appointed administrator, to act as the financial officer for the purpose of approving:

- 480 for the current fiscal year.
- 481 Section 18. Section **17-36-45** is amended to read:

482 **17-36-45** . Internal control structure.

- 483 (1) Each county legislative body shall, with the advice and assistance of the county [auditor]
- 484 <u>finance officer</u> and county treasurer, implement an internal control structure to ensure,
- on a reasonable basis, that all valid financial transactions of the county are identified andrecorded accurately and timely.
- 487 (2) [-]The objectives of the internal control structure shall be to ensure:
- 488 (a) the proper authorization of transactions and activities;
- (b) the appropriate segregation of:
- 490 (i) the duty to authorize transactions;
- 491 (ii) the duty to record transactions; and
- 492 (iii) the duty to maintain custody of assets;
- 493 (c) the design and use of adequate documents and records to ensure the proper recording494 of events;
- (d) adequate safeguards over access to and use of assets and records; and
- 496 (e) independent checks on performance and proper valuation of recorded amounts.
- 497 [(2)] (3) The state auditor shall evaluate procedures implemented to effectuate this section
- 498 and shall provide advice and consultation in approving and updating these procedures.
- 499 Section 19. Section **17-37-7** is amended to read:

500 **17-37-7** . Annual report -- Financial statement.

- 501 (1) To the extent that independent accounting records are prepared and maintained by
- 502 the planetarium, the planetarium board of directors shall make, or in the case of a
- 503 contracting entity, require that there be made, an annual report to the county executive
- and the county legislative body on the condition and operation of the planetarium,
- 505 including a financial statement.
- 506 (2) The financial statement described in Subsection (1) shall be:
- 507 (a) prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently

508	applied; and [shall be]
509	(b) reviewed by the county [auditor] finance officer.
510	(3) The planetarium shall be included in the annual audit of the county conducted by an
511	independent public accountant as required by Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports
512	from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act.
513	Section 20. Section 17-50-101 is amended to read:
514	17-50-101 . Definitions.
515	As used in this title:
516	(1) "County" means a unit of local government that is a body corporate and politic and a
517	legal subdivision of the state, with geographic boundaries as described in Section
518	17-50-104, and powers as provided in Part 3, County Powers.
519	(2) "Executive," when used to describe the powers, duties, or functions of a person or body
520	elected as the county executive or a person appointed as the county manager or
521	administrative officer, refers to:
522	(a) the power and duty to carry laws and ordinances into effect and secure their due
523	observance; and
524	(b) those powers, duties, and functions that, under constitutional and statutory provisions
525	and through long usage and accepted practice and custom at the federal and state
526	level, have come to be regarded as belonging to the executive branch of government.
527	(3) <u>"Finance officer" means:</u>
528	(a) the county auditor; or
529	(b) if the county council has delegated accounting services under Section 17-19a-205,
530	the person selected by the county council to provide accounting services to the
531	county.
532	[(3)] (4) "Legislative," when used to describe the powers, duties, or functions of a county
533	commission or council, refers to:
534	(a) the power and duty to enact ordinances, levy taxes, and establish budgets; and
535	(b) those powers, duties, and functions that, under constitutional and statutory provisions
536	and through long usage and accepted practice and custom at the federal and state
537	level, have come to be regarded as belonging to the legislative branch of government.
538	Section 21. Section 17-50-401 is amended to read:
539	17-50-401 . Review of claims by county executive Finance officer review
540	Attorney review Claim requirements Approval or disapproval of claim Written
541	explanation of claim process.

542	(1) Subject to Subsection (3), each county executive shall review each claim, as defined in
543	Section 17-19a-102, against the county and disapprove or, if payment appears to the
544	county executive to be just, lawful, and properly due and owing, approve the claim.
545	(2) Upon receiving a notice of claim under Section 63G-7-401, the county clerk shall
546	deliver the notice of claim to the county executive.
547	(3)(a) The county executive shall forward all claims regarding liability or attorney fees
548	to the county attorney, or, in a county that has a district attorney but not a county
549	attorney, to the district attorney for the attorney's review and recommendation to the
550	county executive regarding liability and payment.
551	(b) Except as provided in Section 17-50-405, the county executive shall forward all
552	claims requesting payment for goods or services to the county [auditor] finance officer
553	for the [auditor's] county finance officer's review and recommendation, subject to
554	Subsection (7), to the county executive.
555	(4) Each claim for goods or services against a county shall:
556	(a) itemize the claim, giving applicable names, dates, and particular goods provided or
557	services rendered;
558	(b) if the claim is for service of process, state the character of process served, upon
559	whom served, the number of days engaged, and the number of miles traveled;
560	(c) be duly substantiated as to its correctness and as to the fact that it is justly due;
561	(d) if the claim is for materials furnished, state to whom the materials were furnished, by
562	whom ordered, and the quantity and price agreed upon; and
563	(e) be presented to the county executive within a year after the last item of the account or
564	credit accrued.
565	(5) If the county executive refuses to hear or consider a claim because it is not properly
566	made out, the county executive shall cause notice of the refusal to be given to the
567	claimant or the claimant's agent and shall allow a reasonable amount of time for the
568	claim to be properly itemized and substantiated.
569	(6) Each county shall prepare and make available to a person submitting or intending to
570	submit a claim under this part a written explanation, in simple and easy to understand
571	language, of how to submit a claim to the county and of the county's process for
572	receiving, reviewing, and deciding a claim.
573	(7) Upon receiving a claim in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), the county [auditor]
574	finance officer shall:
575	(a)(i) investigate, examine, review, and inspect the claim; and

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576	(ii)(A) recommend that the county executive approve or reject the claim; and
577	(B) endorse the recommendation;
578	(b) after completing the investigation, examination, and inspection, report the claim and
579	the recommendation described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii) to the county executive; and
580	(c) keep a complete record of the claim, the claim recommendation, the reasons for the
581	recommendation, and the county executive's final action as described in Subsection
582	(8).
583	(8) After receiving the county or district attorney's recommendation in accordance with
584	Subsection (3)(a), or the county [auditor's] finance officer's recommendation in
585	accordance with Subsection (3)(b), the county executive shall decide whether to approve
586	or reject a claim.
587	(9)(a) The county [auditor] finance officer shall pay, subject to Subsection (9)(b), a claim
588	approved by the county executive in accordance with Subsection (8) by:
589	(i) a warrant drawn by the [auditor] county finance officer on the county treasurer in
590	favor of the person entitled to payment; or
591	(ii) a county check or other payment mechanism as may be adopted in accordance
592	with Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties.
593	(b) The county [auditor] finance officer may not pay a claim against the county unless:
594	(i) the [auditor] county finance officer:
595	(A) receives from the county executive a certified list described in Subsection
596	17-20-1.7(4); and
597	(B) has complied with the recommendation and other requirements of Subsection
598	(7); and
599	(ii) the county executive has approved the claim in accordance with Subsection (8).
600	(10) Nothing in this section may be construed to modify the requirements of Section
601	63G-7-401.
602	Section 22. Section 17-53-209 is amended to read:
603	17-53-209 . Records to be kept.
604	The legislative body of each county shall cause to be kept:
605	(1) a minute record, in which shall be recorded all orders and decisions made by the county
606	legislative body and the daily proceedings had at all regular and special meetings;
607	(2) an allowance record, in which shall be recorded all orders for the allowance of money
608	from the county treasury, to whom made and on what account, dating, numbering, and
609	indexing the same through each year;

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611 maintenance, charge, and discontinuance of roads and road districts, and all contracts 612 and other matters pertaining thereto; 613 (4) a franchise record, containing all franchises granted by the board, for what purpose, the 614 length of time, and to whom granted, the amount of bond and license tax required or 615 other consideration to be paid; 616 (5) an ordinance record, in which shall be entered all ordinances or laws duly passed by the 617 county legislative body; and 618 (6) a warrant record, to be kept by the county [auditor] finance officer, as defined in Section 619 17-50-101, in which shall be entered in the order of drawing all warrants drawn on the 620 treasurer, with their number and reference to the order on the minute record, with date, 621 amount, on what account, and the name of the payee. 622 Section 23. Section 17-53-219 is amended to read: 623 17-53-219. Finance officer statement of county debt. 624 The legislative body of each county shall have prepared by the [auditor under its] county 625 finance officer, as defined in Section 17-50-101, under the legislative body's direction prior to 626 the annual meeting for levying taxes a statement showing the indebtedness of the county, 627 funded and floating, stating the amount of each class and the rate of interest borne by such 628 indebtedness or any part of it. 629 Section 24. Section 17-53-305 is amended to read: 630 17-53-305 . Warrants -- Authority to draw on treasurer. 631 The county executive may settle and allow all accounts legally chargeable against 632 the county, after [their] examination by the county [auditor] finance officer, defined in Section 633 17-50-101, and order warrants to be drawn on the county treasurer for those accounts. 634 Section 25. Section **17-53-306** is amended to read: 635 17-53-306 . Warrants -- Required information -- Payment -- Registration. 636 (1) Each warrant drawn by order of the county executive on the county treasurer for current 637 expenses during each year shall specify the liability for which it is drawn, when it 638 accrued, and the funds from which it is to be paid. 639 (2) Each warrant shall be paid in the order of presentation to the treasurer. 640 (3) If the money in the treasury is insufficient to pay a warrant, the treasurer shall register 641 the warrant and pay it in the order of registration. 642 [(4) Accounts for county charges of every description shall be presented to the auditor and 643 county executive to be audited as prescribed in statute.] - 19 -

(3) a road record, containing all proceedings and adjudications relating to the establishment,

644	Section 26. Section 59-2-208 is amended to read:
645	59-2-208 . Duties of commission relative to mines.
646	The duties of the commission [and county auditors-]relative to:
647	(1) the assessment of mines, mining claims, and mining property;
648	(2) the statements and returns to be made; and
649	(3) the equalization thereof are the same as those provided for the assessment of public
650	utilities.
651	Section 27. Section 59-2-1306 is amended to read:
652	59-2-1306 . Collection after taxpayer moves from county Evidence of tax due
653	Costs of collection.
654	(1) If any person moves from one county to another after being assessed on personal
655	property, the county in which the person was assessed may sue for and collect the tax in
656	the name of the county where the assessment was made.
657	(2) At the trial, a certified copy of the assessment from the county where the assessment
658	was made, with a signed statement attached that the tax has not been paid, describing it
659	as on the assessment book or delinquent list, is prima facie evidence that the tax and the
660	interest are due, and entitles the county to judgment, unless the defendant proves that the
661	tax was paid.
662	(3) The county treasurer shall be credited and the county [auditor] finance officer, as defined
663	in Section 17-50-101, shall allow the expenses of collecting the tax and permit a
664	deduction from the amount collected, not to exceed $1/3$ of the amount of the tax
665	collected.
666	Section 28. Section 77-21-4 is amended to read:
667	77-21-4 . Fees.
668	(1) As used in this section, "finance officer" means the same as that term is defined in
669	Section 17-50-101.
670	(2) Whenever a judge of a court of record of this state issues a certificate under the
671	provisions of this chapter to obtain the attendance of a witness for the prosecution from [
672	without] outside the state in a criminal prosecution or grand jury investigation commenced or
673	about to commence[-he], the judge shall designate [therein-]a suitable peace officer of this state
674	to present the certificate to the proper officer or tribunal of the state wherein the witness is
675	found and to tender to the witness [his] the witness's per diem and mileage fees.
676	The peace officer shall exhibit the certificate to the county [auditor] finance officer of the
677	county in which the criminal proceeding is pending and the [auditor] county finance officer

678	shall draw [his] the county finance officer's warrant upon the county treasurer in favor of the
679	peace officer in the amount to be tendered the witness.
680	(3) The peace officer shall be liable upon [his] the peace officer's official bond for the proper
681	disposition of the money received.
683	(4) In all cases in which the <u>peace</u> officer is required to travel in order to present the
684	certificate and tender fees, [his] the peace officer's actual and necessary traveling
685	expenses shall be paid out of the fund from which witnesses for the prosecution in the
686	criminal proceeding are paid.
687	Section 29. Section 78A-7-121 is amended to read:
688	78A-7-121 . Funds collected Deposits and reports Special account
689	Accounting.
690	(1)[(a)] As used in this section, "finance officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	<u>17-50-101.</u>
691	(2)(a) Justice courts shall deposit public funds in accordance with Section 51-4-2.
692	(b) The city or county treasurer shall report to the city recorder or county [auditor]
693	finance officer, as appropriate, the sums collected and deposited.
694	(c) The city recorder or [auditor] county finance officer shall then apportion and remit the
695	collected proceeds as provided in Section 78A-7-120.
696	[(2)] (3) Money received or collected on any civil process or order issued from a justice
697	court shall be paid within seven days to the party entitled or authorized to receive it.
698	[(3)] (4)(a) With the approval of the governing body a trust or revolving account may be
699	established in the name of the justice court and the treasurer for the deposit of money
700	collected including bail, restitution, unidentified receipts, and other money that
701	requires special accounting.
702	(b) Disbursements from this account do not require the approval of the [auditor] county
703	finance officer, recorder, or governing body.
704	(c) The account shall be reconciled at least quarterly by the [auditor] county finance
705	officer of the governing body.
706	Section 30. Section 78B-1-123 is amended to read:
707	78B-1-123 . Jurors and witnesses Limit of time for presentation of certificate.
708	(1) As used in this section, "finance officer" means the same as that term is defined in
709	Section 17-50-101.
710	(2) Any holder of a witness's or juror's certificate specified in this title shall be required
711	to present [it] the certificate to the county treasurer or to the county [auditor] finance

712	officer, as the case may be, of the county where the certificate was issued within one
713	year from the date of [its] issuance.
714	(3) If [the same] <u>a certificate</u> is not presented for payment within [that] the time described in
715	Subsection (2), it is invalid and will not be paid.
716	Section 31. Section 78B-1-124 is amended to read:
717	78B-1-124 . Jurors and witnesses Statement of certificates Contents
718	Payment by state.
719	(1) At the end of each quarter it shall be the duty of the county treasurer and the county [
720	auditor] finance officer, as defined in Section 17-50-101, of each county to prepare in
721	duplicate and verify under oath a full and complete itemized statement of all certificates
722	issued by the clerk of the district court since the date of the last statement for mileage
723	and attendance of:
724	(a) grand jurors;
725	(b) trial jurors engaged in the trial of criminal causes in the district court; and
726	(c) witnesses summoned by or on behalf of the state in criminal causes in the district
727	court.
728	(2) The statement shall set forth in detail for each certificate:
729	(a) the number of the certificate;
730	(b) the date issued;
731	(c) the name of the person in whose favor it was issued;
732	(d) the nature of the service rendered; and
733	(e) any other information as may be necessary and required by the state auditor.
734	(3) Within 30 days of the end of the quarter one of these statements shall be transmitted to
735	the state auditor and the other filed in the office of the county clerk. Upon the timely
736	receipt of this statement the state auditor shall, unless it is found to be incorrect, draw a
737	warrant in favor of the county treasurer upon the state treasurer for the whole amount of
738	jurors' and witnesses' certificates as shown by the statement, and transmit it to the county
739	treasurer.
740	(4) The county treasurer shall hold the funds drawn from the state treasury upon the
741	certificates for mileage and attendance of jurors and witnesses as a separate fund for the
742	redemption of jurors' and witnesses' certificates.
743	Section 32. Effective Date.
744	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.