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PRIVATIZATION OF QUASI - GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

1998 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Sponsor: Gerry A. Adair

AN ACT RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS; ADDRESSING PRIVATIZATION OF QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; PROHIBITING BENEFITS FROM PRIVATIZATION TO CERTAIN PERSONS; AND PROVIDING PENALTIES.

This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:

ENACTS:

63-95-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63-95-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63-95-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63-95-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63-95-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section **63-95-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 95. PRIVATIZATION OF QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES Part 1. General Provisions

63-95-101. Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "Privatization of Quasi-Governmental Entities Act."

Section 2. Section **63-95-102** is enacted to read:

63-95-102. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Asset" means property of all kind, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and includes:
 - (a) cash, except reasonable compensation or salary for services rendered;
 - (b) stock or other investments;
 - (c) goodwill;

H.B. 444 Enrolled Copy

- (d) real property;
- (e) an ownership interest;
- (f) a license;
- (g) a cause of action; and
- (h) any similar property.
- (2) "Authorizing statutes" means the statutes creating an entity as a quasi-governmental entity.
 - (3) "Business interest" means:
- (a) holding the position of trustee, director, officer, or other similar position with a business entity; or
- (b) the ownership, either legally or equitably, of at least 10% of the outstanding shares of a corporation or 10% interest in any other business entity, being held by:
 - (i) an individual;
 - (ii) the individual's spouse;
 - (iii) a minor child of the individual; or
 - (iv) any combination of Subsection (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
- (4) "Interested party" means a person that held or holds the position of trustee, director, officer, or other similar position with a quasi-governmental entity within:
 - (a) five years prior to the date of an action described in Subsection (6); or
 - (b) during the privatization of a quasi-governmental entity.
- (5) "Lobbyist" is a person that provided or provides services as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 36-11-102, within:
 - (a) five years prior to the date of an action described in Subsection (6); or
 - (b) during the privatization of a quasi-governmental entity.
- (6) (a) "Privatized" means an action described in Subsection (6)(b) taken under circumstances in which the operations of the quasi-governmental entity are continued by a successor entity that:
 - (i) is privately owned;

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- (ii) is unaffiliated to the state; and
- (iii) receives any asset of the quasi-governmental entity.
- (b) An action referred to in Subsection (6)(a) includes:
- (i) the repeal of the authorizing statute of a quasi-governmental entity and the revision to state laws to terminate the relationship between the state and the quasi-governmental entity;
 - (ii) the dissolution of the quasi-governmental entity;
 - (iii) the merger or consolidation of the quasi-governmental entity with another entity; or
 - (iv) the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the quasi-governmental entity.
 - (7) "Quasi-governmental entity" means the:
 - (a) Dairy Commission created in Title 4, Chapter 22, Dairy Promotion Act;
- (b) Utah Technology Finance Corporation created in Title 9, Chapter 2, Part 7, Utah Technology Finance Corporation Act;
- (c) Heber Valley Railroad Authority created in Title 9, Chapter 3, Part 3, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority;
- (d) Utah Science Center Authority created in Title 9, Chapter 3, Part 4, Utah Science Center Authority;
- (e) Utah Housing Finance Agency created in Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 9, Utah Housing Finance Agency;
- (f) Utah State Fair Corporation created in Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 11, Utah State Fair Corporation Act;
- (g) Workers' Compensation Fund of Utah created in Title 31A, Chapter 33, Workers' Compensation Fund of Utah;
- (h) Utah State Retirement Office created in Title 49, Chapter 1, Part 2, Retirement Office and Board;
- (i) School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in Title 53C, Chapter 1, Part 2, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration;
- (j) Crime Victims' Reparations Office created in Title 63, Chapter 25a, Part 4, Crime Victims' Reparations Act; and

H.B. 444 Enrolled Copy

(k) Utah Communications Agency Network created in Title 63C, Chapter 7, Utah Communications Agency Network Act.

Section 3. Section **63-95-103** is enacted to read:

<u>63-95-103.</u> Benefits to interested parties of a quasi-governmental entity.

- (1) If a quasi-governmental entity is privatized, the following may not receive any benefit prohibited under Subsection (2):
 - (a) an interested party of the quasi-governmental entity;
 - (b) an entity in which an interested party holds a business interest;
 - (c) a lobbyist of the quasi-governmental entity; or
 - (d) an entity in which a lobbyist of the quasi-governmental entity holds a business interest.
 - (2) If a quasi-governmental entity is privatized:
 - (a) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not receive:
- (i) compensation from a quasi-governmental entity that is conditioned in whole or in part on:
 - (A) the passage, defeat, or amendment of legislative action related to privatization; or
 - (B) the approval, modification, or denial of an executive action related to privatization; or
 - (ii) any asset of the quasi-governmental entity or its successor; and
 - (b) a person described in Subsection (1)(c) or (d) may not receive any:
 - (i) compensation that if received by the lobbyist would be in violation of Section 36-11-301;

<u>or</u>

(ii) asset of the quasi-governmental entity or its successor.

Section 4. Section **63-95-104** is enacted to read:

63-95-104. Privatization process -- Audit.

- (1) If a quasi-governmental entity seeks to privatize the quasi-governmental entity, it shall:
- (a) submit to the Legislature recommended legislation to:
- (i) repeal the authorizing statute and revise state law as necessary to terminate its relationship to the state; and
 - (ii) address the value of any interests the state holds in the quasi-governmental entity and

Enrolled Copy H.B. 444

whether the state should receive compensation for those interests as part of privatization; and

- (b) be audited by the state auditor:
- (i) within one year prior to the effective date of legislation that repeals the authorizing statute to terminate the relationship between the quasi-governmental entity and the state; and
- (ii) to determine the amount, nature, and source of revenues and assets of the quasi-governmental entity.
- (2) The relationship between the state and a quasi-governmental entity may not be terminated except by the repeal of the authorizing statute of the quasi-governmental entity.

Section 5. Section **63-95-105** is enacted to read:

63-95-105. Penalties for violation.

- (1) A person who knowingly violates this chapter:
- (a) is guilty of a third degree felony if the combined value of any compensation or assets received by the person as a result of the violation is equal to or greater than \$10,000; or
- (b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the combined value of any compensation or assets received by the person as a result of the violation is less than \$10,000.
- (2) (a) In addition to any penalty imposed under Subsection (1), a person that violates this chapter shall return to the successor of the quasi-governmental entity any compensation or assets received in violation of this chapter.
- (b) If the assets received by the person in violation of this chapter are no longer in the possession of the person, the person shall pay the successor of the quasi-governmental entity an amount equal to the fair market value of the asset at the time the person received the asset.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 36-11-401(3)(a), if a lobbyist violates Subsection 63-95-103(2)(b)(i), the lobbyist is guilty the crime outlined in Subsection (1), which crime shall be determined by the value of compensation or assets received by the lobbyist.