LOCAL GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS	
2006 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Brad L. Dee	
Senate Sponsor: Carlene M. Walker	
LONG TITLE	=
General Description:	
This bill modifies provisions relating to local governments.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
• expands the reach of the Local Government Bonding Act so that the act applies to	
additional independent special districts and to local districts;	
 modifies definitions in the Local Government Bonding Act; 	
 adds to the Local Government Bonding Act a provision that: 	
• authorizes a local political subdivision to require bonds to recite that they	
comply with applicable law; and	
• makes bonds incontestible if they contain that recital;	
 modifies provisions that validates bonds and tax anticipation obligations and 	
proceedings relating to them;	
 adds a provision authorizing a newly created local political subdivision to issue tax 	
and revenue anticipation notes or bonds;	
 adds to the Local Government Bonding Act a provision that makes bonds legal 	
investments for various funds, allows funds to be invested in or loaned upon the	
security of local political subdivision bonds, and allows bonds of a local political	
subdivision to be used as security for the faithful performance on execution of a	
court or private trust or other act;	
• expands the reach of a provision under which an independent special district may be	
conclusively presumed to have been lawfully created and existing to apply to all	

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30	independent special districts rather than those created after May 4, 1999;	
31	 modifies the bonding authority of cemetery maintenance districts; 	
32	 modifies county service area provisions related to bonding; 	
33	 authorizes mosquito abatement districts to issue notes and bonds, subject to a debt 	
34	limit;	
35	 modifies provisions applicable to administrative control boards of special service 	
36	districts;	
37	 eliminates independent special districts provisions made redundant and superfluous 	
38	because of changes in this bill to the Local Government Bonding Act;	
39	 modifies provisions relating to the issuance of bonds by a municipal building 	
40	authority; and	
41	 makes technical changes. 	
42	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
43	None	
44	Other Special Clauses:	
45	None	
46	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
47	AMENDS:	
48	11-14-102, as enacted by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
49	11-14-103, as enacted by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
50	11-14-201, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
51	11-14-202, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
52	11-14-205, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
53	11-14-206, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
54	11-14-207, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
55	11-14-301, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
56	11-14-302, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	
57	11-14-303, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005	

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58	11-14-305 , as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
59	11-14-306, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
60	11-14-307, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
61	11-14-308, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
62	11-14-310, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
63	11-14-311, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
64	11-14-312, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
65	11-14-313, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
66	11-14-314, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
67	11-14-315, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
68	11-14-316, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
69	11-14-405, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
70	11-14-406, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
71	17A-2-103, as enacted by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2000
72	17A-2-223, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
73	17A-2-315, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
74	17A-2-317, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2001
75	17A-2-423, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
76	17A-2-424, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
77	17A-2-426, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
78	17A-2-428, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
79	17A-2-431, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
80	17A-2-543, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
81	17A-2-908, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
82	17A-2-1326, as last amended by Chapters 195 and 284, Laws of Utah 2001
83	17A-2-1828, as enacted by Chapter 216, Laws of Utah 1995
84	17A-3-909, as last amended by Chapter 259, Laws of Utah 1997
85	ENACTS:

114	defined in Section 20A-1-102.
115	(3) "Governing body" means:
116	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
117	(b) for an independent special district or local district, the board of trustees of the
118	independent special district or local district;
119	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
120	(d) for a special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13, Utah Special
121	Service District Act:
122	(i) the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special service
123	district, if no administrative control board has been established under Section 17A-2-1326; or
124	(ii) the administrative control board, if one has been established under Section
125	17A-2-1326 and the power to issue bonds not payable from taxes has been delegated to the
126	administrative control board.
127	(4) "Independent special district" means a district operating under Title 17A, Chapter
128	2, Independent Special Districts.
129	(5) "Local district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Chapter 2, Local
130	Districts.
131	[(3)] (6) (a) "Local political subdivision" [includes:] means a county, city, town, school
132	district, independent special district, or local district.
133	[(i) cities;]
134	[(ii) towns;]
135	[(iii) counties;]
136	[(iv) school districts;]
137	[(v) public transit districts;]
138	[(vi) improvement districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
139	3, County Improvement Districts for Water, Sewage, Flood Control, Electric and Gas;]
140	[(vii) special service districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2,
141	Part 13, Utah Special Service District Act;]

142	[(viii) metropolitan water districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter
143	2, Part 8, Metropolitan Water District Act;]
144	[(ix) irrigation districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 7,
145	Irrigation District Act;]
146	[(x) water conservancy districts operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2,
147	Part 14, Water Conservancy Districts; and]
148	[(xi) regional service areas operating under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
149	18, Regional Service Area Act.]
150	(b) "Local political subdivision" does not include the state and its institutions.
151	Section 2. Section 11-14-103 is amended to read:
152	11-14-103. Bond issues authorized Purposes Use of bond proceeds.
153	(1) Any local political subdivision may, in the manner and subject to the limitations
154	and restrictions contained in this chapter, issue its negotiable bonds for the purpose of paying
155	all or part of the cost of:
156	(a) acquiring, improving, or extending any one or more improvements, facilities, or
157	property that the local political subdivision is authorized by law to acquire[$\frac{1}{2}$ Any local
158	political subdivision may also issue such bonds for the acquisition of or the acquisition of],
159	improve, or extend; or
160	(b) acquiring, or acquiring an interest in, any one or more or any combination of the
161	following types of improvements, facilities, or property to be owned by the local political
162	subdivision, either alone or [to be owned] jointly [by two] with one or more other local
163	political subdivisions, or for the improvement or extension of any [such] of those wholly or
164	jointly owned [facility or property] improvements, facilities, or properties:
165	[(a)] (i) public buildings of every nature, including without limitation, offices,
166	courthouses, jails, fire, police and sheriff's stations, detention homes, and any other buildings to
167	accommodate or house lawful activities of a local political subdivision;
168	[(b)] (ii) waterworks, irrigation systems, water systems, dams, reservoirs, water
169	treatment plants, and any other improvements, facilities, or property used in connection with

170 the acquisition, storage, transportation, and supplying of water for domestic, industrial,

171 irrigation, recreational, and other purposes and preventing pollution of water;

172 [(c)] (iii) sewer systems, sewage treatment plants, incinerators, and other

173 improvements, facilities, or property used in connection with the collection, treatment, and

174 disposal of sewage, garbage, or other refuse;

175 [(d)] (iv) drainage and flood control systems, storm sewers, and any other

improvements, facilities, or property used in connection with the collection, transportation, ordisposal of water;

[(c)] (v) recreational facilities of every kind, including without limitation, athletic and
 play facilities, playgrounds, athletic fields, gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools, camps,
 parks, picnic grounds, fairgrounds, golf courses, zoos, boating facilities, tennis courts,

auditoriums, stadiums, arenas, and theaters;

182 [(f)] (vi) convention centers, sports arenas, auditoriums, theaters, and other facilities
183 for the holding of public assemblies, conventions, and other meetings;

[(g)] (vii) roads, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and parking
 buildings, lots, and facilities;

186 [(h)] (viii) airports, landing fields, landing strips, and air navigation facilities;

187 [(i)] (ix) educational facilities, including without limitation, schools, gymnasiums,
 188 auditoriums, theaters, museums, art galleries, libraries, stadiums, arenas, and fairgrounds;

189

 $\left[\frac{1}{(1)}\right]$ (x) hospitals, convalescent homes, and homes for the aged or indigent; and

190 [(k)] (xi) electric light works, electric generating systems, and any other improvements, 191 facilities, or property used in connection with the generation and acquisition of electricity for 192 these local political subdivisions and transmission facilities and substations if they do not 193 duplicate transmission facilities and substations of other entities operating in the state prepared 194 to provide the proposed service unless these transmission facilities and substations proposed to 195 be constructed will be more economical to these local political subdivisions.

196 [(3)] (2) Any [such] improvement, facility, or property <u>under Subsection (1)</u> need not
 197 lie within the limits of the local political subdivision.

198	[(4)] (3) A cost under Subsection (1) may include:
199	(a) the cost of equipment and furnishings for such improvements, facilities, or
200	property;
201	(b) all costs incident to the authorization and issuance of bonds, including engineering,
202	legal, and fiscal advisers' fees;
203	(c) costs incident to the issuance of bond anticipation notes, including interest to accrue
204	on bond anticipation notes;
205	(d) interest estimated to accrue on the bonds during the period to be covered by the
206	construction of the improvement, facility, or property and for 12 months after that period; and
207	(e) other amounts which the [legislative] governing body finds necessary to establish
208	bond reserve funds and to provide working capital related to the improvement, facility, or
209	property.
210	Section 3. Section 11-14-201 is amended to read:
211	11-14-201. Election on bond issues Qualified electors Resolution and notice.
212	(1) The [legislative] governing body of any local political subdivision that wishes to
213	issue bonds under the authority granted in Section 11-14-103 shall, at least 75 days before the
214	date of election:
215	(a) approve a resolution submitting the question of the issuance of the bonds to the
216	voters of the local political subdivision; and
217	(b) provide a copy of the resolution to:
218	(i) the lieutenant governor; and
219	(ii) the election officer, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, charged with conducting the
220	election.
221	(2) The local political subdivision may not issue the bonds unless the majority of the
222	qualified voters of the local political subdivision who vote on the bond proposition approve the
223	issuance of the bonds.
224	(3) Nothing in this section requires an election for the issuance of:

226	(b) other bonds not required by law to be voted on at an election.
227	(4) The resolution calling the election shall include a ballot proposition, in substantially
228	final form, that complies with the requirements of Subsection 11-14-206(2).
229	Section 4. Section 11-14-202 is amended to read:
230	11-14-202. Notice of election Contents Publication Mailing.
231	(1) (a) The [legislative] governing body shall ensure that:
232	(i) notice of the election is published once per week during three consecutive weeks in
233	a newspaper designated in accordance with Section 11-14-316; and
234	(ii) the first publication occurs not less than 21 nor more than 35 days before the
235	election.
236	(b) Notice shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the local
237	political subdivision.
238	(2) When the debt service on the bonds to be issued will increase the property tax
239	imposed upon the average value of a residence by an amount that is greater than or equal to \$15
240	per year, the governing body shall, at least seven days but not more than 30 days before the
241	bond election, if the bond election is not held on the date of a regular primary election, a
242	municipal primary election, a regular general election, or a municipal general election, either
243	mail:
244	(a) written notice of the bond election on a minimum three inch by five inch postcard
245	to every household containing a registered voter who is eligible to vote on the bonds; or
246	(b) a voter information pamphlet prepared by the governing body, if one is prepared,
247	that includes the information required by Subsection (4).
248	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), notice of the bond election need not be
249	posted.
250	(b) (i) In a local political subdivision where there is no newspaper of general
251	circulation, the legislative body may require that notice of a bond election be given by posting
252	in lieu of the publication requirements of Subsection (1).
253	(ii) When the [legislative] governing body imposes a posting requirement, the

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- 254 [legislative] governing body shall ensure that notice of the bond election is posted in at least
- 255 five public places in the local political subdivision at least 21 days before the election.
- 256 (4) Any notice required by this section shall include:
- (a) the date and place of the election;
- (b) the hours during which the polls will be open; and
- (c) the title and text of the ballot proposition.
- 260 (5) The [legislative] governing body shall pay the costs associated with the notice
- required by this section.
- 262 Section 5. Section 11-14-205 is amended to read:
- 263 **11-14-205.** Special registration not required -- Official register supplied by clerk.
- 264 (1) (a) Voter registration shall be administered according to the requirements of Title
- 265 20A, Chapter 2, Voter Registration.
- 266 (b) The [legislative] governing body may not require or mandate any special
- registration of voters for a bond election.
- (2) The county clerk of each county in which a local political subdivision holding the
 bond election is located shall prepare the official register for the bond election according to the
 requirements of Section 20A-5-401.
- (3) The official register's failure to identify those voters not residing in the local
 political subdivision holding the bond election, or any inaccuracy in that identification, is not a
 ground for invalidating the bond election.
- 274 Section 6. Section **11-14-206** is amended to read:

275 **11-14-206.** Ballots -- Submission of ballot language -- Form and contents.

- 276 (1) At least 75 days before the election, the [legislative] governing body shall prepare
 277 and submit to the election officer:
- (a) a ballot title for the bond proposition that includes the name of the local political
 subdivision issuing the bonds and the word "bond" or an identification of the type of bonds;
 and
- 280
- (b) a ballot proposition that meets the requirements of Subsection (2).

282 (2) (a) The ballot proposition shall include: 283 (i) the maximum principal amount of the bonds; 284 (ii) the maximum number of years from the issuance of the bonds to final maturity; and 285 (iii) the general purpose for which the bonds are to be issued. 286 (b) The purpose of the bonds may be stated in general terms and need not specify the 287 particular projects for which the bonds are to be issued or the specific amount of bond proceeds 288 to be expended for each project. 289 (c) If the bonds are to be payable in part from tax proceeds and in part from the 290 operating revenues of the local political subdivision, or from any combination of tax proceeds 291 and operating revenues, the bond proposition shall indicate those payment sources, but need 292 not specify how the bonds are to be divided between those sources of payment. 293 (d) (i) The bond proposition shall be followed by the words, "For the issuance of 294 bonds" and "Against the issuance of bonds," with appropriate boxes in which the voter may 295 indicate his choice. 296 (ii) Nothing in Subsection (2)(d)(i) prohibits the addition of descriptive information 297 about the bonds. 298 (3) If a bond proposition is submitted to a vote on the same day as any other election 299 held in the local political subdivision calling the bond election, the bond proposition may be 300 combined with the candidate ballot in a manner consistent with Section 20A-6-301, 301 20A-6-303, or 20A-6-402. 302 (4) The ballot form shall comply with the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Ballot 303 Form. 304 Section 7. Section 11-14-207 is amended to read: 305 11-14-207. Counting and canvassing -- Official finding. 306 (1) (a) Following the election officer's inspection and count of the ballots in accordance 307 with the procedures of Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 1, Counting Ballots and Tabulating Results, 308 and Part 2, Transmittal and Disposition of Ballots and Election Returns, the [legislative] 309 governing body shall meet and canvass the election results.

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310 (b) (i) The [legislative] governing body of the local political subdivision is the board of 311 canvassers for the bond proposition. 312 (ii) The board of canvassers shall always consist of a quorum of the [legislative] 313 governing body. 314 (c) The canvass of the election results shall be made in public no sooner than seven 315 days after the election and no later than 14 days after the election. 316 (d) The canvass of election results shall be conducted according to the procedures and 317 requirements of Subsection 20A-4-301(3) and Sections 20A-4-302 and 20A-4-303. 318 (e) If a bond proposition is submitted to a vote on the same day as any other election 319 held in the local political subdivision calling the bond election, the [legislative] governing body 320 shall coordinate the date of its canvass with any other board of canvassers appointed under 321 Section 20A-4-301. 322 (2) (a) After the canvass of election returns, the [legislative] governing body shall record in its minutes: 323 324 (i) an official finding as to the total number of votes cast, the number of affirmative 325 votes, the number of negative votes, the number of challenged voters, the number of challenged voters that were issued a provisional ballot, and the number of provisional ballots that were 326 327 counted; and 328 (ii) an official finding that the bond proposition was approved or rejected. 329 (b) The [legislative] governing body need not file with the county clerk or with any other official: 330 331 (i) any statement or certificate of the election results: 332 (ii) any affidavit with respect to the facts pertaining to the election; or 333 (iii) any affidavit pertaining to the indebtedness and valuation of the municipality. 334 (3) The official finding that the majority of the qualified voters of the local political 335 subdivision voting on the bond proposition approved the issuance of the bonds is conclusive in 336 any action or proceeding involving the validity of the election or involving the determination or 337 declaration of the result of the election if the action is filed after the expiration of the period

338 provided in Subsection 20A-4-403(3). 339 Section 8. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read: 340 **11-14-301.** Issuance of bonds by governing body -- Computation of indebtedness 341 under constitutional and statutory limitations. 342 (1) If the [legislative] governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried 343 and no contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the 344 [legislative] governing body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election. 345 (2) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but bonds approved by 346 the voters may not be issued more than ten years after the date of the election. 347 (3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount [which] that will 348 cause the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah 349 Constitution or statutes. 350 (b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to 351 constitutional limitations, the constitutionally permitted percentage shall be applied to the fair 352 market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102, of the taxable property in the local political 353 subdivision as computed from the last equalized assessment rolls for state and county purposes 354 prior to the incurring of the additional indebtedness, except that in the case of cities the last 355 equalized assessment rolls for city purposes shall be controlling.

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

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

364 (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues365 derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or

366 payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by 367 the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the 368 city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as 369 bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah 370 Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, 371 town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah 372 Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of 373 Section 11-14-201.

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

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Section 9. Section 11-14-302 is amended to read:

379 11-14-302. Resolution -- Negotiability -- Registration -- Maturity -- Interest -380 Payment -- Redemption -- Combining issues -- Sale -- Financing plan.

381 (1) Bonds issued under this chapter shall be authorized by resolution of the [legislative] 382 governing body, shall be fully negotiable for all purposes, may be made registrable as to 383 principal alone or as to principal and interest, shall mature at such time or times not more than 40 years from their date, shall bear interest at such rate or rates, if any, shall be payable at such 384 385 place or places, shall be in such form, shall be executed in such manner, may be made 386 redeemable prior to maturity at such times and on such terms, shall be sold in such manner and 387 at such prices, either at, in excess of, or below face value, and generally shall be issued in such 388 manner and with such details as may be provided by resolution; it being the express intention 389 of the legislature that interest rate limitations elsewhere appearing in the laws of Utah shall not 390 apply to nor limit the rate of interest on bonds issued under this chapter. The resolution shall 391 specify either the rate or rates of interest, if any, on the bonds or specify the method by which 392 the interest rate or rates on the bonds may be determined while the bonds are outstanding. If 393 the resolution specifies a method by which interest on the bonds may be determined, the

394 resolution shall also specify the maximum rate of interest the bonds may bear. Bonds voted for 395 different purposes by separate propositions at the same or different bond elections may in the 396 discretion of the [legislative] governing body be combined and offered for sale as one issue of 397 bonds. The resolution providing for this combination and the printed bonds for the combined 398 issue shall separately set forth the amount being issued for each of the purposes provided for in 399 each proposition submitted to the electors. If the local political subdivision has retained a 400 fiscal agent to assist and advise it with respect to the bonds and the fiscal agent has received or 401 is to receive a fee for such services, the bonds may be sold to the fiscal agent but only if the 402 sale is made pursuant to a sealed bid submitted by the fiscal agent at an advertised public sale.

403 (2) (a) All bonds shall be paid by the treasurer of the local political subdivision or the
404 treasurer's duly authorized agent on their respective maturity dates or on the dates fixed for the
405 bonds redemption. All bond coupons, other than coupons cancelled because of the redemption
406 of the bonds to which they apply, shall similarly be paid on their respective dates or as soon
407 thereafter as the bonds or coupons are surrendered.

408 (b) Upon payment of a bond or coupon, the treasurer of the local political subdivision
409 or the treasurer's duly authorized agent, shall perforate the bond or coupon with a device
410 suitable to indicate payment.

411 (c) Any bonds or coupons which have been paid or cancelled may be destroyed by the
412 treasurer of the local political subdivision or by the treasurer's duly authorized agent.

413 (3) Bonds, bond anticipation notes, or tax anticipation notes with maturity dates of one 414 year or less may be authorized by a local political subdivision from time to time pursuant to a plan of financing adopted by the [legislative] governing body. The plan of financing shall 415 416 specify the terms and conditions under which the bonds or notes may be issued, sold, and 417 delivered, the officers of the local political subdivision authorized to issue the bonds or notes, 418 the maximum amount of bonds or notes which may be outstanding at any one time, the source 419 or sources of payment of the bonds or notes, and all other details necessary for issuance of the 420 bonds or notes. Subject to the Constitution, the [legislative] governing body of the local 421 political subdivision may include in the plan of financing the terms and conditions of

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- 422 agreements which may be entered into by the local political subdivision with banking
- 423 institutions for letters of credit or for standby letters of credit to secure the bonds or notes,
- 424 including payment from any legally available source of fees, charges, or other amounts coming
- 425 due under the agreements entered into by the local political subdivision.
- 426 Section 10. Section 11-14-303 is amended to read:
- 427

11-14-303. Bonds, notes, or other obligations of political subdivisions exempt

- from taxation except corporate franchise tax. 428
- 429 All bonds, notes, or other [evidences of indebtedness] obligations issued under this 430 chapter or under any other law authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or indebtedness by

431 [any county, city, town, school district, public transit district, improvement district, special

432 service district, metropolitan water district, water conservancy district, irrigation district,] a

433 local political subdivision or any other political subdivision now existing or subsequently

434 created under the laws of Utah, [{]including[, but not limited to,] bonds payable solely from

435 special assessments and tax anticipation indebtedness[)], and the interest on them shall be

436 exempt from all taxation in this state, except for the corporate franchise tax.

- 437 Section 11. Section 11-14-304.5 is enacted to read:
- 438 11-14-304.5. Recital in bonds -- Incontestability.
- 439 (1) In the resolution authorizing bonds to be issued as provided in this chapter or other

applicable law, a local political subdivision may require that the bonds recite that they are 440

- 441 issued under authority of this chapter or other applicable law.
- 442 (2) (a) A bond recital as provided in Subsection (1) conclusively establishes full
- 443 compliance with all the provisions of applicable law.
- 444 (b) All bonds issued containing a recital as provided in Subsection (1) shall be
- 445 incontestable for any reason after their delivery for value.
- 446 Section 12. Section 11-14-305 is amended to read:
- 11-14-305. Registration, denominations, and exchange of obligations. 447
- 448 (1) As used in this section, "obligations" means bonds, bond anticipation notes, and tax
- 449 anticipation notes.

450 [(1)] (2) Unless otherwise provided by the local political subdivision, [the] Title 15, 451 Chapter 7, Registered Public Obligations Act, governs and applies to all [bonds, bond 452 anticipation notes, and tax anticipation notes (bonds, bond anticipation notes and tax 453 anticipation notes being referred to in this section as "obligations")] obligations issued in 454 registered form. If [the] Title 15, Chapter 7, Registered Public Obligations Act, is inapplicable 455 to an issue of obligations, Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ (3) governs and applies with respect to such issue. 456 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (3) Any obligations issued under this chapter may be issued in denominations $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ 457 \$100 or any multiple of \$100] as determined by the governing body. The [legislative] 458 governing body may provide for the exchange of any of these obligations after issuance for 459 obligations of larger or smaller denominations in such manner as may be provided in the 460 authorizing resolution, provided the obligations in changed denominations shall be exchanged 461 for the original obligations in like aggregate principal amounts and in such manner that no 462 overlapping interest is paid; and such obligations in changed denominations shall bear interest 463 at the same rate or rates, if any, shall mature on the same date or dates, shall be as nearly as 464 practicable in the same form except for an appropriate recital as to the exchange, and shall in 465 all other respects, except as to denominations and numbers, be identical with the original 466 obligations surrendered for exchange. Where any exchange is made under this section, the 467 obligations surrendered by the holders at the time of exchange shall be cancelled; any such 468 exchange shall be made only at the request of the holders of the obligations to be surrendered; 469 and the [legislative] governing body may require all expenses incurred in connection with such 470 exchange, including the authorization and issuance of the new obligations, to be paid by such 471 holders.

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Section 13. Section **11-14-306** is amended to read:

473 11-14-306. Additional pledge for general obligation bonds -- Revenue bonds -474 Resolution.

475 (1) To the extent constitutionally permissible, local political subdivisions may pledge
476 as an additional source of payment for their general obligation bonds all or any part of
477 revenues, fees, and charges attributable to the operation or availability of facilities or may issue

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478 bonds payable solely from such revenues, fees, or charges.

479 (2) (a) The [legislative] governing body may issue bonds payable solely from revenues,
480 fees, or charges attributable to extensions and improvements to revenue-producing facilities.

(b) If the [legislative] governing body issues bonds under Subsection (2)(a), the
resolution authorizing these bonds shall set forth as a finding of the [legislative] governing
body:

484 (i) the value of the then existing facility and the value of this facility after completion485 of the extensions or improvements proposed to be constructed; and

(ii) that portion of the revenues, fees, or charges derived from the entire facility when the contemplated extensions and improvements are completed which the value of the existing facility bears to the value of the facility after completion shall be considered to be revenue derived from the existing facility and the remainder may be set aside and pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds and for the establishment of appropriate reserve fund or funds, and such portion shall be considered to be revenue derived exclusively from the extensions and improvements.

493 (3) (a) Any resolution or trust indenture authorizing bonds to which such revenues, 494 fees, or charges are pledged may contain such covenants with the future holder or holders of 495 the bonds as to the management and operation of the affected facilities, the imposition, 496 collection, and disposition of rates, fees, and charges for commodities and services furnished 497 thereby, the issuance of future bonds, the creation of future liens and encumbrances against the 498 facilities, the carrying of insurance, the keeping of books and records, the deposit and paying 499 out of revenues, fees, or charges and bond proceeds, the appointment and duties of a trustee. 500 and other pertinent matters as may be considered proper by the [legislative] governing body.

501 (b) If the revenue, fee, or charge so pledged involves either sewer or water revenues, 502 fees, or charges or both sewer and water revenues, fees, or charges, provision may be made for 503 charges for sewer services and water services to be billed in a single bill and for the suspension 504 of water or sewer services, or both, to any customer who shall become delinquent in the 505 payment due for either.

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506 (c) Provision may be made for the securing of such bonds by a trust indenture, but no
507 such indenture shall convey, mortgage, or create any lien upon property of the local political
508 subdivision.

(d) Either the bond resolution or such trust indenture may impose in the holders of the bonds full rights to enforce the provisions thereof, and may include terms and conditions upon which the holders of the bonds or any proportion of them, or a trustee therefor, shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of the facility or facilities, the revenues, fees, or charges of which are so pledged, and may operate and maintain them, prescribe charges and collect, receive, and apply all revenues, fees, or charges therefrom arising in the same manner as the local political subdivision itself might do.

516

Section 14. Section **11-14-307** is amended to read:

517 **11-14-307.** Revenue bonds payable out of excise tax revenues.

(1) To the extent constitutionally permissible, cities, towns, or counties may issue bonds payable solely from a special fund into which are to be deposited excise taxes levied and collected by the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, or may pledge all or any part thereof as an additional source of payment for their general obligation bonds.

(2) (a) Any resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds payable in whole or in part from the proceeds of excise tax revenues may contain covenants with the holder or holders of the bonds as to the excise tax revenues, the disposition of the excise tax revenues, the issuance of future bonds, and other pertinent matters that are considered necessary by the [legislative] governing body to assure the marketability of those bonds, provided the covenants are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The resolution may also include provisions to insure the enforcement, collection,
and proper application of excise tax revenues as the [legislative] governing body may think
proper.

(c) The proceeds of bonds payable in whole or in part from pledged class B or C roadfunds shall be used to construct, repair, and maintain streets and roads in accordance with

Sections 72-6-108 and 72-6-110 and to fund any reserves and costs incidental to the issuance ofthe bonds.

536 (d) When any bonds payable from excise tax revenues have been issued, the resolution 537 or other enactment of the legislative body imposing the excise tax and pursuant to which the tax is being collected, the obligation of the [legislative] governing body to continue to levy, 538 539 collect, and allocate the excise tax, and to apply the revenues derived therefrom in accordance 540 with the provisions of the authorizing resolution or other enactment, shall be irrevocable until 541 the bonds have been paid in full as to both principal and interest, and is not subject to 542 amendment in any manner which would impair the rights of the holders of those bonds or 543 which would in any way jeopardize the timely payment of principal or interest when due.

(3) (a) The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds issued by a city, town, or county to which the proceeds of excise taxes collected by the state and rebated to the city, town, or county are devoted or pledged as authorized in this section, that the state will not alter, impair, or limit the excise taxes in a manner that reduces the amounts to be rebated to the city, town, or county which are devoted or pledged as authorized in this section until the bonds or other securities, together with applicable interest, are fully met and discharged.

(b) Nothing in this Subsection (3) precludes alteration, impairment, or limitation of
excise taxes if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of the bonds.

(c) Each city, town, or county may include this pledge and undertaking for the state inthose bonds.

(4) The outstanding bonds to which excise tax revenues have been pledged as the sole source of payment may not at any one time exceed an amount for which the average annual installments of principal and interest will exceed 80% of the total excise tax revenues received by the issuing entity from the collection or rebate of the excise tax revenues during the fiscal year of the issuing entity immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds is adopted.

560 (5) Bonds issued solely from a special fund into which are to be deposited excise tax 561 revenues constitutes a borrowing solely upon the credit of the excise tax revenues received or

562	to be received by the city, town, or county and does not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of
563	the general credit of the city, town, or county.
564	(6) (a) Before issuing any bonds under this section, a city, town, or county shall:
565	(i) give public notice of its intent to issue the bonds; and
566	(ii) hold a public hearing to receive input from the public with respect to the issuance
567	of the bonds.
568	(b) The city, county, or town shall:
569	(i) publish the notice once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official
570	newspaper as designated under Section 11-14-316, with the first publication being not less than
571	14 days before the public hearing; and
572	(ii) ensure that the notice identifies:
573	(A) the purpose for the issuance of the bonds;
574	(B) the maximum principal amount of the bonds to be issued;
575	(C) the excise taxes proposed to be pledged for repayment of the bonds; and
576	(D) the time, place, and location of the public hearing.
577	(7) A city, town, or county shall submit the question of whether or not to issue any
578	bonds under this section to voters for their approval or rejection if, within 30 calendar days
579	after the notice required by Subsection (6), a written petition requesting an election and signed
580	by at least 20% of the registered voters in the city, town, or county is filed with the city, town,
581	or county.
582	Section 15. Section 11-14-308 is amended to read:
583	11-14-308. Special service district bonds secured by federal mineral lease
584	payments Use of bond proceeds Bond resolution Nonimpairment of appropriation
585	formula Issuance of bonds.
586	(1) Special service districts may:
587	(a) issue bonds payable, in whole or in part, from federal mineral lease payments which
588	are to be deposited into the Mineral Lease Account under Section 59-21-1 and distributed to
589	special service districts under Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h); or

500	(b) plades all or any part of the minoral lasse payments referred to in Sylasstian $(1)(a)$
590	(b) pledge all or any part of the mineral lease payments referred to in Subsection (1)(a)
591	as an additional source of payment for their general obligation bonds.
592	(2) The proceeds of these bonds may be used:
593	(a) to construct, repair, and maintain streets and roads;
594	(b) to fund any reserves and costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds and pay any
595	associated administrative costs; and
596	(c) for capital projects of the special service district.
597	(3) (a) The special service district board shall enact a resolution authorizing the
598	issuance of bonds which, until the bonds have been paid in full:
599	(i) shall be irrevocable; and
600	(ii) may not be amended in any manner that would:
601	(A) impair the rights of the bond holders; or
602	(B) jeopardize the timely payment of principal or interest when due.
603	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the resolution may contain
604	covenants with the bond holder regarding:
605	(i) mineral lease payments, or their disposition;
606	(ii) the issuance of future bonds; or
607	(iii) other pertinent matters considered necessary by the [legislative] governing body
608	to:
609	(A) assure the marketability of the bonds; or
610	(B) insure the enforcement, collection, and proper application of mineral lease
611	payments.
612	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state may not alter, impair, or limit
613	the statutory appropriation formula provided in Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h), in a manner that
614	reduces the amounts to be distributed to the special service district until the bonds and the
615	interest on the bonds are fully met and discharged. Each special service district may include
616	this pledge and undertaking of the state in these bonds.
617	(b) Nothing in this section:

(i) may preclude the alteration, impairment, or limitation of these bonds if adequateprovision is made by law for the protection of the bond holders; or

620 (ii) shall be construed:

621 (A) as a pledge guaranteeing the actual dollar amount ultimately received by individual
 622 special service districts;

(B) to require the Department of Transportation to allocate the mineral lease payments
in a manner contrary to the general allocation method described in Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h); or

625 (C) to limit the Department of Transportation in making rules or procedures allocating 626 mineral lease payments pursuant to Subsection 59-21-2(3)(h).

627 (5) (a) The average annual installments of principal and interest on bonds to which
628 mineral lease payments have been pledged as the sole source of payment may not at any one
629 time exceed:

(i) 80% of the total mineral lease payments received by the issuing entity during the
fiscal year of the issuing entity immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the resolution
authorizing the issuance of bonds is adopted; or

(ii) if the bonds are issued during the first fiscal year the issuing entity is eligible to
receive funds, 60% of the amount estimated by the Department of Transportation to be
appropriated to the issuing entity in that fiscal year.

(b) The Department of Transportation shall not be liable for any loss or damageresulting from reliance on the estimates.

638 (6) The final maturity date of the bonds may not exceed 15 years from the date of their639 issuance.

640 (7) Bonds may not be issued under this section after December 31, 2010.

641 (8) Bonds which are payable solely from a special fund into which mineral lease
642 payments are deposited constitute a borrowing based solely upon the credit of the mineral lease
643 payments received or to be received by the special service district and do not constitute an

644 indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the special service district or the state.

645 Section 16. Section **11-14-310** is amended to read:

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11-14-310. General obligation bonds -- Levy and collection of taxes.

647 (1) Any bonds issued under this chapter in such manner that they are not payable solely 648 from revenues other than those derived from ad valorem taxes are full general obligations of 649 the local political subdivision, for the prompt and punctual payment of principal of and interest 650 on which the full faith and credit of the local political subdivision are pledged, and the local 651 political subdivision is hereby expressly required, regardless of any limitations which may 652 otherwise exist on the amount of taxes which the local political subdivision may levy, to 653 provide for the levy and collection annually of ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or 654 amount on all taxable property in the local political subdivision fully sufficient for such 655 purpose. If by law ad valorem taxes for the local political subdivision are levied by a board 656 other than its [legislative] governing body, the taxes for which provision is herein made shall 657 be levied by such other board and the local political subdivision shall be under the duty in due 658 season in each year to provide such other board with all information necessary to the levy of 659 taxes in the required amount. Such taxes shall be levied and collected by the same officers, at 660 the same time and in the same manner as are other taxes levied for the local political 661 subdivision.

(2) If any local political subdivision shall neglect or fail for any reason to levy or 662 collect or cause to be levied or collected sufficient taxes for the prompt and punctual payment 663 664 of such principal and interest, any person in interest may enforce levy and collection thereof in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter, and any suit, action or proceeding brought 665 666 by such person in interest shall be a preferred cause and shall be heard and disposed of without 667 delay. All provisions of the constitution and laws relating to the collection of county and municipal taxes and tax sales shall also apply to and regulate the collection of the taxes levied 668 669 pursuant to this section, through the officer whose duty it is to collect the taxes and money due 670 the local political subdivision.

671

11-14-311. Bond anticipation notes.

Section 17. Section 11-14-311 is amended to read:

673

672

(1) [Whenever the legislative] (a) If the governing body considers it advisable and in

the interests of the local political subdivision to anticipate the issuance of bonds to be issued
under this chapter, the [legislative] governing body may, pursuant to appropriate resolution,
issue bond anticipation notes.

677 (b) Each resolution authorizing the issuance of bond anticipation notes shall:

678 [(a)] (i) describe the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are to be issued; [and]

679 [(b)] (ii) specify the principal amount of the notes and the maturity dates of the notes[-

680 The resolution shall]; and

681 (iii) specify either the rates of interest, if any, on the notes or [specify] the method by 682 which interest on the notes may be determined while the notes are outstanding.

683 (c) If the resolution specifies a method by which the interest rates on the notes may be 684 determined, the resolution may specify the maximum rate of interest which the notes may bear.

(2) Bond anticipation notes shall be issued and sold in a manner and at a price, either
at, below, or above face value, as the [legislative] governing body determines by resolution.
Interest on bond anticipation notes may be made payable semiannually, annually, or at
maturity. Bond anticipation notes may be made redeemable prior to maturity at the option of
the [legislative] governing body in the manner and upon the terms fixed by the resolution
authorizing their issuance. Bond anticipation notes shall be executed and shall be in a form
and have details and terms as provided in the authorizing resolution.

692 (3) Contemporaneously with the issuance of the bonds in anticipation of which bond
693 anticipation notes are issued, provision shall be made for the retirement of any outstanding
694 bond anticipation notes.

(4) Whenever the bonds in anticipation of which notes are issued are to be payable
from ad valorem taxes and constitute full general obligations of the local political subdivision,
the bond anticipation notes and the interest on them shall be secured by a pledge of the full
faith and credit of the local political subdivision in the manner provided in Section 11-14-310
and shall also be made payable from funds derived from the sale of the bonds in anticipation of
which the notes are issued. Whenever the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are to be
issued are to be payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of revenue-producing

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702 facilities, these bond anticipation notes and the interest on them shall be secured by a pledge of 703 the income and revenues derived by the local political subdivision from the revenue-producing 704 facilities and shall also be made payable from funds derived from the sale of the bonds in 705 anticipation of which the notes are issued.

- 706 (5) Bond anticipation notes issued under this section may be refunded by the issuance 707 of other bond anticipation notes issued under this section.
- 708 (6) Sections 11-14-304, 11-14-305, 11-14-315, 11-14-316, and 11-14-401 apply to all 709 bond anticipation notes issued under this section.

710 (7) Bonds are not considered to have been issued more than ten years after the date of 711 the election authorizing the issuance of them, under Section 11-14-301, if the issuance of these 712 bonds has been anticipated under this section by bond anticipation notes issued prior to the 713 expiration of this ten-year period.

714 Section 18. Section 11-14-312 is amended to read:

- 715 11-14-312. Prior bonds validated -- Exceptions.
- 716 All bonds issued by any local political subdivision [prior to the effective date of this 717 chapter] before May 1, 2006, and all proceedings had in the authorization and issuance of them 718 are hereby validated, ratified, and confirmed; and all such bonds are declared to constitute 719 legally binding obligations in accordance with their terms. Nothing in this section shall be 720 construed to affect or validate any bonds, the legality of which is being contested [at the time 721 this chapter takes effect] as of May 1, 2006.
- 722

Section 19. Section 11-14-313 is amended to read:

11-14-313. Issuance of negotiable notes or bonds authorized -- Limitation on 723 724 amount of tax anticipation notes or bonds -- Procedure.

725 (1) (a) For the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the local political 726 subdivision and for any other purpose for which funds of the local political subdivision may be 727 expended, [the legislative] a local political subdivision may, if authorized by a resolution of its governing body [may], borrow money by issuing its negotiable notes or bonds in an initial 728 729 principal amount:

730	(i) not in excess of 90% of the taxes and other revenues of the local political
731	subdivision for the current fiscal year, [issuing therefor negotiable notes or bonds of the local
732	political subdivision. In the event that such] if the notes or bonds are issued after the annual
733	tax levy for taxes falling due during the fiscal year in which the notes or bonds are issued;
734	(ii) not in excess of 75% of the taxes and other revenues of the local political
735	subdivision for the preceding fiscal year, if the notes or bonds are issued prior to the annual tax
736	levy for taxes falling due during the fiscal year in which [such indebtedness is contracted, the
737	amount so] the bonds or notes are issued [shall not exceed 75% of the tax revenues and other
738	revenues of the preceding year, and the]; or
739	(iii) not in excess of 75% of the taxes and other revenues that the governing body of
740	the local political subdivision estimates that the local political subdivision will receive for the
741	current fiscal year, if the notes or bonds are issued within 24 months following the creation of
742	the local political subdivision.
743	(b) The proceeds of the notes or bonds shall be applied only in payment of current and
744	necessary expenses and other purposes for which funds of the local political subdivision may
745	be expended[, and there].
746	(c) There shall be included in the annual levy a tax and there shall be provision made
747	for the imposition and collection of sufficient revenues other than taxes sufficient to pay the
748	[same] notes or bonds at maturity. [In the event that]
749	(d) If the taxes and other revenues in any one year are insufficient through delinquency
750	or uncollectibility of taxes or other cause to pay when due all the lawful debts of the local
751	political subdivision which have been or may hereafter be contracted, the [legislative]
752	governing body of the local political subdivision is authorized and directed to levy and collect
753	in the next succeeding year a sufficient tax and to provide for the imposition and collection of
754	sufficient revenues other than taxes to pay all of such lawfully contracted indebtedness, and
755	may borrow as provided in this section in anticipation of such tax and other revenues to pay
756	any such lawfully contracted indebtedness.
757	(e) Each resolution authorizing the issuance of tax anticipation notes or bonds shall:

758 [(a)] (i) describe the taxes or revenues in anticipation of which the notes or bonds are
759 to be issued; and

[(b)] (ii) specify the principal amount of the notes <u>or bonds</u>, [the] <u>any</u> interest rates, [if
any, (]including a variable interest rate[)], the notes <u>or bonds</u> shall bear, and the maturity dates
of the notes <u>or bonds</u>, which dates shall not extend beyond the last day of the issuing local
political subdivision's fiscal year.

764 (2) Tax anticipation notes or bonds shall be issued and sold in such manner and at such 765 prices, [f]whether at, below, or above face value[], as the [legislative] governing body shall by 766 resolution determine. Tax anticipation notes or bonds shall be in bearer form, except that the 767 [legislative] governing body may provide for the registration of the notes or bonds in the name of the owner, either as to principal alone, or as to principal and interest. Tax anticipation notes 768 769 or bonds may be made redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the [legislative] governing 770 body in the manner and upon the terms fixed by the resolution authorizing their issuance. Tax 771 anticipation notes or bonds shall be executed and shall be in such form and have such details 772 and terms as shall be provided in the authorizing resolution.

(3) The provisions of Sections 11-14-303, 11-14-304, 11-14-305, 11-14-313,
11-14-315, 11-14-316, 11-14-401, 11-14-403, and 11-14-404 shall apply to all tax anticipation
notes <u>or bonds</u> issued under this section. In applying these sections to tax anticipation notes,
"bond" or "bonds" as used in these sections shall be deemed to include tax anticipation notes.

777

Section 20. Section **11-14-314** is amended to read:

778

11-14-314. Tax anticipation obligations validated.

All obligations issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and other revenues by any local political subdivision [prior to the effective date of this chapter] before May 1, 2006, and all proceedings had in the authorization and issuance of them are validated, ratified, and confirmed; and all these obligations are declared to constitute legally binding obligations in accordance with their terms. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or validate any of these obligations, the legality of which is being contested [at the time this chapter takes effect] as of May 1, 2006.

786

Section 21. Section 11-14-315 is amended to read:

787 11-14-315. Nature and validity of bonds issued -- Applicability of other statutory 788 provisions -- Budget provision required -- Applicable procedures for issuance.

789 Bonds issued under this chapter shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper, shall be 790 incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value and shall not be invalid 791 for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale. This chapter is 792 intended to afford an alternative method for the issuance of bonds by local political 793 subdivisions and shall not be so construed as to deprive any local political subdivision of the 794 right to issue its bonds under authority of any other statute, but nevertheless this chapter shall 795 constitute full authority for the issue and sale of bonds by local political subdivisions. The 796 provisions of Section 11-1-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953, shall not be applicable to bonds 797 issued under this chapter. Any local political subdivision subject to the provisions of any 798 budget law shall in its annual budget make proper provision for the payment of principal and 799 interest currently falling due on bonds issued hereunder, but no provision need be made in any 800 such budget prior to the issuance of the bonds for the issuance thereof or for the expenditure of 801 the proceeds thereof. No ordinance, resolution or proceeding in respect to the issuance of 802 bonds hereunder shall be necessary except as herein specifically required, nor shall the 803 publication of any resolution, proceeding or notice relating to the issuance of the bonds be 804 necessary except as herein required. Any publication made hereunder may be made in any 805 newspaper conforming to the terms hereof in which legal notices may be published under the 806 laws of Utah, without regard to the designation thereof as the official journal or newspaper of 807 the local political subdivision. No resolution adopted or proceeding taken hereunder shall be 808 subject to referendum petition or to an election other than as herein required. All proceedings 809 adopted hereunder may be adopted on a single reading at any legally convened meeting of the 810 [legislative] governing body.

811

Section 22. Section 11-14-316 is amended to read:

812

11-14-316. Publication of notice, resolution, or other proceeding -- Contest.

813

(1) The [legislative] governing body of any local political subdivision may provide for

814	the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted under this chapter in a newspaper
815	having general circulation in the local political subdivision.
816	(2) When publication involves a resolution or other proceeding providing for the
817	issuance of bonds, the [legislative] governing body may, in lieu of publishing the entire
818	resolution or other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such,
819	containing:
820	(a) the name of the issuer;
821	(b) the purpose of the issue;
822	(c) the type of bonds and the maximum principal amount which may be issued;
823	(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;
824	(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear, if any;
825	(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at
826	which the bonds may be sold; and
827	(g) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding may be
828	examined, which shall be:
829	(i) at an office of the issuer;
830	(ii) identified in the notice;
831	(iii) during regular business hours of the issuer as described in the notice; and
832	(iv) for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.
833	(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest:
834	(a) the legality of such resolution or proceeding;
835	(b) any bonds which may be authorized by such resolution or proceeding; or
836	(c) any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds.
837	(4) A person shall contest the matters set forth in Subsection (3) by filing a verified
838	written complaint in the district court of the county in which he resides within the 30-day
839	period.
840	(5) After the 30-day period, no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality
841	of the resolution or proceeding for any reason.

842	Section 23. Section 11-14-317 is enacted to read:
843	<u>11-14-317.</u> Bonds as legal investments Use as security for the faithful
844	performance of acts.
845	(1) All bonds issued under this chapter or other applicable law shall be legal
846	investments for:
847	(a) all trust funds, including those under the jurisdiction of the state;
848	(b) the funds of all insurance companies, banks, and both commercial and savings and
849	trust companies;
850	(c) the state school funds; and
851	(d) all sinking funds under the control of the state treasurer.
852	(2) If funds may by law be invested in or loaned upon the security of bonds of a county,
853	city, or school district, funds may be invested in or loaned upon the security of the bonds of any
854	other local political subdivision.
855	(3) If bonds of a county, city, or school district may by law be used as security for the
856	faithful performance on execution of any court or private trust or any other act, the bonds of
857	any other local political subdivision may be used in the same way.
858	Section 24. Section 11-14-405 is amended to read:
859	11-14-405. Validity of prior bond issues.
860	All bonds issued by any local political subdivision [prior to the effective date of this
861	chapter] before May 1, 2006, and all proceedings had in the authorization and issuance
862	[thereof] of those bonds are hereby validated, ratified, and confirmed, and all [such] those
863	bonds are declared to constitute legally binding obligations in accordance with their terms.
864	Nothing in this section [shall] may be construed to affect or validate any bonds, the legality of
865	which is being contested [at the time this chapter takes effect] as of May 1, 2006.
866	Section 25. Section 11-14-406 is amended to read:
867	11-14-406. Application of chapter.
868	Sections 11-14-201, 11-14-202, 11-14-203, 11-14-204, 11-14-205, and 11-14-207 shall
869	apply to all bond elections held by any [city, town, county, school district, public transit

870 district, improvement district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 3, special service district 871 operating under authority of the Utah Special Service District Act, water conservancy district, metropolitan water district] local political subdivision and, except as otherwise provided in 872 873 Section 11-14-402, by any other taxing district or governmental entity whether or not the bonds 874 are issued under authority granted by this chapter. 875 Section 26. Section 17A-2-103 is amended to read: 876 17A-2-103. Conclusive presumption regarding creation and existence. 877 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an independent special district under this 878 chapter [created on or after May 4, 1999] shall be conclusively presumed to have been lawfully 879 created and existing if: 880 (1) for two years following the district's creation: 881 (a) the district has: 882 (i) levied and collected a tax; or (ii) collected a fee, charge, assessment, or tax increment for a commodity, service, 883 884 facility, or improvement provided by the district; and 885 (b) no challenge has been filed in court to the existence or creation of the district; and 886 (2) the district has complied with Subsections 17A-1-102(1) and 17A-1-504(1). Section 27. Section 17A-2-223 is amended to read: 887 888 17A-2-223. Power of board to incur indebtedness. 889 [The cemetery maintenance board or other officers of the district have no power to 890 incur any debt or liability either by issuing bonds or otherwise in excess of the express 891 provisions of this part and any debt or liability incurred in excess of these provisions is void; 892 but for the purpose of organization or for] 893 (1) For any of the purposes of this part and subject to Subsections (2) and (3), the 894 [cemetery maintenance] board of trustees of a cemetery maintenance district may[, before 895 making the tax levy in the first year after the organization,] incur an indebtedness not 896 exceeding in the aggregate a sum equal to .0001 per dollar of taxable value of taxable property 897 within the district.

898	(2) A board of trustees of a cemetery maintenance district may not issue bonds of the
899	district payable in whole or in part from property taxes unless the proposed bond issuance is
900	approved by a majority of the district voters voting at an election held for that purpose as
901	provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
902	(3) The issuance of notes or bonds by the board of trustees of a cemetery maintenance
903	district is governed by Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
904	Section 28. Section 17A-2-315 is amended to read:
905	17A-2-315. Publication of resolution or proceeding Right to contest legality.
906	The board of trustees may provide for the publication of any resolution or other
907	proceeding adopted by the board in a newspaper published in or having general circulation in
908	the district. For a period of 30 days after the date of [such] the publication, any person in
909	interest [shall have the right to] may contest the legality of [such] the resolution or
910	[proceedings or any bonds which may be authorized thereby or by the provisions made for the
911	security and payment of any such bonds] proceeding, and after [such time] that 30-day period
912	no one [shall have any cause of action to] may contest the regularity, formality, or legality
913	[thereof] of the resolution or proceeding for any cause whatsoever.
914	Section 29. Section 17A-2-317 is amended to read:
915	17A-2-317. Ratification of districts created under prior laws Issuance of
916	authorized bonds Amendatory proceedings.
917	[Whenever any] (1) If a district has been [heretofore] created or purported to be created
918	under [authority of] Chapter 25, Laws of Utah 1947, Chapter 24, Laws of Utah 1949, or [the
919	act hereby amended and where proceedings have been adopted by the governing body of such
920	district for the purpose of authorizing the bonds of such district, whether or not such bonds are
921	payable from operating revenues or from taxes or both, and whether or not such bonds have
922	been heretofore delivered] this part, all proceedings had in connection with the creation of
923	[such] the district[;] and the organization of the district's governing body [thereof, and all
924	proceedings had in connection with the authorization of such bonds, and, when duly delivered
925	and paid for as required by such proceedings, the bonds themselves] are hereby validated,

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926 ratified, and declared to be binding and effective in accordance with their terms

927 notwithstanding any failure to comply with any one or more pertinent statutory provisions and

notwithstanding whether such proceedings have been continuously in effect from the date oftheir adoption to the date of the passage of this part.

[As to each district coming within the purview of this section which has heretofore 930 931 authorized bonds which have not yet been issued, the governing body of such district is hereby 932 authorized and empowered to do all things necessary to the issuance of such bonds and to the 933 performance and carrying out of the contracts of such district, and such things may be done and 934 such bonds when issued shall benefit from the curative provisions of this section whether or 935 not changes in the details of the bonds and in the proceedings authorizing the issuance thereof 936 have been made since the original adoption thereof or may hereafter be made and without 937 regard to the nature of such changes.]

938 [Where any] (2) (a) If a district has been [originally initiated or] created under 939 [authority of either] this part or Chapter 3, Part 2, County Improvement District Act, the 940 governing authority of [such] the district may [proceed to] issue bonds and operate facilities 941 under the authority of the law under which it was created or may, if in so doing provision is 942 made for the payment in full of all expenses and obligations [heretofore] incurred by [such] the 943 district for legal, engineering, fiscal agent's and other proper services, make such changes and amendments in the proceedings for the authorization of [such] the bonds as may be necessary 944 945 to effect the authorization and issuance of [such] the bonds under [the provisions of] this part 946 [as amended], and to that end, may increase or decrease the amount of bonds so authorized, 947 may make such bonds payable in whole or in part from the operating revenues of the district or 948 from taxes or both as [herein] provided in this part, and may make any other changes in [such] 949 the proceedings it may [deem] consider to be in the best interests of the district.

(b) If any such change has the effect of pledging or allocating to the payment of any
such bond taxes to be levied by such district, such amendatory proceedings shall become
effective only when there shall have been given notice of a public hearing by publishing notice
once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each county

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that contains some or all of the district, and when the hearing has been held and appeals taken
therefrom, if any, terminated. For the purpose of this section, the county legislative body under
districts initiated or created under said Chapter 3, Part 2, County Improvement District Act,
shall at its option, if it elects hereafter to proceed hereunder, exercise all duties and functions
provided by this part to be exercised by the board of trustees of any district created hereunder
or may cause an election to be held for the election of trustees in accordance with the
provisions of this part.

961

Section 30. Section **17A-2-423** is amended to read:

962 **17A-2-423.** Resolution calling election for issuing bonds -- Limit on general

963 **obligation bonds.**

(1) (a) [If under the foregoing provisions the board is authorized to call an election on
the issuance of the bonds, the] The board [shall] of trustees of a county service area may adopt
a resolution directing that an election be held in the county [or] service area[, as the case may
be, for the purpose of determining] to determine whether bonds in the amount, for the purpose,
and with the maximum maturity specified in the resolution, [shall] should be issued. [A
proposition for issuing general obligation bonds and a proposition for issuing revenue bonds, or
any combination thereof, may be submitted at the same election.]

- 971 (b) An election is not required for the issuance of bonds payable solely from revenues
 972 derived from the county service area's commodities, services, or facilities.
- 973 (2) (a) Adoption of the resolution calling the election, determination of voters'
- 974 qualifications, notice and conduct of the election, and the canvass of election results shall be
- 975 accomplished in the manner prescribed in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding

976 Act. [The board, for]

- 977 (b) For purposes of the election, the board of trustees may:
- 978 (i) treat the entire district as a single precinct or divide the district into several 979 precincts; and [it may]
- 980 (ii) fix [such] the polling places as [it] the board considers appropriate.
- 981 (3) (a) General obligation bonds of a county service area may not be issued if the

982	amount of the bonds, when added to the then outstanding amount of general obligation bonds
983	of the county service area, exceeds 12% of the fair market value, as defined in Section
984	59-2-102, of the taxable property in the county service area.
985	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
986	(i) the fair market value of all taxable equivalent property, as defined in Section
987	59-3-102, shall be included as part of the fair market value of taxable property in the county
988	service area; and
989	(ii) the fair market value shall be computed from the taxable value shown on the
990	assessment rolls of the county in which the county service area is located as last equalized prior
991	to the issuance of the bonds and by converting the taxable value to fair market value, using the
992	appropriate multiple based on the statutory assessment ratio provided by law.
993	(c) Tax anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, and other bonds of a county service
994	area payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of the county service area's
995	commodities, services, or facilities may not be included in the calculation of the limit on the
996	amount of outstanding general obligation bonds under Subsection (3)(a).
997	Section 31. Section 17A-2-424 is amended to read:
998	17A-2-424. Issuance of bonds Purposes of bonds Tax levy.
999	(1) (a) If a majority of the qualified [electors] voters voting [thereon shall] at an
1000	election held pursuant to a resolution of the board of trustees adopted under Section 17A-2-423
1001	vote in favor of incurring the indebtedness as proposed, the board of trustees [shall] may
1002	proceed to issue the bonds in the amount of money specified or [such] in a lesser amount as it
1003	may determine. [The bonds shall be issued]
1004	(b) (i) If the board of trustees issues bonds as provided in Subsection (1)(a), the board
1005	shall issue the bonds for the purpose or purposes provided in the voted proposition, which may
1006	be for the acquisition, construction, or installation of any facility or property, including water
1007	and water rights, required or [deemed] considered necessary to supply any of the [extended]
1008	services referred to in Section 17A-2-403 or any part or combination [thereof] of those
1009	services, or for maintaining, repairing, improving, and extending the facility or property or

1010 combination of facilities and property.

1011 (ii) The proceeds of the bonds may also be used for the payment of all legal,

1012 engineering, and fiscal agent expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the construction,

1013 installation, improving, maintaining, repairing, and extending of the facilities or property and

1014 with the authorization and issuance of the bonds.

1015 (2) (a) Improvements in county service areas may be financed either entirely from ad 1016 valorem taxes or entirely from revenue of all or part of the facilities and property of the service 1017 area or in whole or in part from both ad valorem taxes and operating revenues.

1018(b) All bonds of the county service area [which] that are not payable solely from the1019revenues of the county service area [or from taxes proportionately levied on property benefited1020by the improvements] shall be the general obligations of the county service area, and the full1021faith, credit, and resources of the county service area shall be pledged for the payment [thereof]1022of the bonds. [Regardless of any limitations contained elsewhere in the laws of Utah and this1023part, including Section 17A-2-414, it shall be the duty of the]

1024 (c) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees [to] shall cause 1025 taxes to be levied annually on all taxable property in the <u>county</u> service area in the manner 1026 provided in Section 17A-2-414 but without regard to the limitation on rate [therein] set forth[; 1027 which will] in that section.

1028 (ii) The taxes levied as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall be fully sufficient: [(a)]

1029 (A) to pay the interest on [such indebtedness] the bonds as it falls due; and [(b)]

(B) to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal [thereof] on the bonds
within the time for which [such] the bonds are issued.

1032 [(3) The board of trustees shall provide by resolution for the issuance and disposal of 1033 the bonds. The bonds may bear interest at such rate or rates and may be sold at public or 1034 private sale, in such manner, and at such prices, either at, in excess of, or below the face value 1035 thereof as may be provided in the resolution. The bonds may be made redeemable in advance 1036 of maturity at such times and with such premium and may be issued for such period not 1037 exceeding 40 years as may be provided in the resolution. The bonds may be either serial or

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1038	term bonds and may be in registered or coupon form.]
1039	[(4) If the board of trustees does not issue the full amount of the bonds stated in the
1040	proposition approved by the electors, all or any part of the remainder so authorized may be
1041	issued at any time not later than three years after the date of the election at which the
1042	proposition was approved.]
1043	(3) If the board of trustees of a county service area issues bonds approved at an election
1044	held pursuant to a resolution adopted under Section 17A-2-423, the board shall issue the bonds
1045	as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
1046	Section 32. Section 17A-2-426 is amended to read:
1047	17A-2-426. Refunding bonds.
1048	[Any bonds] Bonds issued by [any] a county service area may be refunded [pursuant to
1049	resolutions adopted by the board of trustees in the manner provided by this part for the issuance
1050	of other bonds except that no hearing or election need be held in order to issue refunding
1051	bonds. Refunding bonds so issued may be secured in the manner and may be made payable
1052	from those sources as may be provided in the resolution authorizing their issuance except that
1053	bonds payable solely from the revenues of the service area may not be refunded into bonds
1054	payable in whole or in part from taxes. Refunding bonds so issued may be sold at public or
1055	private sale or may be exchanged for the bonds to be refunded. If sold, the proceeds of the sale
1056	may be escrowed for the payment of the bonds to be refunded in such manner as may be
1057	authorized in the resolution authorizing the refunding bonds. No bonds may be refunded
1058	unless they either mature or are callable for redemption under their terms within 12 months
1059	from the date of issuance of the refunding bonds, or unless the holders of said bonds
1060	voluntarily surrender them for exchange or payment] as provided in Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah
1061	Refunding Bond Act.
1062	Section 33. Section 17A-2-428 is amended to read:
1063	17A-2-428. Tax anticipation notes.
1064	(1) The board of trustees of a <u>county</u> service area may issue notes in anticipation of the
1065	receipt of taxes levied and revenues to be collected under this part. [The amount of notes so

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1066 issued shall not exceed 75% of the tax revenues and other revenues of the preceding year, and 1067 the proceeds shall be applied only to pay current and necessary expenses and for other purposes for which funds for the service area may be expended, and there shall be included in the annual 1068 1069 levy a tax in connection with which provision is made for the imposition and collection of 1070 sufficient revenues.] 1071 [(2) Each resolution authorizing the issuance of tax anticipation notes shall:] 1072 (a) describe the taxes or revenues in anticipation of which the notes are to be issued; 1073 and] 1074 [(b) specify the principal amount of the notes, their rate of interest, which may be 1075 variable, and their maturity date, which shall not extend beyond the last day of the fiscal year of 1076 the issuing service area.] 1077 [(3) Tax anticipation notes shall be issued and sold in such manner and at such price 1078 (whether at, below, or above face value), as the board of trustees shall by resolution determine. 1079 Tax anticipation notes shall be in bearer form, except that the board of trustees may provide for 1080 the registration of the notes in the name of the owner, either as to principal alone, or as to 1081 principal and interest. Tax anticipation notes may be made redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the board of trustees in the manner and upon the terms fixed by the resolution 1082 1083 authorizing their issuance. Tax anticipation notes shall be executed and shall be in such form 1084 and have such details and terms as shall be provided for in the authorizing resolution.] 1085 [(4) The provisions of Sections 11-14-303, 11-14-304, 11-14-305, 11-14-313, 1086 11-14-315, 11-14-316, 11-14-401, 11-14-403, and 11-14-404 shall apply to all tax anticipation 1087 notes issued under this section. In applying these sections to tax anticipation notes, "bond" or 1088 "bonds" as used in these sections shall be deemed to include tax anticipation notes.] 1089 (2) Notes issued under Subsection (1) shall be issued as provided in Title 11, Chapter 1090 14, Local Government Bonding Act. 1091 Section 34. Section 17A-2-429 is repealed and reenacted to read: 1092 17A-2-429. Property exempt from taxation. 1093 Property owned by a county service area is exempt from any general ad valorem tax.

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1094 Section 35. Section 17A-2-431 is amended to read: 1095 17A-2-431. Publication of resolutions or other proceedings adopted by board --1096 Time limit for contesting legality. 1097 (1) The board of trustees may provide for the publication once of any resolution or 1098 other proceeding adopted by the board in a newspaper of general circulation in the service area. 1099 (2) (a) For a period of 30 days after the date of publication, any person in interest [shall have the right to] may contest the legality of the resolution or proceeding [or any bonds which 1100 may be authorized thereby by a proper proceeding in the district court of the county in which 1101 1102 the service area is located [and after such time no one shall have any cause of action to]. (b) After that 30-day period, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of 1103 1104 any resolution or proceeding for any cause whatsoever. 1105 Section 36. Section 17A-2-543 is amended to read: 17A-2-543. Contractual powers -- Bond issues -- Election. 1106 1107 [Whenever the] (1) The board of trustees [considers it expedient it shall have power] 1108 may, for the purpose of constructing drains, drainage canals, and other required improvements 1109 necessary to drain lands in the district or conserve the public health or welfare, [to] make a 1110 contract or contracts with the United States providing for the repayment of the principal and 1111 such other sums due [thereunder] under the contract at such times as may be agreed upon, or to issue bonds of the district [to run not less than five years nor more than 40 years, and to bear 1112 1113 interest, payable semiannually, at a rate not exceeding 8% per annum to be called "drainage 1114 district bonds," which bonds shall not be sold for less than 90% of their par value, and the 1115 proceeds of which] as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act. 1116 (2) The proceeds of any bonds issued as provided in Subsection (1) shall be used for no 1117 other purpose than paying the cost of constructing [such] drains, drainage canals, or other like 1118 work considered necessary to drain lands within the district, or conserve the public health or 1119 welfare. 1120 (3) Before [such] a contract [or contracts shall] may be made or bonds [shall] may be 1121 issued, [the board of trustees shall request the county legislative body to order, and the county

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1122 legislative body shall at once order a special election on the question of the issuance of bonds. 1123 The persons authorized to vote in, the giving of notice, the forms of ballots, and the manner of 1124 holding the election, and canvassing the results of the] as provided in Subsection (1), an 1125 election[,] on the proposed contract or bond issuance shall be held as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act. [The expenses of such election shall be paid out 1126 1127 of the funds belonging to the drainage district. The terms and times of payment of the bonds so 1128 issued shall be fixed by the board of trustees. The bonds shall be issued for the benefit of the 1129 district authorizing the issue and shall bear the name and number of the district. The board of 1130 trustees shall keep a record of the bonds issued and sold or otherwise disposed of, and such 1131 record will also show the lands embraced in the district.] In no case shall the amount of bonds 1132 exceed the benefits assessed. [Each bond issued shall show expressly upon its face that it is to 1133 be paid by a tax assessed, levied, and collected on the lands within the drainage district. The 1134 board of trustees shall, by resolution, provide for the issuance and disposal of such bonds and 1135 for the payment of the interest thereon, the creation of a sinking fund for the ultimate 1136 redemption thereof, and for the date and manner of the redemption of the bonds. The board of 1137 trustees may sell or dispose of the bonds either at public or private sale. Before making any 1138 such sale, either private or public, the board of trustees shall give due notice of their intention 1139 to sell or dispose of the bonds, by publishing notice of sale at least once a week for four 1140 consecutive weeks in some newspaper having general circulation in the state and in the county 1141 where the district is situated, and by publishing in any other publication they consider advisable. The notice shall state that sealed proposals will be received by the board of trustees 1142 at their office, for the purchase of the bonds, until the day and hour fixed by the board of 1143 1144 trustees. At the time appointed the board of trustees shall open the proposals, and award the 1145 purchase of the bonds to the highest responsible bidder, or may reject all bids. In case no bid is 1146 made and accepted as above provided, the board of trustees is hereby authorized to use the 1147 bonds for the construction of any ditches, drain or drains, drainage canal or drainage canals, or 1148 any other required improvement considered necessary to drain lands or for the public health or 1149 welfare.]

1150 Section 37. Section **17A-2-908** is amended to read:

1151 **17A-2-908.** Powers of board of trustees.

1152 (1) The board of trustees may: (1)

1153 [(1)] (a) take all necessary and proper steps for the extermination of mosquitoes, flies,
1154 crickets, grasshoppers, and other insects within the district and to abate as nuisances all
1155 stagnant pools of water and other breeding places for mosquitoes, flies, crickets, grasshoppers,
1156 or other insects anywhere in the state situated so that mosquitoes therefrom may migrate into
1157 the district;

[(2)] (b) enter upon territory referred to in Subsection (1)(a) to inspect and examine the
same, and remove therefrom without notice, stagnant water or other breeding places for
mosquitoes, flies, crickets, grasshoppers, or other insects;

1161 [(3)] (c) purchase such supplies and materials and employ labor necessary or proper in 1162 furtherance of the purposes of this part, and if necessary or proper, build, construct, repair, and 1163 maintain necessary levees, cuts, canals, or channels upon any land within the district, and 1164 acquire by purchase, condemnation, or other lawful means in the name of the district any 1165 necessary lands, rights-of-way, easements, property, or materials requisite or necessary for any 1166 of such purposes; and

1167 [(4)] (d) make contracts to indemnify or compensate any owner of land or other
property for any injury or damage necessarily caused by the exercise of its powers or arising
out of the use, taking, or damage of property for any such purposes and generally to do any and
all things necessary or incident to its powers and to carry out the purposes of this part.

(2) (a) For any of the purposes of this part and subject to Subsections (2)(b) and (c), the
 board of trustees may incur indebtedness not exceeding in the aggregate a sum equal to .0001
 per dollar of taxable value of taxable property in the district.

1174 (b) A board of trustees may not issue bonds of the district payable in whole or in part
 1175 from property taxes unless the proposed bond issuance is approved by a majority of the district

1176 voters voting at an election held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local

1177 <u>Government Bonding Act.</u>

1178 (c) The issuance of notes or bonds by the board of trustees is governed by Title 11, 1179 Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act. 1180 Section 38. Section 17A-2-1326 is amended to read: 17A-2-1326. Administrative control board -- Powers -- Compensation. 1181 (1) (a) The legislative body of a municipality or county that has established a special 1182 1183 service district may, by resolution adopted at the time of the establishment or at any time 1184 afterwards, create an administrative control board for the special service district. 1185 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f), each administrative control board shall 1186 consist of at least three and no more than seven persons. 1187 (ii) (A) If a county establishes a service district that includes all or part of one or more municipalities or one or more improvement districts organized under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 1188 1189 3, County Improvement Districts for Water, Sewerage, Flood Control, Electric and Gas, to 1190 provide the same service as the service district, the municipality or improvement district may 1191 appoint one member to represent it on any administrative control board created. (B) A member appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) may, but need not, be a 1192 1193 qualified elector of the service district. 1194 (c) (i) If a service district is providing commodities, services, or facilities to an 1195 institution of higher education, that institution may appoint the number of members necessary 1196 to assure that it has at least 1/3 of the total of the board members to represent it on the board. (ii) Members appointed under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may, but need not, be qualified 1197 electors of the service district. 1198 1199 (d) The number of members of the administrative control board shall be increased by 1200 the number of improvement district, municipal, or institution of higher education members 1201 appointed. (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(B), (c)(ii), and (e)(ii), each member 1202 of an administrative control board shall be a qualified elector of the service district. 1203 1204 (ii) A member of an administrative control board may be other than a qualified elector 1205 of the service district if at least 90% of the owners of property located within the service

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1206 district are not qualified electors of the service district.

(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), each administrative control board of a special
service district that provides jail services as provided in Subsection 17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x) shall
consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from a list of at least six
recommendations from the county sheriff, three of whom shall be selected from a list of at least
six recommendations from the municipalities within the county, and three of whom shall be
selected from a list of at least six recommendations from the county executive.

(2) Members of the administrative control board other than improvement district,
municipal, or institution of higher education members shall be either appointed or elected as
provided in Title 17A, Chapter 1, Part 3, Special District Board Selection Procedures.

(3) (a) If a service district was established to provide either water or sewerage service
or both, the governing authority may by resolution adopted at or after the time of establishment,
or if the service district was established before March 29, 1983, or within 90 days after that
date, create an administrative control board according to Subsection (1).

(b) A resolution creating a service district for water or sewerage purposes adopted
under Section 17A-2-1305 after March 29, 1983, shall identify all existing water and sewerage
districts within the area of the proposed service district.

(4) (a) One-half of the members initially elected or appointed shall serve two-yearterms and 1/2 shall serve four year terms.

1225

(b) The initial terms shall be determined by lot.

(5) (a) The legislative body of the municipality or county that established the service
district may, by resolution, delegate any of its powers to the administrative control board,
including the power to act as the governing authority of the service district and to exercise all
or any of the powers provided for in Sections 17A-2-1314, 17A-2-1316, 17A-2-1320, and
17A-2-1321.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this part, the legislative body of themunicipality or county may not delegate the power to:

1233 (i) levy a tax on the taxable property of the service district;

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1234 (ii) issue bonds payable from taxes; 1235 (iii) call or hold an election for the authorization of the tax or bonds; 1236 (iv) levy assessments [for improvements in an improvement district created under 1237 Chapter 3, Part 3, Utah Municipal Improvement District Act, or Chapter 3, Part 2, County 1238 Improvement District Act]; 1239 (v) issue interim warrants or bonds payable from those assessments; or 1240 (vi) appoint a board of equalization under Section 17A-3-217 or Section 17A-3-317. 1241 (c) The administrative control board may not hold an election, levy a tax or 1242 assessment, or issue bonds or interim warrants unless the county or municipal legislative body 1243 that created the district has approved.] (6) The county or municipal legislative body that created the district may revoke in 1244 1245 whole or in part any power or authority delegated to an administrative control board or other 1246 officers or employees. 1247 (7) Administrative control board members may receive compensation and 1248 reimbursement of expenses as provided in Section 17B-2-404 to the same extent as if they were 1249 members of a board of trustees of a local district. 1250 (8) If a county legislative body establishes an administrative control board under this section for a special service district that provides jail service as provided in Subsection 1251 1252 17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x), the administrative control board may review and approve any amount 1253 charged to the special service district as reimbursement to the county for services provided 1254 under Subsection 17A-2-1314(1)(g) before the amount is included in the special service district 1255 budget. 1256 Section 39. Section 17A-2-1828 is amended to read: 1257 17A-2-1828. Taxation of property. 1258 [(1) A regional service area organized under this part is for the benefit of the people 1259 residing within the regional service area, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and

1260 for the improvement of their health and living conditions. The Legislature finds that a regional

1261 service area performs essential government functions.]

1262 [(2)] A general ad valorem or fee in lieu of taxes may not be levied upon any property 1263 acquired or used by a regional service area.

1264 [(3) The bonds issued in conjunction with any regional service area, their transfer, and
 1265 the income from them, shall at all times be free from taxation by the state, or any of its
 1266 subdivisions, except for the corporate franchise tax and inheritance taxes.]

1267 Section 40. Section **17A-3-909** is amended to read:

1268 **17A-3-909.** Bonds -- Terms and conditions.

(1) A building authority may issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of paying the costsof acquiring, improving, or extending a project.

(2) Bonds shall be fully negotiable for all purposes, shall bear such date or dates, shall
be issued in such denominations and in such form, shall be serial bonds or term bonds, or both,
shall mature at such times not exceeding 40 years from date of issue, shall bear such interest
rate or rates, shall have such registration privileges, shall be executed in such manner, and shall
be payable at such places and in such medium of payment as shall be specified by the board of
trustees of the building authority in the proceedings authorizing the bonds.

1277 (3) The board of trustees of the building authority may provide for an option to redeem1278 all or a part of the bonds issued prior to maturity upon terms established by it.

(4) The bonds shall be sold at public or private sale upon the terms, in the manner and
at such prices, either at, in excess of, or below their face value, as determined by the board of
trustees of the building authority.

1282 (5) Bonds may be issued in one or more series.

(6) Bonds may not mature over a longer period than the estimated useful life of theproject to finance which the bonds are issued.

(7) No person executing any bond or leasing contract under this part shall be subject topersonal liability or accountability by reason of this.

- 1287 (8) Bonds shall be authorized, executed, and issued in accordance with this part and the1288 articles of incorporation and the bylaws of the building authority.
- 1289

9 (9) No bonds may be issued by a building authority unless the issuance of the bonds

1290 and the terms of the bonds have been approved by the governing body of the public body. 1291 (10) (a) As used in this Subsection (10), "active voter" has the same meaning as 1292 defined in Section 20A-1-102. 1293 [(10) (a)] (b) Before issuing any bonds, the authority board shall give public notice of 1294 its intent to issue bonds. 1295 (b) The board shall submit the question of whether or not to issue any bond to the 1296 voters for their approval or rejection if, within 30 calendar days of the notice,] 1297 (c) If a written petition requesting an election and signed by at least 20% of the active 1298 registered voters in the public body is filed with the authority board[-] within 30 calendar days 1299 after notice under Subsection (10)(b) is given, the board shall, if it intends to pursue issuance of the bonds, submit the question of whether or not to issue the bonds to the voters. 1300 1301 (d) Each election under Subsection (10)(c) shall be held as provided in Title 11, 1302 Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, for general obligation bonds of the public body 1303 that created the building authority. Section 41. Repealer. 1304 1305 This bill repeals: 1306 Section 17A-2-311, Recital in bonds -- Incontestability. Section 17A-2-314, Refunding bonds -- Escrow of proceeds of sale. 1307 1308 Section 17A-2-316, Bonds to be legal investments -- Use as security for faithful 1309 performance of acts. 1310 Section 17A-2-321, Validation of creation, organization, bond proceedings and bonds. 1311 1312 Section 17A-2-324, Validation of bonds. 1313 Section 17A-2-330, Validating provisions. Section 17A-2-421, Power to incur countywide indebtedness -- Limitation --1314 1315 Submission to electors. 1316 Section 17A-2-422, Proposal to incur indebtedness -- Resolution -- Notice --1317 Hearing -- Calling of bond election -- Written protests.

- 1318 Section **17A-2-427**, **Recital in bonds as to authority for issuance -- Effect.**
- 1319 Section **17A-2-547**, **Refunding bonds -- Time limit**.
- 1320 Section **17A-2-558**, **Bonds to be canceled**.
- 1321 Section **17A-2-825**, Validity of signatures and facsimile signatures.
- 1322 Section **17A-2-832**, **Bonds as legal investment for trust and institutional funds**.
- 1323 Section **17A-2-1825**, Recital in bonds -- Effect.
- 1324 Section **17A-2-1827**, **Bonds -- Legal investments -- Use as security.**