	CREATION OF NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT
,	AMENDMENTS
,	2007 GENERAL SESSION
_	STATE OF UTAH
í	Chief Sponsor: Carlene M. Walker
,	House Sponsor:
}	LONG TITLE
)	General Description:
)	This bill modifies provisions related to the creation of a new school district.
	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
,	<ul> <li>adds a vote to elect school district board members resulting from the creation of a</li> </ul>
	new school district to the list of special elections that a local political subdivision
	may call;
	<ul><li>adds a definition relating to the creation of a new school district;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>provides a process for certifying the creation of a new school district and establishes</li> </ul>
	the date that the new district is created;
	<ul> <li>clarifies the duties of a new district and the district from which the new district was</li> </ul>
	created with respect to providing educational services;
	<ul> <li>makes exceptions to requirements applicable to a proposal by interlocal agreement</li> </ul>
	participants to create a new school district where the proposal would otherwise
,	geographically isolate an area within a municipality that is served by a separate
	school district entirely within the municipality's boundaries;
	<ul> <li>provides for the election of school district board members of a new school district</li> </ul>
	and of the school district from which the new district was created, and provides for
,	the terms of those members;



28	• establishes a process for allocating the property of an existing school district
29	between a newly created district and the school district from which it was created,
30	including:
31	• transition teams to represent the new district and the district from which the new
32	district was created; and
33	<ul> <li>a requirement that disputes about the allocation of property be decided by</li> </ul>
34	binding arbitration;
35	<ul> <li>shifts from the board of a new school district to the board of the district from which</li> </ul>
36	the new district was created the responsibility to continue to levy a tax on property
37	in the new district to pay the new district's proportionate share of bonds issued
38	before the new district was created;
39	<ul> <li>prohibits a school district board from issuing bonds approved but not issued before</li> </ul>
40	the creation of a new district under certain circumstances; and
41	<ul><li>makes technical, conforming, and clarifying changes.</li></ul>
42	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
43	None
44	Other Special Clauses:
45	None
46	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
47	AMENDS:
48	20A-1-203, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of Utah 2005
49	53A-2-104, as last amended by Chapter 183, Laws of Utah 2006
50	53A-2-105, as last amended by Chapter 183, Laws of Utah 2006
51	<b>53A-2-117</b> , as enacted by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 2003
52	53A-2-118, as last amended by Chapter 183, Laws of Utah 2006
53	<b>53A-2-118.1</b> , as enacted by Chapter 183, Laws of Utah 2006
54	<b>53A-2-119</b> , as enacted by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 2003
55	<b>53A-2-120</b> , as enacted by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 2003
56	<b>53A-2-121</b> , as enacted by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 2003

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

59	Section 1. Section <b>20A-1-203</b> is amended to read:
60	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections.
61	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
62	law.
63	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
64	general elections.
65	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
66	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
67	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
68	that designates:
69	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
70	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
71	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
72	concurrent resolution that designates:
73	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
74	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
75	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
76	election only for:
77	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
78	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway program authorized by Section 53A-17a-133 or
79	53A-17a-134;
80	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedure;
81	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
82	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
83	legal boundaries should be changed; [or]
84	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act[-]; or
85	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
86	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
87	school district under Section 53A-2-118.1.
88	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
89	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:

90	(i) the date for the local special election; and
91	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
92	Section 2. Section <b>53A-2-104</b> is amended to read:
93	53A-2-104. Transfer of a portion of a school district Board resolution Board
94	petition Elector petition Transfer election.
95	(1) Part of a school district may be transferred to another district in one of the
96	following ways:
97	(a) presentation to the county legislative body of each of the affected counties of a
98	resolution requesting the transfer, approved by at least four-fifths of the members of the local
99	board of education of each affected school district;
100	(b) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
101	requesting that the electors vote on the transfer, signed by a majority of the members of the
102	local school board of each affected school district; or
103	(c) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
104	requesting that the electors vote on the transfer, signed by 15% of the qualified electors in each
105	of the affected school districts within that county[; or].
106	[(d) voter approval of a proposal pursuant to Section 53A-2-118.1.]
107	(2) (a) If an annexation of property by a city would result in its residents being served
108	by more than one school district, then the presidents of the affected local school boards shall
109	meet within 60 days prior to the effective date of the annexation to determine whether it would
110	be advisable to adjust school district boundaries to permit all residents of the expanded city to
111	be served by a single school district.
112	(b) Upon conclusion of the meeting, the local school board presidents shall prepare a
113	recommendation for presentation to their respective boards as soon as reasonably possible.
114	(c) The boards may then initiate realignment proceedings under Subsection (1)(a) or
115	(b).
116	(d) If a local board rejects realignment under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the other board
117	may initiate the following procedures by majority vote within 60 days of the vote rejecting
118	realignment:

(i) (A) within 30 days after a vote to initiate these procedures, each local board shall

appoint one member to a boundary review committee; or

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(B) if the local board becomes deadlocked in selecting the appointee under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A), the board's chair shall make the appointment or serve as the appointee to the review committee.

- (ii) The two local board-appointed members of the committee shall meet and appoint a third member of the committee.
- (iii) If the two local board-appointed members are unable to agree on the appointment of a third member within 30 days after both are appointed, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint the third member.
- (iv) The committee shall meet as necessary to prepare recommendations concerning resolution of the realignment issue, and shall submit the recommendations to the affected local boards within six months after the appointment of the third member of the committee.
- (v) If a majority of the members of each local board accepts the recommendation of the committee, or accepts the recommendation after amendment by the boards, then the accepted recommendation shall be implemented.
- (vi) If the committee fails to submit its recommendation within the time allotted, or if one local board rejects the recommendation, the affected boards may agree to extend the time for the committee to prepare an acceptable recommendation or either board may request the State Board of Education to resolve the question.
- (vii) If the committee has submitted a recommendation which the state board finds to be reasonably supported by the evidence, the state board shall adopt the committee's recommendation.
  - (viii) The decision of the state board is final.

- (3) (a) The electors of each affected district shall vote on the transfer requested under Subsection (1)(b) or (c) at an election called for that purpose, which may be the next general election.
- (b) The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed as provided by election law.
- (c) A transfer is effected only if a majority of votes cast by the electors in both the proposed transferor district and in the proposed transferee district are in favor of the transfer.
- Section 3. Section **53A-2-105** is amended to read:
- 53A-2-105. Transfer of school property -- Indebtedness on transferred property.

(1) If a transfer of a portion of one school district to another school district is approved under Section 53A-2-104 [or 53A-2-118.1], the state superintendent and the superintendents and presidents of the boards of education of each of the affected school districts shall determine the basis for a transfer of all school property reasonably and fairly allocable to that portion being transferred.

- (2) (a) Title to property transferred vests in the transferee board of education.
- (b) The transfer of a school building that is in operation at the time of determination shall be made at the close of a fiscal year.
- (c) The transfer of all other school property shall be made five days after approval of the transfer of territory under Section 53A-2-104.
- (3) (a) The individuals referred to in Subsection (1) shall determine the portion of bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness of the transferror board for which the transferred property remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the outstanding indebtedness of the transferor board.
  - (b) This is done by:

- (i) determining the amount of the outstanding bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness of the transferor board of education;
- (ii) determining the total taxable value of the property of the transferor district and the taxable value of the property to be transferred; and
- (iii) calculating the portion of the indebtedness of the transferor board for which the transferred portion retains liability.
- (4) (a) The agreement reflecting these determinations takes effect upon being filed with the State Board of Education.
- (b) The transferred property remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the outstanding indebtedness of the transferor school board.
- (c) The transferee school board may assume the obligation to pay the proportionate share of the transferor school board's indebtedness that has been determined under Subsection (3) to be the obligation of the transferred portion by the approval of a resolution by a majority of the qualified electors of the transferee school district at an election called and held for that purpose under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
  - (5) If the transferee school district assumes the obligation to pay this proportionate

share of the transferor school board's indebtedness, the transferee school board shall levy a tax in the whole of the transferee district, including the transferred portion, sufficient to pay the assumed indebtedness, and shall turn over the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the transferor board.

- (6) If the transferee school board does not assume this obligation, the transferee school board shall levy a tax on the transferred territory sufficient to pay the proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under this section, and shall turn over the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the transferor board.
- (7) For the purposes of school districts affected by repealed laws governing the annexation of an unincorporated area of a school district by a city which included what was formerly known as a city school district, transitions of unincorporated areas and property from the transferor district to the transferee district in progress on the effective date of this act shall revert to the boundaries and ownership prior to the initiation of annexation and may then proceed under this section and Section 53A-2-104.
  - Section 4. Section **53A-2-117** is amended to read:
- **53A-2-117. Definitions.**

- As used in Sections 53A-2-117 through 53A-2-121:
  - (1) "Existing district" or "existing school district" means a school district from which a new district is created.
  - (2) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under Section 53A-2-118[-] or 53A-2-118.1.
- 204 (3) "Remaining district" means an existing district after the creation of a new district.

  205 Section 5. Section 53A-2-118 is amended to read:
  - 53A-2-118. Creation of new school district by county legislative body -- Initiation of process -- Procedures to be followed.
  - (1) A county legislative body may create a new school district from an existing school district, as provided in this section, if the area of the new school district is within or, under Subsection 53A-2-118.1(2)(b)(ii), considered to be within the geographical boundaries of the county.
- 212 (2) (a) The process may be initiated:
- 213 (i) through a citizens' initiative petition;

(ii) at the request of the board of the existing district or districts to be affected by the creation of the new district; or

- (iii) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section 53A-2-118.1.
- (b) (i) A petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) must be signed by qualified electors residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school district equal in number to at least 15% of the number of electors in the area who voted for the office of governor at the last regular general election.
  - (ii) A request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
  - (A) be filed with the county clerk;

- (B) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;
  - (C) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and
- (D) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
- (c) A signer of a petition under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing a written withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.
- (d) The process under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may only be initiated once during any four-year period.
- (e) A new district may not be formed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a) if the student population of the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.
- (f) Within 45 days after the filing of a request or petition under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall:
- (i) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2)(a), (b), (d), and (e), as applicable; and
- (ii) (A) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the applicable requirements:
  - (I) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the

county legislative body; and

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- (II) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (B) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.
- (g) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within 45 days after its filing, the <u>request or</u> petition shall be considered to be certified.
- (h) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the request or petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
- (ii) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and refiled after having been rejected by a county clerk.
- (i) If a county legislative body receives a request from a school board under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a)(i) which is certified by the county clerk on or before December 1:
- (i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as provided by Subsection (3), on or before January 1;
- (ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the county legislative body, as provided by Subsection (3), on or before July 1; and
- (iii) if the county legislative body approves a proposal to create a new district, the proposal shall be submitted to the county clerk to be voted on by the electors of the existing district at the regular general or municipal general election held in November.
- (3) (a) The county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii).
  - (b) The advisory committee shall:
- (i) seek input from:
  - (A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;
  - (B) the school board and school personnel of the existing school district;
- 273 (C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of the existing school district;
  - (D) the State Board of Education; and

276	(E) other interested parties;
277	(ii) review data and gather information on at least:
278	(A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;
279	(B) the proposal's financial impact on the existing school district;
280	(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and
281	(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
282	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and
283	(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the committee's
284	activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school district.
285	(4) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii):
286	(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
287	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
288	(3)(b)(iii).
289	(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the county legislative body
290	shall vote on the creation of the proposed new school district.
291	(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the county legislative
292	body votes in favor of the proposal.
293	(d) If the proposal is approved, the county legislative body shall submit the proposal to
294	the county clerk to be voted on:
295	(i) by the legal voters of the existing school district;
296	(ii) in accordance with Title 20A, Election Code; and
297	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
298	first.
299	(e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within
300	both the proposed school district and the remaining school district voting on the proposal vote
301	in favor of the creation of the new district.
302	(f) The county legislative body shall provide notice of the action as required in Section
303	53A-2-101.5.
304	(g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) to create a new district is

approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the

proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district.

307	(5) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) is certified under Subsection
308	(2)(f) or (g), the county legislative body shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be
309	voted on:
310	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
311	(ii) in accordance with Title 20A, Election Code; and
312	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
313	first.
314	(b) (i) [Creation of the new school district shall occur if] If a majority of the legal
315	voters within the proposed new school district boundaries voting on the proposal at an election
316	under Subsection (5)(a) vote in favor of the creation of the new district[:]:
317	(A) the county legislative body shall, within 30 days after the canvass of the election,
318	file with the lieutenant governor the written notice required under Section 53A-2-101.5; and
319	(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
320	the new district is created.
321	(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
322	(5)(b)(i)(B):
323	(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services until July 1 of
324	the second calendar year following the election at which voters approve creation of the new
325	school district; and
326	(B) the remaining district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
327	(5)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing
328	district as though the new district had not been created.
329	Section 6. Section <b>53A-2-118.1</b> is amended to read:
330	53A-2-118.1. Option for school district creation.
331	(1) After conducting a feasibility study, a city of the first or second class, as defined
332	under Section 10-2-301, may by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter approval
333	a measure to create a new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's
334	boundaries, in accordance with Section 53A-2-118.
335	(2) (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a county,
336	may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an interlocal
337	agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose

338	of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
339	(b) (i) In accordance with Section 53A-2-118, interlocal agreement participants under
340	Subsection (2)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:
341	[(i)] (A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study prior to
342	submitting the proposal to the county;
343	[(ii)] (B) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries
344	meets the minimum population threshold for a city of the second class; and
345	[(iii)] (C) the new school district boundaries:
346	[(A)] (I) are contiguous;
347	[(B)] (II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a
348	portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from
349	the remaining part of the existing school district, except as provided in Subsection (2)(e);
350	[(C)] (III) include the entire boundaries of [any] each participant city or town, except as
351	provided in Subsection (2)(d); and
352	[(D)] (IV) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines.
353	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(IV) and Subsection 53A-2-118(1), a
354	municipality located in more than one county is considered to be entirely within the same
355	county as other participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) if more of the
356	municipality's land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county.
357	(c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection
358	(2) for the unincorporated areas of the county.
359	(ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include a portion
360	of the unincorporated area of the county, including a portion of a township.
361	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(III), a municipality may be a participant in
362	an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area
363	within the municipality's boundaries if the portion of the municipality proposed to be included
364	in the new school district:
365	(i) would, if not included, be completely geographically isolated by the creation of the
366	new district;
367	(ii) is part of the existing school district from which the new school district is proposed
368	to be created; and

369	(iii) is the only portion of the municipality that is not included within a separate school
370	district that is entirely within the boundaries of the municipality.
371	(e) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(e), "municipal school district" means a school
372	district that:
373	(A) is entirely included within the boundaries of a municipality; and
374	(B) would include the entire municipality if it also contained the area described in
375	Subsection (2)(e)(ii)(A).
376	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(II), a proposal to create a new school
377	district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under
378	Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would completely
379	geographically isolate a portion of the existing school district that is not part of the proposed
380	new school district from the remaining part of the existing school district, if:
381	(A) the portion of the existing school district that will be completely geographically
382	isolated is:
383	(I) entirely within the boundaries of a municipality; and
384	(II) the only part of the municipality that is not included within a municipal school
385	district; and
386	(B) the municipality fails to enter into an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a)
387	with other interlocal agreement participants within 90 days after the other participants submit a
388	written request to the municipality to enter into an interlocal agreement that proposes to submit
389	for voter approval a measure to create a new school district that includes the area described in
390	Subsection (2)(e)(ii)(A).
391	(iii) If a new school district is created under this section that, because of application of
392	Subsection (2)(e)(ii), results in a portion of the existing district being completely
393	geographically isolated from the rest of the remaining district:
394	(A) that portion shall, on July 1 of the year immediately following the election at which
395	voters approve the creation of a new school district, become part of the municipal school
396	district;
397	(B) unless that portion is the only remaining part of the existing district, the process
398	described in Subsection (4) shall be modified to:
399	(I) include a third transition team, appointed by the school district board of the

400	municipal school district, to represent the municipal school district;
401	(II) require allocation of the existing district's property among the new district, the
402	remaining district, and the municipal school district;
403	(III) require each of the three transition teams to appoint one member to the
404	three-member arbitration panel, if an arbitration panel is established; and
405	(IV) require the municipal school district to bear 1/3 of the costs of arbitration; and
406	(C) the remaining district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated
407	area until July 1 of the year immediately following the election at which voters approve the
408	creation of a new school district.
409	(3) (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:
410	(i) an election shall be held on the June special election date, as provided in Section
411	20A-1-204, in the year following the election at which voters approved the creation of a new
412	school district, to elect all members to the board of the new school district;
413	(ii) the term of each member of the school district board of the existing district
414	terminates on July 15 of the second year after the election at which the creation of the new
415	district was approved by voters, regardless of when the term would otherwise have terminated;
416	(iii) an election shall be held on the June special election date, as provided in Section
417	20A-1-204, of the second year after the election at which voters approved the creation of the
418	new district, to elect all members to the board of the remaining district;
419	[(a) transfer of] (iv) school district property [and indebtedness to a newly created]
420	shall be divided between the existing school district and the new school district [shall be
421	handled in accordance with Sections 53A-2-120 and 53A-2-121] as provided in Subsection (4)
122	[(b)] (v) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections 53A-2-116
123	and 53A-2-122; and
124	[(c)] (vi) within one year after [creation of] the new district begins providing
425	educational services, the superintendent of [the previously existing] each remaining district [or
426	districts] affected and the superintendent of the new district shall meet, together with the
127	Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine if further boundary changes should be
428	proposed in accordance with Section 53A-2-104 or Subsection 53A-2-118(2).
129	(b) Each member elected to a school district board at an election under Subsection
130	(3)(a)(i) or (iii) shall take office on July 15 immediately following the election

(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the terms of the initial members of the school
district board of the remaining district who are elected at an election under Subsection
(3)(a)(iii) and the terms of the initial members of the school district board of the new district
who are elected at an election under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be staggered and adjusted by the
county legislative body so that:
(A) the school district board members' successors are elected at a future regular general
election; and
(B) the terms of their successors coincide with the schedule of terms for school district
board members established in Section 20A-14-202.
(ii) (A) The term of a member elected to a school district board at an election under
Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii) may not be less than 17 months.
(B) In order to comply with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(i), the term of a
member elected to a school district board at an election under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii) held
in an even-numbered year may exceed four years but may not exceed five years.
(4) (a) Within 30 days after the canvass of an election at which voters approve the
creation of a new school district under this section:
(i) a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the
members of the existing district board who reside within the area of the remaining district, in
consultation with:
(A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in the area of the remaining district; and
(B) the legislative body of the county in which the remaining district is located, if the
remaining district includes one or more unincorporated areas of the county; and
(ii) another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by:
(A) for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the
legislative body of that city; or
(B) for each other new district, the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement
participants.
(b) (i) (A) The transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall, subject to
Subsection (4)(b)(iii), determine the allocation of the existing district's property between the
remaining district and the new district in accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
(B) The transition teams shall determine the allocation under Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A)

462	before July 1 of the year following the election at which voters approve the creation of a new
463	district, unless that deadline is extended by the mutual agreement of:
464	(I) the school district board of the remaining district; and
465	(II) (Aa) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new
466	district located entirely within a single city; or
467	(Bb) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
468	district.
469	(ii) All property of the existing district, both tangible and intangible, real and personal,
470	shall be allocated between the existing district and the new district in a way that is fair and
471	equitable to both the existing district and the new district, taking into account:
472	(A) the relative student populations between the existing district and new district;
473	(B) the relative assessed value of taxable property between the existing district and the
474	new district;
475	(C) the historical amount of property used to deliver educational services to students in
476	the existing district and the new district; and
477	(D) any other factors that the transition teams consider relevant in dividing the property
478	in a fair and equitable manner.
479	(iii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(b) may be construed to limit the ability of the
480	transition teams to provide that an existing district's property be shared by a remaining district
481	and new district or from providing for any other arrangement with respect to existing district
482	property that is beneficial to and in the best interests of the remaining district and new district.
483	(c) (i) Each disagreement between the transition teams about the proper allocation of
484	property between the districts shall be resolved by binding arbitration to a three-member
485	arbitration panel.
486	(ii) Each transition team shall appoint one member to an arbitration panel under this
487	Subsection (4)(c), and those two members shall appoint a third member.
488	(iii) The costs of arbitration shall initially be borne entirely by the existing district, but
489	the new district shall reimburse the existing district half of those costs within one year after the
490	new district begins providing educational services.
491	(d) Each decision of the transition teams and of the arbitration panel resolving a
492	disagreement between the transition teams is final and binding on the boards of the existing

493	district and new district.
494	(e) All costs and expenses of a transition team shall be borne by:
495	(i) for a transition team that represents a remaining district, the remaining district; and
496	(ii) for a transition team that represents a new district:
497	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the transition team, if the transition team
498	is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
499	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the transition team is appointed by the
500	legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
501	Section 7. Section <b>53A-2-119</b> is amended to read:
502	53A-2-119. Reapportionment Local school board membership.
503	(1) Upon the creation of a new school district, the county legislative body shall
504	reapportion the affected school districts pursuant to Section 20A-14-201.
505	(2) [(a)] Except as provided in [Subsection (2)(b)] Subsections (3) and
506	53A-2-118.1(3)(c), school board membership in the affected school districts shall be
507	determined under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part 2, Nomination and Election of Members of Local
508	Boards of Education.
509	(3) (a) Subsection (3)(b) does not apply to a new school district created under Section
510	<u>53A-2-118.1.</u>
511	(b) (i) If, as a result of a reapportionment conducted following the creation of a new
512	school district, a local school board district is created in which no board member whose term
513	extends beyond reapportionment resides, the first board member for the local school board
514	district shall be elected at the next regular general election or municipal general election,
515	whichever occurs first, after the election at which the creation of the new school district is
516	approved.
517	(ii) (A) The initial term of office of a board member elected under Subsection [(2)]
518	(3)(b)(i) shall be three years, except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ $(3)(b)(ii)(B)$ .
519	(B) If more than one position on a local school board needs to be filled pursuant to
520	Subsection $[(2)]$ $(3)$ (b)(i), the initial term of the board members elected shall be staggered. The
521	county legislative body shall determine by lot which of the reapportioned local school board
522	districts will elect members to three-year terms and which will elect members to one-year
523	terms

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524	Section 8. Section <b>53A-2-120</b> is amended to read:					

53A-2-120. Transfer of school property to new school district.

- (1) (a) On [the] July 1 of the year following the school board elections for the new and existing districts as provided in Section 53A-1-119, the board of the existing district shall convey and deliver to the board of the new district all school property which the new district is entitled to receive.
- (b) (i) Any disagreements as to the disposition of school property shall be resolved by the county legislative body.
- (ii) Subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply to disagreements between transition teams about the proper allocation of property under Subsection 53A-2-118.1(4).
- (2) Title vests in the new school board, including all rights, claims, and causes of action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion, disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property.
- (3) The new school board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and preserve the property and rights of the district's schools and to enforce contracts.
- (4) (a) The intangible property of the existing school district shall be prorated between it and the new district on the same basis used to determine the new district's proportionate share of the existing district's indebtedness under Section 53A-2-121.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to the allocation of intangible property between a remaining district and a new district created under Section 53A-2-118.1.
  - Section 9. Section **53A-2-121** is amended to read:

### 53A-2-121. Indebtedness on property within new school district.

- (1) (a) The boards of the [existing] remaining and new districts shall determine the portion of the existing district's bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness for which the property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the existing district's outstanding indebtedness.
- (b) The proportionate share of the existing district's outstanding indebtedness for which property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes shall be calculated by determining the proportion that the total assessed valuation of the property within the new district bears to the total assessed valuation of the existing district in the year immediately preceding the date the new district was created.

(c) The agreement reflecting the determinations made under this Subsection (1) shall take effect upon being filed with the county legislative body and the State Board of Education.

- (2) The board of the [new] remaining district shall continue to levy a tax on property within the new district sufficient to pay the new district's proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under this section, and shall [turn over] annually report the amount of the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the [existing] new district.
- (3) (a) The boards of the [existing] remaining and new districts shall determine by mutual agreement the disposition of bonds approved but not issued by the existing district before the creation of the new district based primarily on the representation made to the voters at the time of the bond election.
- (b) Before a determination is made under Subsection (3)(a), a remaining district may not issue bonds approved but not issued before the creation of the new district if property in the new district would be subject to the levy of a tax to pay the bonds.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-6-06 11:25 AM

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-14-06 9:36 AM

The Political Subdivisions Interim Committee recommended this bill.

#### S.B. 30 - Creation of New School District Amendments

# **Fiscal Note**

## 2007 General Session State of Utah

### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

#### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enacment of this bill may result in some impact to existing and new school districts due to costs associated with transition teams and/or arbitration panels as outlined in the bill.

1/16/2007, 8:58:41 AM, Lead Analyst: Leishman, B.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst