Representative Roger E. Barrus proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Roger E. Barrus
5	Senate Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Management
0	Act.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
	 deletes obsolete language;
	 exempts the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (administration)
	from the petition process provisions of the Administrative Rulemaking Act;
	• exempts the Administration from fee agency provisions $\hat{S} \rightarrow$ for certain fees $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ in the
	Budgetary
,	Procedures Act;
,	 makes modifications to School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees
)	(board) terms and replacement appointments;
)	 specifically grants the director authority to acquire and dispose of lands and assets;
	 modifies the judicial review process of the board and administration;
,	 allows the administration to request financial information from certain providers;
	 modifies the mining claim administration fee;
	 authorizes the director to withdraw lands from surface occupancy or use when there
	is a potential for resource degradation;



26	 modifies the requirements that a person who degrades trust lands must meet in
27	restoring the land;
28	► requires the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board to \$→ [consult with] consider
28a	recommendations from ←Ŝ the
29	administration Ŝ→ [before] when ←Ŝ awarding certain grants;
30	 allows a lease or permit which includes an option to purchase at a future date to be
31	negotiated in a method other than through a public competitive process; and
32	 makes technical changes.
33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	None
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	9-4-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
40	53C-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
41	53C-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
42	53C-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
43	53C-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 237
44	53C-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 126
45	53C-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 63
46	53C-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
47	53C-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 67
48	53C-2-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 294
49	53C-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 192
50	53C-2-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 192
51	53C-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 72
52	53C-2-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 294
53	53C-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 39
54	53C-3-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 349
55	53C-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 79 and 262
56	53C-4-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 126

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57	53C-4-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 40
58	53C-4-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 299
59	53C-4-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 40
60	63J-1-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 146
61	63L-2-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
62	
63	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
64	Section 1. Section 9-4-307 is amended to read:
65	9-4-307. Impact fund administered by impact board Eligibility for assistance
66	Review by board Administration costs Annual report.
67	(1) (a) The impact board shall:
68	(i) administer the impact fund in a manner that will keep a portion of the impact fund
69	revolving;
70	(ii) determine provisions for repayment of loans; [and]
71	(iii) establish criteria for determining eligibility for assistance under this part[:]: and
72	(iv) \$→ [consult with] consider recommendations from ←\$ the School and Institutional
72a	<u>Trust Lands Administration</u> $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{before}] \underline{when} \leftarrow \hat{S}$
73	awarding a grant described in Subsection 9-4-303(6).
74	(b) (i) Criteria for awarding loans or grants made from funds described in Subsection
75	9-4-303(5) shall be consistent with Subsection 9-4-303(5).
76	(ii) Criteria for awarding grants made from funds described in Subsection
77	9-4-303(2)(c) shall be consistent with Subsection 9-4-303(6).
78	(c) In order to receive assistance under this part, subdivisions and interlocal agencies
79	shall submit formal applications containing the information that the impact board requires.
80	(2) In determining eligibility for loans and grants under this part, the impact board shall
81	consider the following:
82	(a) the subdivision's or interlocal agency's current mineral lease production;
83	(b) the feasibility of the actual development of a resource that may impact the
84	subdivision or interlocal agency directly or indirectly;
85	(c) current taxes being paid by the subdivision's or interlocal agency's residents;
86	(d) the borrowing capacity of the subdivision or interlocal agency, its ability and
87	willingness to sell bonds or other securities in the open market, and its current and authorized

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88	indebtedness;
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- (e) all possible additional sources of state and local revenue, including utility user charges;
 - (f) the availability of federal assistance funds;
- (g) probable growth of population due to actual or prospective natural resource development in an area;
 - (h) existing public facilities and services;
- (i) the extent of the expected direct or indirect impact upon public facilities and services of the actual or prospective natural resource development in an area; and
- (j) the extent of industry participation in an impact alleviation plan, either as specified in Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or otherwise.
- (3) The impact board may not fund any education project that could otherwise have reasonably been funded by a school district through a program of annual budgeting, capital budgeting, bonded indebtedness, or special assessments.
- (4) The impact board may restructure all or part of the agency's or subdivision's liability to repay loans for extenuating circumstances.
 - (5) The impact board shall:
- (a) review the proposed uses of the impact fund for loans or grants before approving them and may condition its approval on whatever assurances that the impact board considers to be necessary to ensure that the proceeds of the loan or grant will be used in accordance with the Leasing Act and this part; and
- (b) ensure that each loan specifies the terms for repayment and is evidenced by general obligation, special assessment, or revenue bonds, notes, or other obligations of the appropriate subdivision or interlocal agency issued to the impact board under whatever authority for the issuance of those bonds, notes, or obligations exists at the time of the loan.
- (6) The impact board shall allocate from the impact fund to the department those funds that are appropriated by the Legislature for the administration of the impact fund, but this amount may not exceed 2% of the annual receipts to the impact fund.
- (7) The department shall make an annual report to the Legislature concerning the number and type of loans and grants made as well as a list of subdivisions and interlocal agencies that received this assistance.

119	Section 2. Section 53C-1-201 is amended to read:
120	53C-1-201. Creation of administration Purpose Director.
121	(1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust
122	Lands Administration.
123	(b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets
124	within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation
125	of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Sections 51-7a-201 and 51-7a-202.
126	(2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other
127	department.
128	(3) (a) It is subject to the usual legislative and executive department controls except as
129	provided in this Subsection (3).
130	(b) (i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the
131	administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected
132	under Section 63G-2-305, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.
133	(ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the
134	proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
135	and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.
136	(iii) The administration shall classify the proposal pursuant to law if it decides to
137	proceed with the proposal.
138	(iv) Section 63G-2-403 does not apply during the review period.
139	(c) The director shall make rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
140	Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the administration is not subject to Subsections
141	63G-3-301(6) and (7) and Section 63G-3-601, and the director, with the board's approval, may
142	establish a procedure for the expedited approval of rules, based on written findings by the
143	director showing:
144	(i) the changes in business opportunities affecting the assets of the trust;
145	(ii) the specific business opportunity arising out of those changes which may be lost
146	without the rule or changes to the rule;
147	(iii) the reasons the normal procedures under Section 63G-3-301 cannot be met without
148	causing the loss of the specific opportunity;

(iv) approval by at least five board members; and

- (v) that the director has filed a copy of the rule and a rule analysis, stating the specific reasons and justifications for its findings, with the Division of Administrative Rules and notified interested parties as provided in Subsection 63G-3-301(10).
- (d) (i) The administration shall comply with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act, except as provided in this Subsection (3)(d).
- (ii) The board may approve, upon recommendation of the director, that exemption for specific positions under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1) is required in order to enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law. The director shall consult with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management prior to making such a recommendation.
- (iii) The positions of director, deputy director, associate director, assistant director, legal counsel appointed under Section 53C-1-305, administrative assistant, and public affairs officer are exempt under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1).
- (iv) Salaries for exempted positions, except for the director, shall be set by the director, after consultation with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management, within ranges approved by the board. The board and director shall consider salaries for similar positions in private enterprise and other public employment when setting salary ranges.
- (v) The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and other administration employees designated by the board, based upon the attainment of financial performance goals and other measurable criteria defined and budgeted in advance by the board.
- (e) The administration shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code, except where the board approves, upon recommendation of the director, exemption from the Utah Procurement Code, and simultaneous adoption of rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for procurement, which enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law.
- [(f) (i) The board and director shall review the exceptions under this Subsection (3) and make recommendations for any modification, if required, which the Legislature would be asked to consider during its annual general session.]
- [(ii) The board and director may include in their recommendations any other proposed exceptions from the usual executive and legislative controls the board and director consider

181	necessary to accomplish the purpose of this title.]
182	(f) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{The}]$ (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), the $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ administration is not
182a	subject to the fee agency requirements of Section
183	<u>63J-1-504.</u>
183a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(ii)}$ The following fees of the administration are subject to the requirements of Section
183b	63J-1-504: application, assignment, amendment, affidavit for lost documents, name change,
183c	reinstatement, grazing non use, extension of time, partial conveyance, patent reissue, collateral
183d	assignment, electronic payment, and processing. ←Ŝ
184	(4) The administration is managed by a director of school and institutional trust lands
185	appointed by a majority vote of the board of trustees with the consent of the governor.
186	(5) (a) The board of trustees shall provide policies for the management of the
187	administration and for the management of trust lands and assets.
188	(b) The board shall provide policies for the ownership and control of Native American
189	remains that are discovered or excavated on school and institutional trust lands in consultation
190	with the Division of Indian Affairs and giving due consideration to Title 9, Chapter 9, Part 4,
191	Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act. The director may make rules in
192	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement
193	policies provided by the board regarding Native American remains.
194	(6) In connection with joint ventures [for the development of] and other transactions
195	<u>involving</u> trust lands and minerals approved $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{by the board}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ under Sections 53C-1-303 and
196	53C-2-401, the administration $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{, with board approval}}, \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ may become a member of a limited
196a	liability company under
197	Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, and is considered a person
198	under Section 48-2c-102.
199	Section 3. Section 53C-1-202 is amended to read:
200	53C-1-202. Board of trustees membership Nomination list Qualifications
201	Terms Replacement Chair Quorum.
202	(1) There is established the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees.
203	(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed on a nonpartisan basis by the
204	governor with the consent of the Senate [for nonconsecutive six-year terms].
205	[(3) (a) Of the initial appointments to the board, the governor shall appoint one
206	member to serve a six-year term, one member to serve a five-year term, one member to serve a
207	four-year term, one member to serve a three-year term, one member to serve a two-year term,
208	and one member to serve a one-year term.]

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209	(3) (a) Except for the appointment made pursuant to Subsection (5), all appointments
210	to the board shall be for a non-consecutive term of six years, or until a replacement has been
211	appointed and confirmed pursuant to $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{Subsection } (2)}]$ this section $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.

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212	(b) [All subsequent appointments shall be for a term of six years, except if] If a
213	vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a replacement, following the procedures set forth in
214	Subsections (2), (4), (5), and (6), to fill the unexpired term.
215	(c) Any member of the board who has served less than six years upon the expiration of
216	that member's term is eligible for a consecutive reappointment.
217	[(d) Neither the term provision in Subsection (2) nor Subsection (3) applies to an
218	appointment made under Subsection (5).]
219	(4) (a) The governor shall select six of the seven appointees to the board from a
220	nomination list of at least two candidates for each position or vacancy submitted pursuant to
221	Section 53C-1-203.
222	(b) The governor may request an additional nomination list of at least two candidates
223	from the nominating committee if the initial list of candidates for a given position is
224	unacceptable.
225	(c) (i) If the governor fails to select an appointee within 60 days after receipt of the
226	initial list or within 60 days after the receipt of an additional list, the nominating committee
227	shall make an interim appointment by majority vote.
228	(ii) The interim appointee shall serve until the matter is resolved by the committee and
229	the governor or until replaced pursuant to this chapter.
230	(5) (a) The governor may appoint one member without requiring a nomination list.
231	(b) The member appointed under Subsection (5)(a) serves at the pleasure of the
232	governor.
233	(6) (a) Each board candidate shall possess outstanding professional qualifications
234	pertinent to the purposes and activities of the trust.
235	(b) The board shall represent the following areas of expertise:
236	(i) nonrenewable resource management or development;
237	(ii) renewable resource management or development; and
238	(iii) real estate.
239	(c) Other qualifications which are pertinent for membership to the board are expertise
240	in any of the following areas:
241	(i) business;
242	(ii) investment banking;

243	(iii) finance;
244	(iv) trust administration;
245	(v) asset management; and
246	(vi) the practice of law in any of the areas referred to in Subsections (6)(b) and (6)(c)(i)
247	through (v).
248	(7) The board of trustees shall select a chair and vice chair from its membership.
249	(8) Before assuming a position on the board, each member shall take an oath of office.
250	(9) Four members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
251	(10) The governor or five board members may, for cause, remove a member of the
252	board.
253	[(11) An aggrieved party to a final action by the board may obtain judicial review of
254	that action under Sections 63G-4-402 and 63G-4-403.]
255	Section 4. Section 53C-1-203 is amended to read:
256	53C-1-203. Board of trustees nominating committee Composition
257	Responsibilities Per diem and expenses.
258	(1) There is established an 11 member board of trustees nominating committee.
259	(2) (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint five members to the nominating
260	committee from different geographical areas of the state.
261	(b) The governor shall appoint five members to the nominating committee as follows:
262	(i) one individual from a nomination list of at least two names of individuals
263	knowledgeable about institutional trust lands submitted by the University of Utah and Utah
264	State University on an alternating basis every four years;
265	(ii) one individual from a nomination list of at least two names submitted by the
266	livestock industry;
267	(iii) one individual from a nomination list of at least two names submitted by the Utah
268	Petroleum Association;
269	(iv) one individual from a nomination list of at least two names submitted by the Utah
270	Mining Association; and
271	(v) one individual from a nomination list of at least two names submitted by the
272	executive director of the Department of Natural Resources after consultation with statewide
273	wildlife and conservation organizations.

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274 (c) The president of the Utah Association of Counties shall designate the chair of the 275 Public Lands Steering Committee, who must be an elected county commissioner or councilor, 276 to serve as the eleventh member of the nominating committee. 277 (3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), each member shall serve a four-year 278 term. 279 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the state board and the 280 governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to 281 ensure that the terms of committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the 282 committee is appointed every two years. 283 (c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be 284 appointed for the unexpired term. 285 (4) The nominating committee shall select a chair and vice chair from its membership 286 by majority vote. 287 (5) (a) The nominating committee shall nominate at least two candidates for each 288 position or vacancy which occurs on the board of trustees except for the governor's appointee 289 under Subsection 53C-1-202(5). 290 (b) The nominations shall be by majority vote of the committee. 291 (6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but 292 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with: 293 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 294 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 295 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 296 63A-3-107. 297 Section 5. Section **53C-1-204** is amended to read: 298 53C-1-204. Policies established by board -- Director. 299 (1) (a) The board shall establish policies for the management of the School and 300 Institutional Trust Lands Administration. 301 (b) The policies shall: 302 (i) be consistent with the Utah Enabling Act, the Utah Constitution, and state law;

(ii) reflect undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with fiduciary duties;

(iii) require the return of not less than fair market value for the use, sale, or exchange

of school and institutional trust assets;

- (iv) seek to optimize trust land revenues and increase the value of trust land holdings consistent with the balancing of short and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not lost in an effort to maximize short-term gains;
- (v) maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent the misapplication of its lands and its revenues; and
- (vi) have regard for and seek General Fund appropriation compensation for the general public's use of natural and cultural resources consistent with the duties of the administration as trustee for the beneficiaries.
 - (2) The board shall ensure that the administration is managed according to law.
- (3) The board shall establish due process procedures governing adjudicative proceedings conducted by the board and the administration.
- (4) The board and the director shall recommend to the governor and the Legislature any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the trust or their trust responsibilities.
- [(5) Policies adopted by the Board of State Lands and Forestry prior to the effective date of this act regarding school and institutional trust lands, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the board.]
- [(6)] (5) The board shall develop policies for the long-term benefit of the trust utilizing the broad discretion and power granted to it in this title.
- [(7)] (6) (a) (i) On at least three occasions during each calendar year and in cooperation with the director, the board shall consult with an advisory committee consisting of five county commissioners appointed by the Utah Association of Counties concerning the impact of trust land management practices on rural economies.
- (ii) The director shall notify the chair of the committee prior to any proposed board actions. At the request of the committee and prior to taking the proposed action, the board shall meet with the committee at the next scheduled board meeting.
- (b) The association shall appoint the commissioners from five different counties based on such factors as a county's total acreage of trust lands, the revenues generated from trust lands in the county, and the potential for economic development of trust lands within the county.
 - (c) The advisory committee may request additional consultations it considers necessary

336	or appropriate, to be scheduled within a reasonable time after receipt of the request by the
337	administration.
338	[(8)] (7) The board shall utilize the services of the attorney general as provided in
339	Section 53C-1-305.
340	[(9)] <u>(8)</u> The board may:
341	(a) (i) establish advisory committees to advise the board, director, or administration on
342	policies affecting the management of the trust, and pay the compensation and travel expenses
343	in accordance with rules adopted by the Division of Finance; and
344	(ii) after conferring with the director, hire consultants to advise the board, director, or
345	administration on issues affecting the management of the trust, and pay compensation to the
346	consultants from money appropriated for that purpose;
347	(b) with the consent of the state risk manager, authorize the director to manage lands or
348	interests in lands held by any other public or private party, if:
349	(i) all management costs are compensated by the parties;
350	(ii) there is a commensurate return to the beneficiaries; and
351	(iii) the additional responsibilities do not detract from the administration's
352	responsibilities and its duty of undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries;
353	(c) issue subpoenas or authorize a hearing officer to issue subpoenas, to compel the
354	attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in adjudicative proceedings
355	authorized by law and administer oaths in the performance of official duties; and
356	(d) submit in writing to the director a request for responses, to be made within a
357	reasonable time, to questions concerning policies and practices affecting the management of
358	the trust.
359	[(10)] (9) Board members shall be given access to all administration records and
360	personnel consistent with law and as necessary to permit the board to accomplish its
361	responsibilities to ensure that the administration is in full compliance with applicable policies
362	and law.
363	Section 6. Section 53C-1-302 is amended to read:
364	53C-1-302. Management of the administration Trust responsibilities.
365	(1) (a) The director has broad authority to:
366	(i) manage the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration in fulfillment of its

367	purpose; [and]
368	(ii) establish fees, procedures, and rules consistent with general policies prescribed by
369	the board of trustees[-]; and
370	(iii) acquire and dispose of lands and assets in accordance with law.
371	(b) The procedures and rules shall:
372	(i) be consistent with the Utah Enabling Act, the Utah Constitution, and policies of the
373	board;
374	(ii) reflect undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with the director's fiduciary
375	duties and responsibilities;
376	(iii) subject to Subsection (2), obtain the optimum values from use of trust lands and
377	revenues for the trust beneficiaries, including the return of not less than fair market value for
378	the use, sale, or exchange of school and institutional trust assets; and
379	(iv) be broadly construed to grant the board, director, and administration full
380	discretionary authority to manage, maintain, or dispose of trust assets in the manner they
381	consider most favorable to the beneficiaries.
382	(2) The director shall seek to optimize trust land revenues consistent with the balancing
383	of short and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not lost in an effort to maximize
384	short-term gains.
385	(3) The director shall maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent, through prudent
386	management, the misapplication of its lands and revenues.
387	Section 7. Section 53C-1-303 is amended to read:
388	53C-1-303. Responsibilities of director Budget review Legal counsel
389	Contract for services.
390	(1) In carrying out the policies of the board of trustees and in establishing procedures
391	and rules the director shall:
392	(a) take an oath of office before assuming any duties as the director;
393	(b) adopt procedures and rules necessary for the proper administration of matters
394	entrusted to the director by state law and board policy;
395	(c) submit to the board for its review and concurrence on any rules necessary for the
396	proper management of matters entrusted to the administration;
397	(d) faithfully manage the administration under the policies established by the board;

398	(e) submit to the board [and] for public inspection [by October 1 of each year,] an
399	annual management budget and financial plan for operations of the administration and, after
400	approval by the board, submit the budget to the governor;
401	(f) direct and control the budget expenditures as finally authorized and appropriated;
402	(g) establish job descriptions and employ, within the limitation of the budget, staff
403	necessary to accomplish the purposes of the office subject to Section 53C-1-201;
404	(h) establish, in accordance with generally accepted principles of fund accounting, a
405	system to identify and account for the assets and vested interests of each beneficiary;
406	(i) maintain appropriate records of trust activities to enable auditors appointed by
407	appropriate state agencies or the board to conduct periodic audits of trust activities;
408	(j) provide that all leases, contracts, and agreements be submitted to legal counsel for
409	review of compliance with applicable law and fiduciary duties prior to execution and utilize the
410	services of the attorney general as provided in Section 53C-1-305;
411	(k) keep the board, beneficiaries, governor, Legislature, and the public informed about
412	the work of the director and administration by reporting to the board in a public meeting at
413	least once during each calendar quarter; and
414	(l) respond in writing within a reasonable time to a request by the board for responses
415	to questions on policies and practices affecting the management of the trust.
416	[(2) Procedures and rules adopted by the Division of State Lands and Forestry as they
417	relate to trust lands prior to the effective date of this act remain in effect until amended or
418	repealed by the director.]
419	[3) The administration shall be the named party in substitution of the Division of
420	State Lands and Forestry or its predecessor agencies, with respect to all documents affecting
421	trust lands from the effective date of this act.
422	$\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ (3) The director may:
423	(a) with the consent of the state risk manager and the board, manage lands or interests
424	in lands held by any other public or private party pursuant to policies established by the board
425	and may make rules to implement these board policies;
426	(b) sue or be sued as the director of school and institutional trust lands;
427	(c) contract with other public agencies for personnel management services;

(d) contract with any public or private entity to make improvements to or upon trust

429	lands and to carry out any of the responsibilities of the office, so long as the contract requires
430	strict adherence to trust management principles, applicable law and regulation, and is subject to
431	immediate suspension or termination for cause; and
432	(e) with the approval of the board enter into joint ventures and other business
433	arrangements consistent with the purposes of the trust.
434	[(5)] (4) Any application or bid required for the lease, permitting, or sale of lands in a
435	competitive process or any request for review pursuant to Section 53C-1-304 shall be
436	considered filed or made on the date received by the appropriate administrative office, whether
437	transmitted by United States mail or in any other manner.
438	Section 8. Section 53C-1-304 is amended to read:
439	53C-1-304. Rules to ensure procedural due process Board review of director
440	action Judicial review.
441	(1) The board shall make rules to ensure procedural due process in the resolution of
442	complaints concerning actions by the board, director, [and] or the administration.
443	(2) (a) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an aggrieved party to a final
444	action by the director or the administration may petition the board for administrative review of
445	the decision.
446	(b) Final actions by the director or administration to lease, sell, or exchange specific
447	real property or other trust assets are not subject to administrative review.
448	(3) (a) The board may appoint a qualified hearing examiner for purposes of taking
449	evidence and making recommendations for board action.
450	(b) The board shall consider the recommendations of the examiner in making
451	decisions.
452	(4) (a) The board shall uphold the decision of the director or the administration unless
453	it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the decision violated applicable law, policy,
454	or rules.
455	(b) The board shall base its final actions on findings and conclusions and shall inform
456	the aggrieved party of its right to judicial review.
457	(5) An aggrieved party to a final action by the board may obtain judicial review of that
458	action under Sections 63G-4-402 and 63G-4-403.

Section 9. Section **53C-2-102** is amended to read:

460	53C-2-102. Information to be furnished by provider Director to adopt
461	confidential information rules.
462	(1) As used in this section, "provider" means a prospective applicant, applicant,
463	partner, or lessee.
464	(2) (a) The administration may require a provider to furnish any information necessary
465	to carry out the duties of this title, including financial information, geological and mine maps,
466	well logs, and assays.
467	(b) Any information submitted to the administration which the provider and the
468	director agree in writing is of a proprietary nature shall be kept confidential and may not be
469	released without written permission from the provider.
470	(3) The director shall adopt rules under which the administration may retain, without
471	disclosure to third parties, information including that received under Subsection (2) which the
472	provider and the director agree is of a protected or proprietary nature, unless the information is
473	required by federal or state law to be of a nonproprietary nature.
474	Section 10. Section 53C-2-103 is amended to read:
475	53C-2-103. Director's authority to examine records and inspect property.
476	[(1)] For the purpose of determining compliance with any rule or any performance or
477	payment obligation under a lease, permit, or contract, the director may, at reasonable times,
478	places, and intervals:
479	[(a)] (1) require that the lessee, permittee, or contractor provide any pertinent books,
480	records, or other documents of the lessee, permittee, or contractor; [or] and
481	[(b)] (2) inspect the property acquired, used, or developed under the lease, permit, or
482	contract after reasonable notice or as provided in the lease, permit, or contract.
483	[(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or invalidate audits conducted by
484	the Division of State Lands and Forestry prior to the effective date of this act.]
485	Section 11. Section 53C-2-104 is amended to read:
486	53C-2-104. Preexisting federal mining claims on trust lands Filing of notice
487	Conclusive evidence of abandonment.
488	(1) The Legislature recognizes the importance of having an effective state filing system
489	for unpatented federal mining claims located on trust lands prior to the state's acquisition of
490	title that would allow the state to determine the extent of preexisting unpatented mining claims

on those lands and eliminate the cloud on the state's title created by abandoned unpatented mining claims, while preserving the rights of owners of valid preexisting unpatented mining claims located on those lands.

- (2) Annually on or before December 31, each owner of an unpatented lode mining claim, placer mining claim, mill site claim, or tunnel site claim located pursuant to the general mining laws of the United States on lands now owned of record by the state in trust for the common schools or other beneficiary institutions shall file with the administration a notice as prescribed by Subsection (3).
- (3) (a) The initial notice required by Subsection (2) that is filed by a claimant shall include:
 - (i) a statement of the owner's intention to hold or abandon the claim;
 - (ii) a brief description of the type and nature of the claim;
- (iii) the date the claim was located, and the date the claim was filed of record in county and federal records;
- (iv) a copy of the official record of the notice of location or certificate of location of the claim; and
- (v) a legal description of the claim, by legal subdivision or metes and bounds description, sufficient to locate the claimed lands on the ground.
 - (b) Each subsequent notice required by Subsection (2) shall include:
 - (i) the name of the claim; and
 - (ii) a statement of the owner's intention to hold or abandon the claim.
- (4) (a) The administration shall note the existence of all claims for which notices have been filed in the central index of all trust lands required under Section 53C-2-101.
- (b) The administration may impose a reasonable filing fee as a condition for accepting the required notices, not to exceed [\$50] \$100 per claim, to defray the administrative costs of maintaining an index of claims.
- (5) (a) Failure to file the notice required by this section constitutes an abandonment of the claim by the owner.
- (b) Filing of the required notice by one owner of a claim in which multiple persons own or claim interests fulfills the filing requirements of this section.
 - (6) Filing of a notice under this section does not make valid a claim which is otherwise

522	invalid under other applicable law.
523	(7) Acquisition of rights to extract minerals underlying trust lands is governed by Part
524	4 [of this chapter], Mineral Leases.
525	(8) This section does not waive any fees, filings, or other requirements imposed by
526	federal law.
527	Section 12. Section 53C-2-105 is amended to read:
528	53C-2-105. Withdrawal of trust lands from leasing or other dispositions.
529	[(1)] The director may at any time withdraw trust lands from:
530	(1) applications for leasing, permitting, sale, or other disposition of any nature upon a
531	finding that the interests of the trust would best be served through withdrawal[-]; or
532	(2) surface occupancy or use upon a finding that continued use would cause resource
533	degradation.
534	[(2) Any withdrawal which is in force on May 5, 2003, shall continue in force until
535	revoked by the director.]
536	Section 13. Section 53C-2-301 is amended to read:
537	53C-2-301. Trespassing on trust lands Penalties.
538	(1) A person is liable for the civil damages prescribed in Subsection (2) and, unless a
539	greater penalty is prescribed in another part of the law, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the
540	person, without written authorization from the director:
541	(a) removes, extracts, uses, consumes, or destroys any mineral resource, gravel, sand,
542	soil, vegetation, water resource, or improvement on trust lands;
543	(b) grazes livestock on trust lands;
544	(c) uses, occupies, or constructs improvements or structures on trust lands;
545	(d) uses or occupies trust lands for more than 30 days after the cancellation or
546	expiration of written authorization;
547	(e) knowingly and willfully uses trust lands for commercial gain;
548	(f) appropriates, alters, injures, or destroys any improvement or any historical,
549	prehistorical, archaeological, or paleontological resource on trust lands;
550	(g) trespasses upon, uses, commits waste, dumps refuse, or occupies trust land;
551	(h) interferes with the activities of an employee or agent of the administration on trust
552	lands; or

553	(i) interferes with activities of a lessee or other person which have been authorized by
554	the administration.
555	(2) A person who commits any act described in Subsection (1) is liable for damages in
556	the amount of whichever of the following is greatest:
557	(a) three times the value at the point of sale of the mineral or other resource removed,
558	destroyed, or extracted;
559	(b) three times the amount of damage committed;
560	(c) three times the cost to cure the damage;
561	[(c)] (d) three times the value of any losses suffered as a result of interference with
562	authorized activities; or
563	[(d)] (e) three times the consideration which would have been charged by the director
564	for use of the land during the period of trespass[, whichever is greater].
565	(3) In addition to the damages described in Subsection (2), a person found guilty of a
566	criminal act under Subsection (1) is subject to the penalties provided in Title 76, Chapter 3,
567	Punishments.
568	(4) The director shall deposit money collected under this section in the fund in which
569	like revenues from that land would be deposited.
570	(5) The director may award a portion of any of the damages collected under this section
571	in excess of actual damages to the general fund of the county in which the trespass occurred as
572	a reward for county assistance in the apprehension and prosecution of the trespassing party.
573	Section 14. Section 53C-2-404 is amended to read:
574	53C-2-404. Applicants for mineral leases Qualifications.
575	Applicants for mineral leases must, throughout the application period and throughout
576	the duration of the lease, be in full compliance with all of the laws of the state as to
577	qualification to do business within the state and must not be in default under those laws or the
578	rules of the administration.
579	Section 15. Section 53C-2-407 is amended to read:
580	53C-2-407. Mineral lease application procedures.
581	(1) Lands that are not encumbered by a current mineral lease for the same resource, a
582	withdrawal order, or other rule of the director prohibiting the lease of the lands, may be offered
583	for lease as provided in this section or may with board approval, be committed to another

584	contractual arrangement under Subsection 53C-2-401(1)(d).
585	(2) (a) A notice of the land available for leasing shall be posted in the administration's
586	office.
587	(b) The notice shall:
588	(i) describe the land;
589	(ii) indicate what mineral interest in each tract is available for leasing; and
590	(iii) state the last date, which shall be no less than 15 days after the notice is posted, on
591	which bids may be received.
592	(3) (a) Applications for the lease of lands filed before the closing date stated in the
593	notice shall be considered to be filed simultaneously.
594	(b) The applications shall be:
595	(i) submitted in sealed envelopes; and
596	(ii) opened in the administration's office at $[10:00]$ $\underline{10}$ a.m. of the first business day
597	following the last day on which bids may be received.
598	(c) Leases shall be awarded to the highest responsible, qualified bidder, in terms of the
599	bonus paid in addition to the first year's rental, who submitted a bid in the manner required.
600	(d) In cases of identical bids of successful bidders:
601	(i) the right to lease shall be determined by drawing or oral auction;
602	(ii) the determination of whether to award the lease by drawing or oral auction shall be
603	made at the sole discretion of the director; and
604	(iii) the drawing or oral auction shall be held in public at the administration's office in a
605	manner calculated to optimize the return to the trust land beneficiary.
606	(4) (a) At the discretion of the director, mineral leases may be offered at an oral public
607	auction.
608	(b) The director may set a minimum bid for a public auction.
609	(5) The director may award a mineral lease without following the competitive bidding
610	procedures specified in Subsections (3) and (4) or conducting an oral public auction, if the
611	mineral lessee waives or relinquishes to the trust a prior mining claim, mineral lease, or other
612	right which in the opinion of the director might otherwise:
613	(a) defeat or encumber the selection of newly acquired land, either for indemnity or

other purposes, or the acquisition by the trust of any land; or

615	(b) cloud the title to any of those lands.
616	(6) Following the awarding of a lease to a successful bidder, deposits, except filing
617	fees, made by unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to those bidders.
618	(7) (a) [Lands] Subject to Section 53C-2-104, lands acquired through exchange or
619	indemnity selection from the federal government shall be subject to the vested rights of
620	unpatented mining claimants under the Mining Law of 1872, as amended, and other federal
621	vested rights, both surface and minerals.
622	(b) Subsection (7)(a) does not prevent the director from negotiating the
623	accommodation of vested rights through any method acceptable to the parties.
624	(8) The director may lease lands in the order in which applications are filed if:
625	(a) the director offers trust lands for lease for mineral purposes according to the
626	procedures in Subsections (3) through (6) and the lands are not leased; or
627	(b) a period of time of not less than one year but less than three years has elapsed
628	following:
629	(i) a revocation of a withdrawal; or
630	(ii) the date an existing mineral lease is canceled, relinquished, surrendered, or
631	terminated.
632	Section 16. Section 53C-3-101 is amended to read:
633	53C-3-101. Land Grant Management Fund Contents Use of money.
634	(1) (a) There is created an enterprise fund known as the Land Grant Management Fund.
635	(b) This fund shall consist of:
636	(i) all revenues derived from trust lands except revenues from the sale of those lands;
637	(ii) all interest earned by the fund;
638	(iii) all revenues deposited in the fund in accordance with Subsection 41-22-19(3); and
639	(iv) all revenues obtained from other activities of the director or administration.
640	(2) The director may expend money:
641	(a) from the Land Grant Management Fund in accordance with the approved budget for
642	the support of director and administration activities; and
643	(b) deposited in the fund in accordance with Subsection 41-22-19(3) as necessary to
644	fulfill the purposes of Subsection 41-22-19(3)(b).
645	(3) Except for revenues deposited under Subsection (1)(b)(iii), any amount in excess of

- that required to fund the budget shall be distributed to the various trust beneficiaries as of June 30 of each calendar year, and at other times determined by the director, in shares equal to the portion of total Land Grant Management Fund revenues obtained from each beneficiary's land during the accounting period.
- (4) Money from the lease or rental of school trust lands or from the use, sale, or lease of resources on school trust lands, all sums paid for fees, [including grazing fees,] and all forfeitures or penalties received in connection with those transactions shall be deposited in the Permanent State School Fund.
- (5) Money from the lease or rental of lands acquired by the state for the benefit of an institution named in Sections 7, 8, and 12 of the Utah Enabling Act, or from the use, sale, or lease of renewable or nonrenewable resources on those lands, and all forfeitures or penalties received in connection with those transactions, shall be distributed to the institution.
- (6) Except for revenues deposited under Subsection (1)(b)(iii), any remaining money, including interest earned on the account, shall be distributed in pro rata shares to the various beneficiaries.
 - Section 17. Section **53C-3-203** is amended to read:
- 53C-3-203. Land Exchange Distribution Account.
 - (1) As used in this section, "account" means the Land Exchange Distribution Account created in Subsection (2)(a).
 - (2) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Land Exchange Distribution Account.
 - (b) The account shall consist of revenue deposited in the account as required by Section 53C-3-202.
- (3) (a) The state treasurer shall invest money in the account according to Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
- (b) The Division of Finance shall deposit interest or other earnings derived from investment of account money into the General Fund.
 - (4) The Legislature shall annually appropriate from the account in the following order:
- 674 (a) \$1,000,000 to the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account, created in 63C-4-103, to be used in accordance with Subsection 63C-4-103(6) for:
 - (i) fiscal year 2010-11;

677	(ii) fiscal year 2011-12; and
678	(iii) fiscal year 2012-13; and
679	(b) from the deposits to the account remaining after the appropriation in Subsection
680	(4)(a), the following amounts:
681	(i) 55% of the deposits to counties in amounts proportionate to the amounts of mineral
682	revenue generated from the acquired land, exchanged land, acquired mineral interests, or
683	exchanged mineral interests located in each county, to be used to mitigate the impacts caused
684	by mineral development;
685	(ii) 25% of the deposits to counties in amounts proportionate to the total surface and
686	mineral acreage within each county that was conveyed to the United States under the agreement
687	or an exchange, to be used to mitigate the loss of mineral development opportunities resulting
688	from the agreement or exchange;
689	(iii) 1.68% of the deposits to the State Board of Education, to be used for education
690	research and experimentation in the use of staff and facilities designed to improve the quality
691	of education in Utah;
692	(iv) 1.66% of the deposits to the Geological Survey, to be used for natural resources
693	development in the state;
694	(v) 1.66% of the deposits to the Water Research Laboratory at Utah State University, to
695	be used for water development in the state; and
696	(vi) 7.5% of the deposits to the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account created in
697	Section 63C-4-103.
698	(5) Beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, the Legislature shall annually appropriate 1%
699	of the deposits remaining in the account after the appropriation is made in accordance with
700	Subsection (4)(a) to the Geological Survey, to be used for test wells, other hydrologic studies,
701	and air quality monitoring in the West Desert.
702	(6) (a) Beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, the Legislature shall annually appropriate
703	6.5% of the deposits remaining in the account after the appropriation is made in Subsection
704	(4)(a) to the Permanent Community Impact Fund created in Section 9-4-303, to be used for
705	grants to political subdivisions of the state to mitigate the impacts resulting from the
706	development or use of school and institutional trust lands.
707	(b) The \$→ administration shall make recommendations to the ←\$ Permanent

<u>Community Impact Fund Board</u> \$→ [shall consult with the] ←\$

707a

708	\$→ [administration before] for its consideration when ←\$ awarding the grants described in
708a	Subsection (6)(a).
709	Section 18. Section 53C-4-101 is amended to read:
710	53C-4-101. Criteria for sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of trust lands.
711	(1) (a) The director shall establish criteria by rule for the sale, exchange, lease, or other
712	disposition or conveyance of trust lands, including procedures for determining fair market
713	value of those lands.
714	(b) (i) Nothing in this title or in the administration's rules and procedures shall be
715	considered to require the director or the administration to execute any transaction for the
716	disposition of trust lands on terms that the director determines by a written finding to be
717	unfavorable to the beneficiaries.
718	(ii) The director shall send a copy of the written finding to each board member for
719	review and comment.
720	[(2) The governor pursuant to P.L. 103-93 and in collaboration with the board shall
721	implement the inholdings land exchange authorized in that public law.]
722	[(3)] (2) The governor, with the consent of the board, may participate in [similar]
723	efforts and initiatives related to school and institutional trust lands inholdings.
724	Section 19. Section 53C-4-102 is amended to read:
725	53C-4-102. Sale of trust lands Fair market value Determination of sale
726	Advertising proposed sales Sale procedures Defaults.
727	(1) Trust lands may not be sold for less than the fair market value.
728	(2) (a) The director shall determine whether disposal or retention of all or a portion of a
729	property interest in trust lands is in the best interest of the trust.
730	(b) When it is determined that the disposal of an interest in trust lands is in the best
731	interest of the applicable trust, the transaction shall be accomplished in an orderly and timely
732	manner.
733	(3) The director shall advertise any proposed sale, lease, or exchange of an interest in
734	trust lands in a reasonable manner consistent with the director's fiduciary responsibilities.
735	(4) (a) Any tract of trust land may be subdivided and sold, leased, or exchanged in
736	accordance with a plan, contract, or other action designating the land to be subdivided that is
737	approved by the director.
738	(b) The director may survey the tract and direct its subdivision.

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- (c) A plat of the survey shall be filed with the county recorder of the county in which the land is located and with the administration.
 - (5) Sale conditions, including qualification of prospective purchasers, shall be in accordance with accepted mortgage lending and real estate practices.
 - (6) Upon the sale of land, the director shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale which describes the land purchased and states the amount paid, the amount due, and the time when the principal and interest will become due.
 - (7) Upon payment in full of principal and interest and the surrender of the original certificate of sale for any tract of land sold, [or] payment in full of any amounts required to be paid for the partial release of property, or acceptance of appropriate conveyance documents in satisfaction of a land exchange, the governor, or the governor's designee, shall issue a patent to the purchaser, heir, assignee, successor in interest, or other grantee as determined by the director.
 - (8) (a) If a purchaser of trust lands defaults in the payment of any installment of principal or interest due under the terms of the contract of sale, the director shall notify the purchaser that if the default is not corrected within 30 days after issuance of the notice the director shall proceed with any remedy which the administration may pursue under law or the contract of sale.
 - (b) The notice shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the purchaser at the latest address as shown by the records of the administration.
 - (c) If the default is not corrected by compliance with the requirements of the notice of default within the time provided by the notice, the director may pursue any available remedy under the contract of sale, including forfeiture.
 - (d) If forfeited lands are sold again to the same purchaser, the sale may be made by a new and independent contract without regard to the forfeited agreement.
 - Section 20. Section **53C-4-201** is amended to read:
 - 53C-4-201. Surface leases and user permits -- Procedures for issuing leases and user permits.
 - (1) The director may issue surface leases and user permits of trust lands for any term consistent with sound and prudent real estate practices.
 - (2) This section does not apply to leases for grazing, oil, gas, and hydrocarbons, or

800

770	other minerals.
771	(3) (a) (i) Surface leases or user permits may be entered into by negotiation, public
772	auction, or other public competitive bidding process as determined by rules of the director.
773	[(ii) Any lease or permit which includes an option to purchase at a future date must be
774	entered into through a public competitive process.]
775	(ii) The director may lease trust lands for development and subsequent sale of all or
776	portions of such lands to third parties for no less than fair market value.
777	(b) Requests for proposals (RFP) on trust lands may be offered by the director after
778	public notice.
779	Section 21. Section 53C-4-301 is amended to read:
780	53C-4-301. Exchange of trust lands Based on equal value Lands encumbered
781	by a lease.
782	(1) (a) In accordance with rules of the director, trust lands or other trust assets may be
783	exchanged for other land or other assets.
784	(b) The director[, upon authorization from the governor,] shall [execute and] deliver the
785	necessary patents to other proprietors and receive proper deeds for the lands exchanged.
786	[(c) The director may not make an exchange until a deed or patent for the land received
787	in exchange has been issued by the proprietors.]
788	(c) The director shall issue, deliver, and accept conveyance documents in land
789	exchanges in accordance with accepted real estate closing practices.
790	(2) (a) If trust lands are encumbered by an existing lease, the director may, upon
791	approval of an exchange, and with the consent of the lessee, terminate the existing lease and
792	issue a lease of the same type on lands [of comparable acreage or value] which may be
793	acquired in the same exchange in which the leased lands are used as base.
794	(b) The state shall honor all vested rights upon acceptance of exchanged lands.
795	Section 22. Section 63J-1-504 is amended to read:
796	63J-1-504. Fees Adoption, procedure, and approval Establishing and
797	assessing fees without legislative approval.
798	(1) As used in this section:

(a) (i) "Agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,

institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,

Legislature;

801	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
802	(ii) "Agency" does not mean the Legislature or its committees.
803	(b) "Fee agency" means any agency that is authorized to establish fees.
804	(c) "Fee schedule" means the complete list of fees charged by a fee agency and the
805	amount of those fees.
806	(2) Each fee agency shall adopt a schedule of fees assessed for services provided by the
807	fee agency that are:
808	(a) reasonable, fair, and reflect the cost of services provided; and
809	(b) established according to a cost formula determined by the director of the Governor's
810	Office of Planning and Budget and the director of the Division of Finance in conjunction with
811	the agency seeking to establish the fee.
812	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a fee agency may not:
813	(a) set fees by rule; or
814	(b) create, change, or collect any fee unless the fee has been established according to
815	the procedures and requirements of this section.
816	(4) Each fee agency that is proposing a new fee or proposing to change a fee shall:
817	(a) present each proposed fee at a public hearing, subject to the requirements of Title
818	52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
819	(b) increase, decrease, or affirm each proposed fee based on the results of the public
820	hearing;
821	(c) except as provided in Subsection (6), submit the fee schedule to the Legislature as
822	part of the agency's annual appropriations request; and
823	(d) where necessary, modify the fee schedule to implement the Legislature's actions.
824	(5) (a) Each fee agency shall submit its fee schedule or special assessment amount to
825	the Legislature for its approval on an annual basis.
826	(b) The Legislature may approve, increase or decrease and approve, or reject any fee
827	submitted to it by a fee agency.
828	(6) After conducting the public hearing required by this section, a fee agency may
829	establish and assess fees without first obtaining legislative approval if:
830	(a) (i) the Legislature creates a new program that is to be funded by fees to be set by the

832	(ii) the new program's effective date is before the Legislature's next annual general
833	session; and
834	(iii) the fee agency submits the fee schedule for the new program to the Legislature for
835	its approval at a special session, if allowed in the governor's call, or at the next annual general
836	session of the Legislature, whichever is sooner;
837	(b) the Division of Occupational and Professional licensing makes a special
838	assessment against qualified beneficiaries under the Residence Lien Restriction and Lien
839	Recovery Fund Act as provided in Subsection 38-11-206(1); or
840	(c) (i) the fee agency proposes to increase or decrease an existing fee for the purpose of
841	adding or removing a transactional fee that is charged or assessed by a non-governmental third
842	party but is included as part of the fee charged by the fee agency;
843	(ii) the amount of the increase or decrease in the fee is equal to the amount of the
844	transactional fee charged or assessed by the non-governmental third party; and
845	(iii) the increased or decreased fee is submitted to the Legislature for its approval at a
846	special session, if allowed in the governor's call, or at the next annual session of the
847	Legislature, whichever is sooner.
848	(7) (a) Each fee agency that wishes to change any fee shall submit to the governor as
849	part of the agency's annual appropriation request a list that identifies:
850	(i) the title or purpose of the fee;
851	(ii) the present amount of the fee;
852	(iii) the proposed new amount of the fee;
853	(iv) the percent that the fee will have increased if the Legislature approves the higher
854	fee;
855	(v) the estimated total annual revenue change that will result from the change in the
856	fee;
857	(vi) the account or fund into which the fee will be deposited; and
858	(vii) the reason for the change in the fee.
859	(b) (i) The governor may review and approve, modify and approve, or reject the fee
860	increases.
861	(ii) The governor shall transmit the list required by Subsection (7)(a), with any
862	modifications, to the Legislative Fiscal Analyst with the governor's budget recommendations.

863	(c) Bills approving any fee change shall be filed before the beginning of the			
864	Legislature's annual general session, if possible.			
865	(8) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{The}]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), the $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ School and			
865a	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, established in 53C-1-201,			
866	is exempt from the requirements of this section.			
866a	Ŝ→ (b) The following fees of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration are			
866b	subject to the requirements of this section: application, assignment, amendment, affidavit for			
866c	lost documents, name change, reinstatement, grazing non use, extension of time, partial			
866d	conveyance, patent reissue, collateral assignment, electronic payment, and processing. -\$			
867	Section 23. Section 63L-2-201 is amended to read:			
868	63L-2-201. Federal government acquisition of real property in the state.			
869	(1) As used in this section:			
870	(a) "Agency" is defined in Section 63G-10-102.			
871	(b) "Agency" includes:			
872	(i) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in Section			
873	53C-1-201; and			
874	(ii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees created in Section			
875	53C-1-202.			
876	(2) (a) Before legally binding the state by executing an agreement to sell or transfer to			
877	the United States government 10,000 or more acres of any state lands or school and			
878	institutional trust lands, an agency shall submit the agreement or proposal:			
879	(i) to the Legislature for its approval or rejection; or			
880	(ii) in the interim, to the Legislative Management Committee for review of the			
881	agreement or proposal.			
882	(b) The Legislative Management Committee may:			
883	(i) recommend that the agency execute the agreement or proposal;			
884	(ii) recommend that the agency reject the agreement or proposal; or			
885	(iii) recommend to the governor that the governor call a special session of the			
886	Legislature to review and approve or reject the agreement or proposal.			
887	(3) Before legally binding the state by executing an agreement to sell or transfer to the			
888	United States government less than 10,000 acres of any state lands or school and institutional			
889	trust lands, an agency shall [report to] notify the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and			
890	Environment Interim Committee.			
891	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), the Legislature approves all conveyances			
892	of school trust lands to the United States government made for the purpose of completing the			
893	Red Cliffs Desert Reserve in Washington County.			

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FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 51 1st Sub. (Buff)

SHORT TITLE: School and Institutional Trust Lands

SPONSOR: Barrus, R.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will increase the revenue to the Permanent Trust Fund by up to \$1,400 per year.

Net Impact, General/Education Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact, All Funds (RevExp.)	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,400
Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenue	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,400
Trust Funds	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,400
Revenue:			
STATE BUDGET DETAIL TABLE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Up to 28 claimants might pay \$50 more per claim for a total cost of \$1,400.

1/27/2011, 03:25 PM, Lead Analyst: Djambov, I./Attorney: AOS

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst