

	10-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
	10-6-135, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 116
E	NACTS:
	10-5-102.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-5-102.5 is enacted to read:
	<u>10-5-102.5.</u> Definitions.
	(1) "Enterprise fund" means a fund as defined by the Governmental Accounting
<u>S</u> 1	tandards Board that is used by a municipality to report an activity for which a fee is charged to
us	sers for goods or services.
	(2) "Utility" means a utility owned by a town, in whole or in part, that provides
<u>el</u>	ectricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of them.
	Section 2. Section 10-5-107 is amended to read:
	10-5-107. Tentative budgets required for public inspection Contents
A	doption of tentative budget.
	(1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled town council meeting of May, the
m	ayor shall:
	(i) prepare for the ensuing year, on forms provided by the state auditor, a tentative
bı	udget for each fund for which a budget is required;
	(ii) make the tentative budget available for public inspection; and
	(iii) submit the tentative budget to the town council.
	(b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:
	(i) actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal year;
	(ii) estimated total revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year; and
	(iii) the mayor's estimates of revenues and expenditures for the budget year.
	(2) (a) The mayor shall:
	(i) estimate the amount of revenue available to serve the needs of each fund;
	(ii) estimate the portion to be derived from all sources other than general property
ta	xes; and
	(iii) estimate the portion that shall be derived from general property taxes.

## 01-31-14 11:05 AM

57	(b) From the estimates required by Subsection (2)(a), the mayor shall compute and
58	disclose in the budget the lowest rate of property tax levy that will raise the required amount of
59	revenue, calculating the levy on the latest taxable value.
50	(3) A governing body may not spend money deposited in an enterprise fund for a good,
51	service, project, venture, or other purpose that is not directly related to the goods or services
52	provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, unless the governing
63	<u>body:</u>
54	(a) transfers the money from the enterprise fund to another fund; and
65	(b) complies with the hearing and notice requirements of Subsections (6)(a), (b), and
66	<u>(c).</u>
57	(4) A town shall:
58	(a) pay for a utility service provided to the town at the same rate charged to a customer
59	of that utility; or
70	(b) determine the value of the utility service provided to the town and approve the
71	transfer equal to the amount of the valued utility service by following the notice and hearing
72	requirements described in Subsection (6).
73	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(5)}\right]$ (a) Before the public hearing required under Section 10-5-108, the town
74	council:
75	(i) shall review, consider, and tentatively adopt the tentative budget in any regular
76	meeting or special meeting called for that purpose; and
77	(ii) may amend or revise the tentative budget.
78	(b) At the meeting at which the town council adopts the tentative budget, the council
79	shall establish the time and place of the public hearing required under Section 10-5-108.
80	[(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), if]
31	(6) (a) If a town council includes in a tentative budget, or an amendment to a budget,
32	allocations or transfers from [a utility] an enterprise fund to another fund that are not
33	reasonable allocations of costs between the [utility] enterprise fund and the other fund, the
34	governing body shall:
35	(i) hold a public hearing;
36	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing as
37	described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(b); and

118

88 (iii) subject to Subsection [(4)] (6)(c), mail the notice to each [utility] enterprise fund 89 customer at least seven days before the day of the hearing. 90 (b) The purpose portion of the written notice shall identify: (i) the [utility] enterprise fund from which money is being allocated or transferred; 91 92 (ii) the amount being allocated or transferred; and 93 (iii) the fund to which the money is being allocated or transferred. 94 (c) The town council: 95 (i) may print the written notice required under Subsection [(4)] (6)(a)(ii) on the [utility] 96 enterprise fund customer's bill; and 97 (ii) shall include the written notice required under Subsection [(4)] (6)(a)(ii) as separate 98 notification mailed or transmitted with the [utility] enterprise fund customer's bill. 99 [(d) The notice and hearing requirements in this Subsection (4) are not required for an allocation or a transfer included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment 100 101 previously approved by the town council for the current fiscal year. 102 Section 3. Section 10-6-106 is amended to read: 103 10-6-106. **Definitions.** 104 As used in this chapter: 105 (1) "Account group" is defined by generally accepted accounting principles as reflected 106 in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities. 107 (2) "Appropriation" means an allocation of money by the governing body for a specific 108 purpose. 109 (3) (a) "Budget" means a plan of financial operations for a fiscal period which 110 embodies estimates of proposed expenditures for given purposes and the proposed means of 111 financing them. (b) "Budget" may refer to the budget of a particular fund for which a budget is required 112 113 by law or it may refer collectively to the budgets for all such funds. (4) "Budgetary fund" means a fund for which a budget is required. 114 115 (5) "Budget officer" means the city auditor in a city of the first and second class, the mayor or some person appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council in a city of 116 the third, fourth, or fifth class, the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government, or 117

the person designated by the charter in a charter city.

	01-31-14 11:05 AM 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 6
119	(6) "Budget period" means the fiscal period for which a budget is prepared.
120	(7) "Check" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon a depository by an
121	authorized officer of a city.
122	(8) "Current period" means the fiscal period in which a budget is prepared and adopted,
123	i.e., the fiscal period next preceding the budget period.
124	(9) "Department" means any functional unit within a fund that carries on a specific
125	activity, such as a fire or police department within a General Fund.
126	(10) "Encumbrance system" means a method of budgetary control in which part of an
127	appropriation is reserved to cover a specific expenditure by charging obligations, such as
128	purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments to an appropriation account at their time of
129	origin. Such obligations cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability is
130	entered on the city's books of account.
131	(11) "Enterprise fund" means a fund as defined by the Governmental Accounting
132	Standards Board that is used by a municipality to report an activity for which a fee is charged to
133	users for goods or services.
134	[(11)] (12) "Estimated revenue" means the amount of revenue estimated to be received
135	from all sources during the budget period in each fund for which a budget is being prepared.
136	[(12)] (13) "Financial officer" means the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of
137	government or the city official as authorized by Section 10-6-158.
138	[(13)] (14) "Fiscal period" means the annual or biennial period for accounting for fiscal
139	operations in each city.
140	[(14)] [15] "Fund" is as defined by generally accepted accounting principles as
141	reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
142	[(15)] (16) "Fund balance," "retained earnings," and "deficit" have the meanings
143	commonly accorded such terms under generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in
144	the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.

[(16)] (17) "Governing body" means a city council, or city commission, as the case may be, but the authority to make any appointment to any position created by this chapter is vested in the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government.

144

145

146

147

148

149

[(17)] (18) "Interfund loan" means a loan of cash from one fund to another, subject to future repayment and does not constitute an expenditure or a use of retained earnings or fund

180

Manual for Utah Cities.

150	balance of the lending fund or revenue to the borrowing fund.
151	[(18)] (19) "Last completed fiscal period" means the fiscal period next preceding the
152	current period.
153	[(19)] (20) (a) "Public funds" means any money or payment collected or received by an
154	officer or employee of the city acting in an official capacity and includes money or payment to
155	the officer or employee for services or goods provided by the city, or the officer or employee
156	while acting within the scope of employment or duty. [Public funds do]
157	(b) "Public funds" does not include money or payments collected or received by an
158	officer or employee of a city for charitable purposes if the mayor or city council has consented
159	to the officer's or employee's participation in soliciting contributions for a charity.
160	[(20)] (21) "Special fund" means any fund other than the General Fund.
161	(22) "Utility" means a utility owned by a city, in whole or in part, that provides
162	electricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of them.
163	[(21)] (23) "Warrant" means an order drawn upon the city treasurer, in the absence of
164	sufficient money in the city's depository, by an authorized officer of a city for the purpose of
165	paying a specified amount out of the city treasury to the person named or to the bearer as
166	money becomes available.
167	Section 4. Section 10-6-135 is amended to read:
168	10-6-135. Operating and capital budgets.
169	(1) (a) As used in this section, "operating and capital budget" means a plan of financial
170	operation for an enterprise fund or other required special fund that includes estimates of
171	operating resources, expenses, and other outlays for a fiscal period.
172	(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided, any reference to "budget" or "budgets" and
173	the procedures and controls relating to them in other sections of this chapter do not apply or
174	refer to the operating and capital budgets described in this section.
175	(2) At or before the time the governing body adopts budgets for the funds described in
176	Section 10-6-109, the governing body shall adopt:
177	(a) an operating and capital budget for each enterprise fund for the ensuing fiscal
178	period; and
179	(b) the type of budget for other special funds as required by the Uniform Accounting

## 01-31-14 11:05 AM

101	(3) (a) The governing body shall adopt and administer an operating and capital budget
182	in accordance with this Subsection (3).
183	(b) A governing body may not spend money deposited in an enterprise fund for a good,
184	service, project, venture, or other purpose that is not directly related to the goods or services
185	provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, unless the governing
186	body:
187	(i) transfers the money from the enterprise fund to another fund; and
188	(ii) complies with the hearing and notice requirements of Subsections (3)(g)(i), (ii), and
189	<u>(iii).</u>
190	(c) A municipality shall:
191	(i) pay for a utility service provided to the municipality at the same rate charged to a
192	customer of that utility; or
193	(ii) determine the value of the utility service provided to the municipality and approve
194	a transfer equal to the amount of the valued utility service by following the notice and hearing
195	requirements described in Subsection (3)(g).
196	[(b)] (d) At or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the
197	last May of the current fiscal period, the budget officer shall:
198	(i) prepare for the ensuing fiscal period and file with the governing body a tentative
199	operating and capital budget for:
200	(A) each enterprise fund; and
201	(B) other required special funds;
202	(ii) include with the tentative operating and capital budget described in Subsection
203	(3)[(b)](d)(i) specific work programs as submitted by each department head; and
204	(iii) include any other supporting data required by the governing body.
205	[(e)] (e) Each city of the first or second class shall, and each city of the third, fourth, or
206	fifth class may, submit a supplementary estimate of all capital projects which a department
207	head believes should be undertaken within the three next succeeding fiscal periods.
208	$[\underline{(d)}]$ $(\underline{f})$ $(i)$ Subject to Subsection $(3)[\underline{(d)}](\underline{f})(ii)$ , the budget officer shall prepare all
209	estimates after review and consultation with each department head described in Subsection
210	(3)[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(e)</u> .
211	(ii) After complying with Subsection (3)[(d)](f)(i), the budget officer may revise any

212	departmental estimate before it is filed with the governing body.
213	[(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iv), if]
214	(g) (i) If the governing body includes in a tentative budget or an amendment to a
215	budget allocations or transfers from [a utility] an enterprise fund to another fund that are not
216	reasonable allocations of costs between the [utility] enterprise fund and the other fund, the
217	governing body shall:
218	(A) hold a public hearing;
219	(B) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, as
220	described in Subsection (3)[(e)](g)(ii); and
221	(C) subject to Subsection $(3)[\underline{(e)}](\underline{g})(iii)$ , mail the written notice to each $[\underline{utility}]$
222	enterprise fund customer at least seven days before the day of the hearing.
223	(ii) The purpose portion of the written notice required under Subsection
224	$(3)[\underline{(e)}](\underline{g})(i)(B)$ shall identify:
225	(A) the [utility] enterprise fund from which money is being transferred;
226	(B) the amount being transferred; and
227	(C) the fund to which the money is being transferred.
228	(iii) The governing body:
229	(A) may print the written notice required under Subsection (3)[(e)](g)(i) on the [utility]
230	enterprise fund customer's bill; and
231	(B) shall include the written notice required under Subsection $(3)[(e)](g)(i)$ as a
232	separate notification mailed or transmitted with the [utility] enterprise fund customer's bill.
233	[(iv) The notice and hearing requirements in this Subsection (3)(e) are not required for
234	an allocation or a transfer included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
235	previously approved by the governing body for the current fiscal year.]
236	(4) (a) Each tentative budget, amendment to a budget, or budget shall be reviewed and
237	considered by the governing body at any regular meeting or special meeting called for that
238	purpose.
239	(b) The governing body may make changes in the tentative budgets.
240	(5) Budgets for enterprise or other required special funds shall comply with the public
241	hearing requirements established in Sections 10-6-113 and 10-6-114.
242	(6) (a) Before the last June 30 of each fiscal period, or, in the case of a property tax

258

259

260

261

243 increase under Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923, before August 31 of the year for which a 244 property tax increase is proposed, the governing body shall adopt an operating and capital 245 budget for each applicable fund for the ensuing fiscal period. 246 (b) A copy of the budget as finally adopted for each fund shall be: 247 (i) certified by the budget officer; 248 (ii) filed by the budget officer in the office of the city auditor or city recorder; 249 (iii) available to the public during regular business hours; and 250 (iv) filed with the state auditor within 30 days after the day on which the budget is 251 adopted. 252 (7) (a) Upon final adoption, the operating and capital budget is in effect for the budget 253 period, subject to later amendment. 254 (b) During the budget period the governing body may, in any regular meeting or special 255 meeting called for that purpose, review any one or more of the operating and capital budgets for the purpose of determining if the total of any of them should be increased. 256 257

(8) Expenditures from operating and capital budgets shall conform to the requirements relating to budgets specified in Sections 10-6-121 through 10-6-126.