LOCAL DISTRICT AMENDMENTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Stephen G. Handy
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill changes the name of "local districts" to "special districts."
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
replaces the term "local districts" with the term "special districts" throughout the
Utah Code; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
This bill provides revisor instructions.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
8-5-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
10-2-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 112
10-2-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
10-2-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
10-2-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
10-2-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 112



28	10-2-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
29	10-2-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
30	10-2-425, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 159
31	10-2-428, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
32	10-2a-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
33	10-2a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
34	10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
35	10-3c-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
36	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 140 and 385
37	10-9a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 35
38	10-9a-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
39	11-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
40	11-13-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 381
41	11-13a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 441
42	11-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
43	11-14a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
44	11-27-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
45	11-30-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
46	11-31-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
47	11-32-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
48	11-34-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
49	11-36a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 35
50	11-36a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 47
51	11-36a-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 47
52	11-36a-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
53	11-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 103
54	11-39-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
55	11-40-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
56	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 314 and 415
57	11-42a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
58	11-43-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360

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59
             11-47-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 45
60
             11-48-101.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 265
             11-48-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 265
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62
             11-50-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
             11-52-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
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64
             11-54-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
65
             11-55-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 70
             11-57-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 354
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             11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
68
             11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126
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             11-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
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             11-59-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415
71
             11-60-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 197
             11-61-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 188
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             13-8-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 373
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             14-1-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
             15-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
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             17-15-32, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 257
77
             17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 140, 363, and 385
78
             17-30-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 218
79
             17-34-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
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             17-50-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
81
             17B-1-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
82
             17B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
83
             17B-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 256
84
             17B-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 92
85
             17B-1-104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
86
             17B-1-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
87
             17B-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162, 345, and 382
88
             17B-1-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 349
89
             17B-1-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
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              17B-1-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
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              17B-1-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 37
 92
              17B-1-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
 93
              17B-1-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
 94
              17B-1-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
 95
              17B-1-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 35
 96
              17B-1-119, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 309
 97
              17B-1-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 205
 98
              17B-1-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 35
 99
              17B-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
100
              17B-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
101
              17B-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 112
102
              17B-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
103
              17B-1-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
104
              17B-1-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
105
              17B-1-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 112
106
              17B-1-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
107
              17B-1-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
              17B-1-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
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109
              17B-1-212, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
110
              17B-1-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
111
              17B-1-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 404
112
              17B-1-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
113
              17B-1-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
114
              17B-1-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 448
115
              17B-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
116
              17B-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 40 and 108
117
              17B-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
118
              17B-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
119
              17B-1-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 362
120
              17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, 355, and 415
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121	17B-1-306.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 377
122	17B-1-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 70
123	17B-1-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 40
124	17B-1-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 448
125	17B-1-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 51
126	17B-1-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 200
127	17B-1-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
128	17B-1-314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 106
129	17B-1-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
130	17B-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
131	17B-1-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
132	17B-1-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
133	17B-1-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
134	17B-1-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
135	17B-1-407, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
136	17B-1-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
137	17B-1-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
138	17B-1-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
139	17B-1-411, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
140	17B-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
141	17B-1-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
142	17B-1-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 122
143	17B-1-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 223
144	17B-1-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
145	17B-1-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
146	17B-1-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 349
147	17B-1-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
148	17B-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 176 and 348
149	17B-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 7
150	17B-1-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
151	17B-1-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 404

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152	17B-1-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
153	17B-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
154	17B-1-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
155	17B-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 436
156	17B-1-509, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
157	17B-1-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 436
158	17B-1-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 377
159	17B-1-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 404
160	17B-1-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 140
161	17B-1-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
162	17B-1-602, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
163	17B-1-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
164	17B-1-604, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
165	17B-1-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
166	17B-1-606, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
167	17B-1-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 436
168	17B-1-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
169	17B-1-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 339
170	17B-1-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 353
171	17B-1-614, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
172	17B-1-615, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
173	17B-1-617, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
174	17B-1-618, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
175	17B-1-619, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
176	17B-1-620, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
177	17B-1-621, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
178	17B-1-623, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
179	17B-1-626, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
180	17B-1-627, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 204
181	17B-1-629, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
182	17B-1-631, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
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183	17B-1-632, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
184	17B-1-633, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
185	17B-1-635, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
186	17B-1-639, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 448
187	17B-1-640, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 448
188	17B-1-641, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 256
189	17B-1-642, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
190	17B-1-643, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
191	17B-1-644, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
192	17B-1-645, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 171
193	17B-1-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
194	17B-1-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
195	17B-1-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424
196	17B-1-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
197	17B-1-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
198	17B-1-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
199	17B-1-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
200	17B-1-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 154
201	17B-1-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 260
202	17B-1-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 197
203	17B-1-902.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 349
204	17B-1-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 349
205	17B-1-904, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
206	17B-1-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 106
207	17B-1-906, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 106
208	17B-1-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
209	17B-1-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
210	17B-1-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
211	17B-1-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
212	17B-1-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 314 and 415
213	17B-1-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360

214	17B-1-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
215	17B-1-1105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
216	17B-1-1107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
217	17B-1-1201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
218	17B-1-1202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
219	17B-1-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
220	17B-1-1301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
221	17B-1-1302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
222	17B-1-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 248
223	17B-1-1304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
224	17B-1-1305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
225	17B-1-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 248
226	17B-1-1307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
227	17B-1-1308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 248
228	17B-1-1309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 248
229	17B-1-1310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 248
230	17B-1-1401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
231	17B-1-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
232	17B-1-1403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 122
233	17B-2a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
234	17B-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 194
235	17B-2a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
236	17B-2a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
237	17B-2a-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
238	17B-2a-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
239	17B-2a-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
240	17B-2a-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
241	17B-2a-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
242	17B-2a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 273 and 346
243	17B-2a-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
244	17B-2a-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329

245	17B-2a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 430
246	17B-2a-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
247	17B-2a-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
248	17B-2a-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 37
249	17B-2a-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377
250	17B-2a-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 273 and last amended by
251	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 273
252	17B-2a-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
253	17B-2a-817, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 415
254	17B-2a-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
255	17B-2a-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 218
256	17B-2a-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
257	17B-2a-907, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
258	17B-2a-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 430
259	17B-2a-1004, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 47
260	17B-2a-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
261	17B-2a-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
262	17B-2a-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
263	17B-2a-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 24
264	17D-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 377
265	17D-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 122
266	17D-1-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
267	17D-1-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 371
268	17D-1-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 371
269	17D-1-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 371
270	17D-2-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
271	17D-3-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 122
272	17D-4-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
273	17D-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 414, 415 and renumbered
274	and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
275	17D-4-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314

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              20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 31, 49, 255, and 354
277
              20A-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 362
278
              20A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 362
279
              20A-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
280
              20A-1-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 77, 84, and 345
281
              20A-1-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93
282
              20A-17-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 106
              45-1-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
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284
              53-2a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 83 and 134
              53-2a-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
285
286
              53B-28-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
287
              59-2-919, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
288
              59-2-1317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
289
              63A-15-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 461
290
              63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 179, 344, and 345
291
              63G-6a-2402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 181
292
              63G-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 326
293
              67-1a-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 162 and 345
              67-1a-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 30
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              73-5-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 97
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 8-5-5 is amended to read:

8-5-5. Proceeds of resale of lots.

The proceeds from the subsequent resale of any lot or parcel, title to which has been revested in the municipality or cemetery maintenance district under Section 8-5-2 or 8-5-6, less the costs and expenses incurred in the proceeding, shall become part of the permanent care and improvement fund of the municipality or cemetery maintenance district, subject to subsequent disposition under Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, or Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for [Local] Special Districts.

307	Section 2. Section 10-2-401 is amended to read:
308	10-2-401. Definitions Property owner provisions.
309	(1) As used in this part:
310	(a) "Affected entity" means:
311	(i) a county of the first or second class in whose unincorporated area the area proposed
312	for annexation is located;
313	(ii) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class in whose unincorporated area the
314	area proposed for annexation is located, if the area includes residents or commercial or
315	industrial development;
316	(iii) a [local] special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
317	Entities - [Local] Special Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
318	Special Service District Act, whose boundary includes any part of an area proposed for
319	annexation;
320	(iv) a school district whose boundary includes any part of an area proposed for
321	annexation, if the boundary is proposed to be adjusted as a result of the annexation; and
322	(v) a municipality whose boundaries are within 1/2 mile of an area proposed for
323	annexation.
324	(b) "Annexation petition" means a petition under Section 10-2-403 proposing the
325	annexation to a municipality of a contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to the
326	municipality.
327	(c) "Commission" means a boundary commission established under Section 10-2-409
328	for the county in which the property that is proposed for annexation is located.
329	(d) "Expansion area" means the unincorporated area that is identified in an annexation
330	policy plan under Section 10-2-401.5 as the area that the municipality anticipates annexing in
331	the future.
332	(e) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm with expertise in the processes and
333	economics of local government.
334	(f) "Mining protection area" means the same as that term is defined in Section
335	17-41-101.
336	(g) "Municipal selection committee" means a committee in each county composed of
337	the mayor of each municipality within that county.

338	(h) "Planning advisory area" means the same as that term is defined in Section
339	17-27a-306.
340	(i) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States or
341	any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, a municipality, a school district, a
342	[local] special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - [Local]
343	Special Districts, a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
344	Act, or any other political subdivision or governmental entity of the state.
345	(j) "Rural real property" means the same as that term is defined in Section
346	17B-2a-1107.
347	(k) "Specified county" means a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
348	(l) "Unincorporated peninsula" means an unincorporated area:
349	(i) that is part of a larger unincorporated area;
350	(ii) that extends from the rest of the unincorporated area of which it is a part;
351	(iii) that is surrounded by land that is within a municipality, except where the area
352	connects to and extends from the rest of the unincorporated area of which it is a part; and
353	(iv) whose width, at any point where a straight line may be drawn from a place where it
354	borders a municipality to another place where it borders a municipality, is no more than 25% of
355	the boundary of the area where it borders a municipality.
356	(m) "Urban development" means:
357	(i) a housing development with more than 15 residential units and an average density
358	greater than one residential unit per acre; or
359	(ii) a commercial or industrial development for which cost projections exceed
360	\$750,000 for all phases.
361	(2) For purposes of this part:
362	(a) the owner of real property shall be:
363	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the record title owner according to the
364	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the petition or protest; or
365	(ii) the lessee of military land, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, if the area proposed
366	for annexation includes military land that is within a project area described in a project area
367	plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1,
368	Military Installation Development Authority Act; and

(b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the petition or protest.

- (3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real property covering a percentage or majority of the total private land area within an area to sign a petition or protest:
- (a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required percentage or majority unless the petition or protest is signed by:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority ownership interest in that parcel; or
- (ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number of owners of that parcel;
- (b) the signature of a person signing a petition or protest in a representative capacity on behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
- (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents are indicated on the petition or protest with the person's signature; and
- (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the petition or protest that substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
- (c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a petition or protest on behalf of a deceased owner.
 - Section 3. Section 10-2-406 is amended to read:

10-2-406. Notice of certification -- Providing notice of petition.

- (1) After receipt of the notice of certification from the city recorder or town clerk under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i), the municipal legislative body shall provide notice:
- (a) within the area proposed for annexation and the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification:
- (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the combined area, in places within the combined area that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
 - (ii) by mailing the notice to each residence within, and to each owner of real property

400 located within, the combined area;

(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks, beginning no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification;

- (c) within 20 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification, by mailing written notice to each affected entity; and
- (d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for the period of time described in Subsection (1)(b).
 - (2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall:
- (a) state that a petition has been filed with the municipality proposing the annexation of an area to the municipality;
- (b) state the date of the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i);
 - (c) describe the area proposed for annexation in the annexation petition;
- (d) state that the complete annexation petition is available for inspection and copying at the office of the city recorder or town clerk;
- (e) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipality may grant the petition and annex the area described in the petition unless, within the time required under Subsection 10-2-407(2)(a)(i), a written protest to the annexation petition is filed with the commission and a copy of the protest delivered to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality;
- (f) state the address of the commission or, if a commission has not yet been created in the county, the county clerk, where a protest to the annexation petition may be filed;
- (g) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will also automatically be annexed to a [local] <u>special</u> district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or a [local] <u>special</u> district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:
- (i) the proposed annexing municipality is entirely within the boundaries of a [local] special district:
- (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service, respectively; and

431	(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
432	17B-1-214(3)(c); and
433	(ii) the area proposed to be annexed to the municipality is not already within the
434	boundaries of the [local] special district; and
435	(h) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically
436	withdrawn from a [local] special district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency
437	services or a [local] special district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as
438	provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:
439	(i) the petition proposes the annexation of an area that is within the boundaries of a
440	[local] special district:
441	(A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law
442	enforcement service, respectively; and
443	(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
444	17B-1-214(3)(c); and
445	(ii) the proposed annexing municipality is not within the boundaries of the [local]
446	special district.
447	(3) (a) The statement required by Subsection (2)(e) shall state the deadline for filing a
448	written protest in terms of the actual date rather than by reference to the statutory citation.
449	(b) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a notice under Subsection (1)
450	for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class shall include a statement
451	that a protest to the annexation petition may be filed with the commission by property owners if
452	it contains the signatures of the owners of private real property that:
453	(i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
454	annexation;
455	(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area
456	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and
457	(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated
458	area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.
459	Section 4. Section 10-2-412 is amended to read:
460	10-2-412. Boundary commission authority Expenses Records.
461	(1) The boundary commission for each county shall hear and decide, according to the

provisions of this part, each protest filed under Section 10-2-407, with respect to an area that is located within that county.

(2) A boundary commission may:

- (a) adopt and enforce rules of procedure for the orderly and fair conduct of its proceedings;
- (b) authorize a member of the commission to administer oaths if necessary in the performance of the commission's duties;
- (c) employ staff personnel and professional or consulting services reasonably necessary to enable the commission to carry out its duties; and
- (d) incur reasonable and necessary expenses to enable the commission to carry out its duties.
- (3) The legislative body of each county shall, with respect to the boundary commission in that county:
 - (a) furnish the commission necessary quarters, equipment, and supplies;
 - (b) pay necessary operating expenses incurred by the commission; and
- (c) reimburse the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by each member appointed under Subsection 10-2-409(2)(a)(iii) or (b)(iii), unless otherwise provided by interlocal agreement.
- (4) Each county or municipal legislative body shall reimburse the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by a commission member who is an elected county or municipal officer, respectively.
- (5) Records, information, and other relevant materials necessary to enable the commission to carry out its duties shall, upon request by the commission, be furnished to the boundary commission by the personnel, employees, and officers of:
 - (a) for a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class:
- (i) each county, [local] special district, and special service district whose boundaries include an area that is the subject of a protest under the commission's consideration; and
- (ii) each municipality whose boundaries may be affected by action of the boundary commission; or
- 491 (b) for a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, each affected entity:

(i) whose boundaries include any part of the area proposed for annexation; or

494	(ii) that may be affected by action of the boundary commission.
495	Section 5. Section 10-2-413 is amended to read:
496	10-2-413. Feasibility consultant Feasibility study Modifications to feasibility
497	study.
498	(1) (a) For a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, unless
499	a proposed annexing municipality denies an annexation petition under Subsection
500	10-2-407(5)(a)(i) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the commission shall choose and
501	engage a feasibility consultant within 45 days of:
502	(i) the commission's receipt of a protest under Section 10-2-407, if the commission had
503	been created before the filing of the protest; or
504	(ii) the commission's creation, if the commission is created after the filing of a protest.
505	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission may not require a feasibility
506	study with respect to a petition that proposes the annexation of an area that:
507	(i) is undeveloped; and
508	(ii) covers an area that is equivalent to less than 5% of the total land mass of all private
509	real property within the municipality.
510	(2) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to:
511	(a) complete a feasibility study on the proposed annexation and submit written results
512	of the study to the commission no later than 75 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged
513	to conduct the study;
514	(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results
515	no longer than a page in length; and
516	(c) attend the public hearing under Subsection 10-2-415(1) and present the feasibility
517	study results and respond to questions at that hearing.
518	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), the feasibility study shall consider:
519	(i) the population and population density within the area proposed for annexation, the
520	surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a municipality with boundaries
521	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;
522	(ii) the geography, geology, and topography of and natural boundaries within the area
523	proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a

municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;

- (iii) whether the proposed annexation eliminates, leaves, or creates an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula;
- (iv) whether the proposed annexation will hinder or prevent a future and more logical and beneficial annexation or a future logical and beneficial incorporation;
- (v) the fiscal impact of the proposed annexation on the remaining unincorporated area, other municipalities, [local] special districts, special service districts, school districts, and other governmental entities;
- (vi) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the area proposed for annexation and surrounding unincorporated area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
- (vii) projected growth in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area during the next five years;
- (viii) the present and five-year projections of the cost of governmental services in the area proposed for annexation;
- (ix) the present and five-year projected revenue to the proposed annexing municipality from the area proposed for annexation;
- (x) the projected impact the annexation will have over the following five years on the amount of taxes that property owners within the area proposed for annexation, the proposed annexing municipality, and the remaining unincorporated county will pay;
- (xi) past expansion in terms of population and construction in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area;
- (xii) the extension during the past 10 years of the boundaries of each other municipality near the area proposed for annexation, the willingness of the other municipality to annex the area proposed for annexation, and the probability that another municipality would annex some or all of the area proposed for annexation during the next five years if the annexation did not occur;
- (xiii) the history, culture, and social aspects of the area proposed for annexation and surrounding area;
 - (xiv) the method of providing and the entity that has provided municipal-type services

in the past to the area proposed for incorporation and the feasibility of municipal-type services being provided by the proposed annexing municipality; and

- (xv) the effect on each school district whose boundaries include part or all of the area proposed for annexation or the proposed annexing municipality.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ix), the feasibility consultant shall assume ad valorem property tax rates on residential property within the area proposed for annexation at the same level that residential property within the proposed annexing municipality would be without the annexation.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(viii), the feasibility consultant shall assume that the level and quality of governmental services that will be provided to the area proposed for annexation in the future is essentially comparable to the level and quality of governmental services being provided within the proposed annexing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the commission may modify the depth of study of and detail given to the items listed in Subsection (3)(a) by the feasibility consultant in conducting the feasibility study depending upon:
 - (i) the size of the area proposed for annexation;

- (ii) the size of the proposed annexing municipality;
- (iii) the extent to which the area proposed for annexation is developed;
- (iv) the degree to which the area proposed for annexation is expected to develop and the type of development expected; and
 - (v) the number and type of protests filed against the proposed annexation.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the commission may not modify the requirement that the feasibility consultant provide a full and complete analysis of the items listed in Subsections (3)(a)(viii), (ix), and (xv).
- (5) If the results of the feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the feasibility consultant may, as part of the feasibility study, make recommendations as to how the boundaries of the area proposed for annexation may be altered so that the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) may be met.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the feasibility consultant fees and expenses shall be shared equally by the proposed annexing municipality and each entity or

group under Subsection 10-2-407(1) that files a protest.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), if a protest is filed by property owners under Subsection 10-2-407(1)(c), the county in which the area proposed for annexation shall pay the owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.

- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), if both the county and the property owners file a protest, the county and the proposed annexing municipality shall equally share the property owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.
 - Section 6. Section 10-2-414 is amended to read:

10-2-414. Modified annexation petition -- Supplemental feasibility study.

- (1) (a) (i) If the results of the feasibility study with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the sponsors of the annexation petition may, within 45 days of the feasibility consultant's submission of the results of the study, file with the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality a modified annexation petition altering the boundaries of the proposed annexation.
- (ii) On the date of filing a modified annexation petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the sponsors of the annexation petition shall deliver or mail a copy of the modified annexation petition to the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located.
- (b) Each modified annexation petition under Subsection (1)(a) shall comply with the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3) and (4).
- (2) (a) Within 20 days of the city recorder or town clerk's receipt of the modified annexation petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall follow the same procedure for the modified annexation petition as provided under Subsections 10-2-405(2) and (3)(a) for an original annexation petition.
- (b) If the city recorder or town clerk certifies the modified annexation petition under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i), the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall send written notice of the certification to:
 - (i) the commission;
 - (ii) each entity that filed a protest to the annexation petition; and
- (iii) if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)(c), the contact person.
- (c) (i) If the modified annexation petition proposes the annexation of an area that

includes part or all of a [local] special district, special service district, or school district that was not included in the area proposed for annexation in the original petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall also send notice of the certification of the modified annexation petition to the board of the [local] special district, special service district, or school district.

- (ii) If the area proposed for annexation in the modified annexation petition is within 1/2 mile of the boundaries of a municipality whose boundaries were not within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation in the original annexation petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall also send notice of the certification of the modified annexation petition to the legislative body of that municipality.
- (3) Within 10 days of the commission's receipt of the notice under Subsection (2)(b), the commission shall engage the feasibility consultant that conducted the feasibility study to supplement the feasibility study to take into account the information in the modified annexation petition that was not included in the original annexation petition.
- (4) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the supplemental feasibility study and to submit written results of the supplemental study to the commission no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the supplemental feasibility study.
 - Section 7. Section 10-2-418 is amended to read:

10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition -- Notice -- Hearing.

- (1) As used in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), for purposes of an annexation conducted in accordance with this section of an area located within a county of the first class, "municipal-type services" does not include a service provided by a municipality pursuant to a contract that the municipality has with another political subdivision as "political subdivision" is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(2), a municipality may annex an unincorporated area under this section without an annexation petition if:
- (a) for an unincorporated area within the expansion area of more than one municipality, each municipality agrees to the annexation; and
 - (b) (i) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within

or unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality;

- (B) the majority of each island or peninsula consists of residential or commercial development;
- 651 (C) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services; 652 and
 - (D) the municipality has provided most or all of the municipal-type services to the area for more than one year;
 - (ii) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality, each of which has fewer than 800 residents; and
 - (B) the municipality has provided one or more municipal-type services to the area for at least one year;
 - (iii) the area consists of:

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- 661 (A) an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated peninsula contiguous to the 662 municipality; and
 - (B) for an area outside of the county of the first class proposed for annexation, no more than 50 acres; or
 - (iv) (A) the area to be annexed consists only of one or more unincorporated islands in a county of the second class;
 - (B) the area to be annexed is located in the expansion area of a municipality; and
 - (C) the county legislative body in which the municipality is located provides notice to each property owner within the area to be annexed that the county legislative body will hold a public hearing, no less than 15 days after the day on which the county legislative body provides the notice, and may make a recommendation of annexation to the municipality whose expansion area includes the area to be annexed after the public hearing.
 - (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(1)(b)(iii), a municipality may annex a portion of an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula under this section, leaving unincorporated the remainder of the unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula, if:
 - (a) in adopting the resolution under Subsection (5)(a) the municipal legislative body determines that not annexing the entire unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula is in the municipality's best interest; and

(b) for an annexation of one or more unincorporated islands under Subsection (2)(b), the entire island of unincorporated area, of which a portion is being annexed, complies with the requirement of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) relating to the number of residents.

- (4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies only to an annexation within a county of the first class.
- (b) A county of the first class shall agree to an annexation if the majority of private property owners within the area to be annexed give written consent to the annexation, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), to the recorder of the annexing municipality.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (4)(b), the majority of private property owners is property owners who own:
- (i) the majority of the total private land area within the area proposed for annexation; and
- (ii) private real property equal to at least 1/2 the value of private real property within the area proposed for annexation.
- (d) A property owner consenting to annexation shall indicate the property owner's consent on a form which includes language in substantially the following form:

"Notice: If this written consent is used to proceed with an annexation of your property in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-2-418, no public election is required by law to approve the annexation. If you sign this consent and later decide you do not want to support the annexation of your property, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of [name of annexing municipality]. If you choose to withdraw your signature, you must do so no later than the close of the public hearing on the annexation conducted in accordance with Utah Code Subsection 10-2-418(4)(d)."

- (e) A private property owner may withdraw the property owner's signature indicating consent by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk no later than the close of the public hearing held in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
- (5) The legislative body of each municipality intending to annex an area under this section shall:
- (a) adopt a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to annex the area, describing the area proposed to be annexed; and
 - (b) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the

adoption of the resolution described in Subsection (5)(a).

(6) A legislative body described in Subsection (5) shall provide notice of a public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b):

- (a) (i) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population in the municipality and the area proposed for annexation, in places within the combined area that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
- (ii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the combined area described in Subsection (6)(a)(i);
- (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;
 - (c) by sending written notice to:
- (i) the board of each [local] special district and special service district whose boundaries contain some or all of the area proposed for annexation; and
- (ii) the legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
- (d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for three weeks before the day of the public hearing.
 - (7) The legislative body of the annexing municipality shall ensure that:
 - (a) each notice described in Subsection (6):
- (i) states that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the municipality's intent to annex the area proposed for annexation;
 - (ii) states the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b);
 - (iii) describes the area proposed for annexation; and
- (iv) except for an annexation that meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b) or (c), states in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will annex the area unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), written protests to the annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that:
 - (A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;

(B) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and

- (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (b) the first publication of the notice described in Subsection (6)(a) occurs within 14 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection (5)(a).
- (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (8)(c)(i), upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the recorder or clerk of the municipality by the owners of private real property that:
 - (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;

- (ii) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection (8)(a) if the owners of at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation, representing at least 75% of the value of the private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation, have consented in writing to the annexation.
- (ii) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an ordinance adopted under Subsection (8)(b)(i), the area annexed is conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of an area that the county legislative body proposes for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection (8)(a) if the county

legislative body has formally recommended annexation to the annexing municipality and has made a formal finding that:

- (A) the area to be annexed can be more efficiently served by the municipality than by the county;
 - (B) the area to be annexed is not likely to be naturally annexed by the municipality in the future as the result of urban development;
 - (C) annexation of the area is likely to facilitate the consolidation of overlapping functions of local government; and
 - (D) annexation of the area is likely to result in an equitable distribution of community resources and obligations.
 - (ii) The county legislative body may base the finding required in Subsection (8)(c)(i)(B) on:
 - (A) existing development in the area;

- (B) natural or other conditions that may limit the future development of the area; or
- (C) other factors that the county legislative body considers relevant.
- (iii) A county legislative body may make the recommendation for annexation required in Subsection (8)(c)(i) for only a portion of an unincorporated island if, as a result of information provided at the public hearing, the county legislative body makes a formal finding that it would be equitable to leave a portion of the island unincorporated.
- (iv) If a county legislative body has made a recommendation of annexation under Subsection (8)(c)(i):
- (A) the relevant municipality is not required to proceed with the recommended annexation; and
- (B) if the relevant municipality proceeds with annexation, the municipality shall annex the entire area that the county legislative body recommended for annexation.
- (v) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an ordinance adopted under Subsection (8)(c)(i), the area annexed is conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.
- (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (8)(c)(i), if protests are timely filed under Subsection (8)(a), the municipal legislative body may not adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation, and the annexation proceedings

under this section shall be considered terminated.

(b) Subsection (9)(a) does not prohibit the municipal legislative body from excluding from a proposed annexation under Subsection (2)(b) the property within an unincorporated island regarding which protests have been filed and proceeding under Subsection (3) to annex some or all of the remaining portion of the unincorporated island.

Section 8. Section 10-2-419 is amended to read:

10-2-419. Boundary adjustment -- Notice and hearing -- Protest.

- (1) The legislative bodies of two or more municipalities having common boundaries may adjust their common boundaries as provided in this section.
- (2) The legislative body of each municipality intending to adjust a boundary that is common with another municipality shall:
- (a) adopt a resolution indicating the intent of the municipal legislative body to adjust a common boundary; and
- (b) hold a public hearing on the proposed adjustment no less than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) A legislative body described in Subsection (2) shall provide notice of a public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b):
- (a) (i) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents of the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
- (ii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence in the municipality;
- (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;
- (c) if the proposed boundary adjustment may cause any part of real property owned by the state to be within the geographic boundary of a different local governmental entity than before the adjustment, by providing written notice, at least 50 days before the day of the public hearing, to:
- (i) the title holder of any state-owned real property described in this Subsection (3)(d); and

834	(ii) the Utah State Developmental Center Board, created under Section 62A-5-202.5, if
835	any state-owned real property described in this Subsection (3)(d) is associated with the Utah
836	State Developmental Center; and
837	(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for
838	three weeks before the day of the public hearing.
839	(4) The notice described in Subsection (3) shall:
840	(a) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the
841	municipal legislative body's intent to adjust a boundary that the municipality has in common
842	with another municipality;
843	(b) describe the area proposed to be adjusted;
844	(c) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b);
845	(d) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will adjust
846	the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written
847	protest to the adjustment is filed by:
848	(i) an owner of private real property that:
849	(A) is located within the area proposed for adjustment;
850	(B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the area proposed for
851	adjustment; and
852	(C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the
853	area proposed for adjustment; or
854	(ii) a title holder of state-owned real property described in Subsection (3)(d);
855	(e) state that the area that is the subject of the boundary adjustment will, because of the
856	boundary adjustment, be automatically annexed to a [local] special district providing fire
857	protection, paramedic, and emergency services or a [local] special district providing law
858	enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:
859	(i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary
860	adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of a [local] special district:
861	(A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law
862	enforcement service, respectively; and
863	(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection

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17B-1-214(3)(c); and

(ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary adjustment is not within the boundaries of the [local] special district; and (f) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically

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- withdrawn from a [local] special district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:
- (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary adjustment is not within the boundaries of a [local] special district:
 - (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and
- (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 874 17B-1-214(3)(c); and
 - (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of the [local] special district.
 - (5) Upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the adjustment of the common boundary unless, at or before the hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written protest to the adjustment is filed with the city recorder or town clerk by a person described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) or (ii).
 - (6) The municipal legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section 10-2-425 as if the boundary adjustment were an annexation.
 - (7) (a) An ordinance adopted under Subsection (5) becomes effective when each municipality involved in the boundary adjustment has adopted an ordinance under Subsection **(5)**.
 - (b) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section is governed by Section 10-2-425.
 - Section 9. Section 10-2-425 is amended to read:
 - 10-2-425. Filing of notice and plat -- Recording and notice requirements --Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment.
 - (1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary, or the legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section

896	10-2a-404,	shall

(a) within 60 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case of a boundary adjustment, within 60 days after each of the municipalities involved in the boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor:

- (i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
 - (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5;
- (b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
- (i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county the original notice of an impending boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, the original approved final local entity plat, and a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary adjustment; or
- (ii) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the boundaries of more than a single county:
- (A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties the original notice of impending boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, and the original approved final local entity plat;
- (B) submit to the recorder of each other county a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A); and
- (C) submit a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary adjustment to each county described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and
 - (c) concurrently with Subsection (1)(b):
 - (i) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and
 - (ii) in accordance with Section 26-8a-414, file with the Department of Health:
- (A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary; and
 - (B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat.
- 925 (2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part or Chapter 2a, Part 4, 926 Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class

on and after May 12, 2015, also causes an automatic annexation to a [local] special district under Section 17B-1-416 or an automatic withdrawal from a [local] special district under Subsection 17B-1-502(2), the municipal legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5, send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to the [local] special district to which the annexed area is automatically annexed or from which the annexed area is automatically withdrawn.

- (3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as determined under Subsection (4).
- (4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes effect:
- (a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418:
- (i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
 - (A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and
 - (B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or
- (ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
 - (A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
 - (B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
- (b) subject to Subsection (5), for all other annexations and boundary adjustments, the date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5, of a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment.
- (5) If an annexation of an unincorporated island is based upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:
- (a) the county and the annexing municipality may agree to a date on which the annexation is complete and takes effect; and
- (b) the lieutenant governor shall issue, under Section 67-1a-6.5, a certification of annexation on the date agreed to under Subsection (5)(a).

958	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):	
959	(i) "Affected area" means:	
960	(A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and	
961	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary	
962	adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of	
963	another municipality.	
964	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means:	
965	(A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area;	
966	and	
967	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an	
968	affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment.	
969	(b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of	
970	assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.	
971	(c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the	
972	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not:	
973	(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;	
974	(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or	
975	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area,	
976	unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately before	
977	annexation.	
978	Section 10. Section 10-2-428 is amended to read:	
979	10-2-428. Neither annexation nor boundary adjustment has an effect on the	
980	boundaries of most special districts or special service districts.	
981	Except as provided in Section 17B-1-416 and Subsection 17B-1-502(2), the annexation	
982	of an unincorporated area by a municipality or the adjustment of a boundary shared by	
983	municipalities does not affect the boundaries of a [local] special district under Title 17B,	
984	Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - [Local] Special Districts, or a special service	
985	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.	
986	Section 11. Section 10-2a-205 is amended to read:	
987	10-2a-205. Feasibility study Feasibility study consultant Qualifications for	
988	proceeding with incorporation.	

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(1) Within 90 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives a request that the lieutenant governor certifies under Subsection 10-2a-204(1)(b)(i), the lieutenant governor shall engage a feasibility consultant selected, in accordance with Subsection (2), to conduct a feasibility study. (2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall select a feasibility consultant in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code. (b) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that a feasibility consultant selected under Subsection (2)(a): (i) has expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and (ii) is not affiliated with: (A) a sponsor of the feasibility study request to which the feasibility study relates; or (B) the county in which the proposed municipality is located. (3) The lieutenant governor shall require the feasibility consultant to: (a) submit a draft of the feasibility study to each applicable person with whom the feasibility consultant is required to consult under Subsection (4)(c) within 90 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor engages the feasibility consultant to conduct the study; (b) allow each person to whom the consultant provides a draft under Subsection (3)(a) to review and provide comment on the draft: (c) submit a completed feasibility study, including a one-page summary of the results, to the following within 120 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor engages the feasibility consultant to conduct the study: (i) the lieutenant governor; (ii) the county legislative body of the county in which the incorporation is proposed; (iii) the contact sponsor; and (iv) each person to whom the consultant provided a draft under Subsection (3)(a); and (d) attend the public hearings described in Section 10-2a-207 to present the feasibility study results and respond to questions from the public.

- (4) (a) The feasibility consultant shall ensure that the feasibility study includes:
- (i) an analysis of the population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and the surrounding area;
 - (ii) the current and projected five-year demographics and tax base within the

boundaries of the proposed municipality and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;

- (iii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the current and five-year projected cost of providing municipal services to the proposed municipality, including administrative costs;
- (iv) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the proposed municipality;
- (v) an analysis of the risks and opportunities that might affect the actual costs described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii) or revenues described in Subsection (4)(a)(iv) of the newly incorporated municipality;
- (vi) an analysis of new revenue sources that may be available to the newly incorporated municipality that are not available before the area incorporates, including an analysis of the amount of revenues the municipality might obtain from those revenue sources;
- (vii) the projected tax burden per household of any new taxes that may be levied within the proposed municipality within five years after incorporation;
- (viii) the fiscal impact of the municipality's incorporation on unincorporated areas, other municipalities, [local] special districts, special service districts, and other governmental entities in the county; and
- (ix) if the lieutenant governor excludes property from the proposed municipality under Section 10-2a-203, an update to the map and legal description described in Subsection 10-2a-202(1)(e).
- (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iii), the feasibility consultant shall assume the proposed municipality will provide a level and quality of municipal services that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of municipal services that are provided to the area of the proposed municipality at the time the feasibility consultant conducts the feasibility study.
- (ii) In determining the present cost of a municipal service, the feasibility consultant shall consider:
- (A) the amount it would cost the proposed municipality to provide the municipal service for the first five years after the municipality's incorporation; and
- (B) the current municipal service provider's present and five-year projected cost of providing the municipal service.

(iii) In calculating costs under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), the feasibility consultant shall account for inflation and anticipated growth.

- (c) In conducting the feasibility study, the feasibility consultant shall consult with the following before submitting a draft of the feasibility study under Subsection (3)(a):
- (i) if the proposed municipality will include lands owned by the United States federal government, the entity within the United States federal government that has jurisdiction over the land;
- (ii) if the proposed municipality will include lands owned by the state, the entity within state government that has jurisdiction over the land;
- (iii) each entity that provides a municipal service to a portion of the proposed municipality; and
- (iv) any other special service district that provides services to a portion of the proposed municipality.
- (5) If the five-year projected revenues calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) exceed the five-year projected costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iii) by more than 5%, the feasibility consultant shall project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant governor.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if the results of the feasibility study, or a supplemental feasibility study described in Section 10-2a-206, show that the average annual amount of revenue calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) does not exceed the average annual cost calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iii) by more than 5%, the process to incorporate the area that is the subject of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study may not proceed.
- (b) The process to incorporate an area described in Subsection (6)(a) may proceed if a subsequent supplemental feasibility study conducted under Section 10-2a-206 for the proposed incorporation demonstrates compliance with Subsection (6)(a).
- (7) If the results of the feasibility study or revised feasibility study do not comply with Subsection (6), and if requested by the sponsors of the request, the feasibility consultant shall, as part of the feasibility study or revised feasibility study, make recommendations regarding how the boundaries of the proposed municipality may be altered to comply with Subsection (6).

(8) The lieutenant governor shall post a copy of the feasibility study, and any supplemental feasibility study described in Section 10-2a-206, on the lieutenant governor's website and make a copy available for public review at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

Section 12. Section 10-2a-210 is amended to read:

10-2a-210. Incorporation election -- Notice of election -- Voter information pamphlet.

- (1) (a) If the lieutenant governor certifies a petition under Subsection 10-2a-209(1)(b), the lieutenant governor shall schedule an incorporation election for the proposed municipality described in the petition to be held on the date of the next regular general election described in Section 20A-1-201, or the next municipal general election described in Section 20A-1-202, that is at least 65 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor certifies the petition.
- (b) (i) The lieutenant governor shall direct the county legislative body of the county in which the proposed municipality is located to hold the election on the date that the lieutenant governor schedules under Subsection (1)(a).
- (ii) The county shall hold the election as directed by the lieutenant governor under Subsection (1)(b)(i).
 - (2) The county clerk shall provide notice of the election:
- (a) (i) by publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed to be incorporated at least once a week for three successive weeks before the election;
- (ii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the area proposed to be incorporated, in places within the area proposed to be incorporated that are most likely to give notice to the voters within the area proposed to be incorporated, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
- (iii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the area proposed to be incorporated;
- (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the election;
- (c) if the proposed municipality has a website, by posting notice on the proposed municipality's website for three weeks before the day of the election; and
- 1111 (d) by posting notice on the county's website for three weeks before the day of the election.

1113	(3) (a) The notice required by Subsection (2) shall contain:
1114	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
1115	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality;
1116	(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
1117	and
1118	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility study summary described in
1119	Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(c) and a statement that a full copy of the study is available on the
1120	lieutenant governor's website and for inspection at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
1121	(b) Instead of including the feasibility summary under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), the notice
1122	may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a registered voter in the area
1123	proposed to be incorporated may view or obtain a copy of the feasibility study:
1124	(i) the lieutenant governor's website;
1125	(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
1126	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
1127	(4) (a) In addition to the notice required under Subsection (2), the county clerk shall
1128	publish and distribute, before the incorporation election is held, a voter information pamphlet:
1129	(i) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-402;
1130	(ii) in consultation with the lieutenant governor; and
1131	(iii) in a manner that the county clerk determines is adequate, subject to Subsections
1132	(4)(a)(i) and (ii).
1133	(b) The voter information pamphlet described in Subsection (4)(a):
1134	(i) shall inform the public of the proposed incorporation; and
1135	(ii) may include written statements, printed in the same font style and point size, from
1136	proponents and opponents of the proposed incorporation.
1137	(5) An individual may not vote in an incorporation election under this section unless
1138	the individual is a registered voter who [resides] is a resident, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
1139	within the boundaries of the proposed municipality.
1140	(6) If a majority of those who vote in an incorporation election held under this section
1141	cast votes in favor of incorporation, the area shall incorporate.
1142	Section 13. Section 10-2a-404 is amended to read:
1143	10-2a-404. Election.

1144 (1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 20A-1-203, a county of the first class shall hold a local 1145 special election on November 3, 2015, on the following ballot propositions: 1146 (i) for registered voters residing within a planning township: 1147 (A) whether the planning township shall be incorporated as a city or town, according to 1148 the classifications of Section 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and 1149 (B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro 1150 township is included in a municipal services district; and 1151 (ii) for registered voters residing within an unincorporated island, whether the island 1152 should maintain its unincorporated status or be annexed into an eligible city. 1153 (b) (i) A metro township incorporated under this part shall be governed by the 1154 five-member council in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of 1155 Municipal Government. 1156 (ii) A city or town incorporated under this part shall be governed by the five-member 1157 council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102. 1158 (2) Unless a person is a registered voter who [resides] is a resident, as defined in 1159 Section 20A-1-102, within the boundaries of a planning township or an unincorporated island, 1160 the person may not vote on the proposed incorporation or annexation. 1161 (3) The county clerk shall post notice of the election on the Utah Public Notice 1162 Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the election. 1163 (4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall contain: (a) for residents of a planning township: 1164 1165 (i) a statement that the voters will vote: (A) to incorporate as a city or town, according to the classifications of Section 1166 1167 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and 1168 (B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro 1169 township is included in a municipal services district; 1170 (ii) if applicable under Subsection 10-2a-405(5), a map showing the alteration to the 1171 planning township boundaries that would be effective upon incorporation; 1172 (iii) a statement that if the residents of the planning township elect to incorporate: 1173 (A) as a metro township, the metro township shall be governed by a five-member

metro township council in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form

of Municipal Government; or

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(B) as a city or town, the city or town shall be governed by the five-member council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102; and

- (iv) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
- (b) for residents of an unincorporated island:
- (i) a statement that the voters will vote either to be annexed into an eligible city or maintain unincorporated status; and
- (ii) a statement of the eligible city, as determined by the county legislative body in accordance with Section 10-2a-405, the unincorporated island may elect to be annexed by; and
 - (c) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places.
- (5) (a) In addition to the notice required under Subsection (3), the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the planning township or unincorporated island that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed incorporation or annexation, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.
- (b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(a) at least seven days before the election under Subsection (1).
- (6) (a) In a planning township, if a majority of those casting votes within the planning township vote to:
- (i) incorporate as a city or town, the planning township shall incorporate as a city or town, respectively; or
- (ii) incorporate as a metro township, the planning township shall incorporate as a metro township.
- (b) If a majority of those casting votes within the planning township vote to incorporate as a metro township, and a majority of those casting votes vote to include the metro township in a municipal services district and limit the metro township's municipal powers, the metro township shall be included in a municipal services district and have limited municipal powers.
- (c) In an unincorporated island, if a majority of those casting a vote within the selected unincorporated island vote to:
 - (i) be annexed by the eligible city, the area shall be annexed by the eligible city; or
 - (ii) remain an unincorporated area, the area shall remain unincorporated.
- 1205 (7) The county shall, in consultation with interested parties, prepare and provide

1206	information on an annexation or incorporation subject to this part and an election held in
1207	accordance with this section.
1208	Section 14. Section 10-3c-102 is amended to read:
1209	10-3c-102. Definitions.
1210	As used in this chapter:
1211	(1) "Municipal services district" means a [local] special district created in accordance
1212	with Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
1213	(2) "Metro township" means a metro township incorporated in accordance with
1214	Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County
1215	of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015.
1216	Section 15. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
1217	10-9a-103. Definitions.
1218	As used in this chapter:
1219	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
1220	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
1221	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
1222	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use
1223	application or land use decision; or
1224	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
1225	general community as a result of the land use decision.
1226	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, [local] special district, special
1227	service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district,
1228	interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act
1229	specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Utah Department
1230	of Transportation, if:
1231	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
1232	modification because of an intended use of land;
1233	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
1234	plan; or
1235	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
1236	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance

1237	with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
1238	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
1239	(a) a single project;
1240	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged
1241	in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5); and
1242	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
1243	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
1244	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
1245	variance.
1246	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
1247	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
1248	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
1249	(7) (a) "Charter school" means:
1250	(i) an operating charter school;
1251	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
1252	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
1253	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
1254	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
1255	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
1256	(8) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
1257	potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land
1258	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are
1259	required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
1260	(9) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
1261	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
1262	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
1263	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.

(11) "Development activity" means:

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the subject property.

(10) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with

responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for

1268 (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional 1269 demand and need for public facilities; 1270 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need 1271 for public facilities; or 1272 (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public 1273 facilities. 1274 (12) (a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a 1275 written agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or controls the 1276 use or development of a specific area of land. 1277 (b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance. 1278 (13) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits 1279 one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an 1280 impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. 1281 (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally 1282 controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 1283 802. 1284 (14) "Educational facility": 1285 (a) means: 1286 (i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a 1287 program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including 1288 kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities; 1289 (ii) a structure or facility: 1290 (A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i); and 1291 (B) used in support of the use of that building; and 1292 (iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative 1293 personnel; and 1294 (b) does not include: 1295 (i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment

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storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:

(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i);

1299	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i); or
1300	(ii) a therapeutic school.
1301	(15) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
1302	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
1303	property.
1304	(16) "Flood plain" means land that:
1305	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
1306	Management Agency; or
1307	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
1308	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
1309	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
1310	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
1311	(17) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
1312	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
1313	(18) "Geologic hazard" means:
1314	(a) a surface fault rupture;
1315	(b) shallow groundwater;
1316	(c) liquefaction;
1317	(d) a landslide;
1318	(e) a debris flow;
1319	(f) unstable soil;
1320	(g) a rock fall; or
1321	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
1322	(i) to life;
1323	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
1324	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
1325	(19) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other
1326	body designated by a legislative body to:
1327	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
1328	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
1329	district or area.

1330	(20) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
1331	meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
1332	utility system.
1333	(21) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
1334	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
1335	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
1336	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
1337	(c) describe a building that:
1338	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
1339	previously approved plans is located;
1340	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
1341	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
1342	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
1343	and approved by the municipality; and
1344	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
1345	(22) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
1346	Impact Fees Act.
1347	(23) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
1348	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
1349	by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure
1350	improvement required as a condition precedent to:
1351	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
1352	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
1353	(24) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
1354	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
1355	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
1356	workmanship; and
1357	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
1358	within the improvement warranty period.
1359	(25) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
1360	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or

1361	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
1362	unless the municipality:
1363	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
1364	public health, safety, and welfare; and
1365	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
1366	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
1367	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
1368	and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
1369	(26) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
1370	the public health and safety or that:
1371	(a) is required for human occupation; and
1372	(b) an applicant must install:
1373	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
1374	improvements; and
1375	(ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
1376	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
1377	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
1378	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
1379	project.
1380	(27) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
1381	designation that:
1382	(a) runs with the land; and
1383	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
1384	the plat; or
1385	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
1386	described on the plat.
1387	(28) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
1388	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
1389	(29) "Land use application":
1390	(a) means an application that is:
1391	(i) required by a municipality; and

1392	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
1393	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
1394	(30) "Land use authority" means:
1395	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
1396	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
1397	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
1398	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
1399	(31) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
1400	appeal authority regarding:
1401	(a) a land use permit;
1402	(b) a land use application; or
1403	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
1404	agreement.
1405	(32) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
1406	(33) "Land use regulation":
1407	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
1408	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
1409	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code
1410	and
1411	(c) does not include:
1412	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
1413	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
1414	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
1415	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
1416	specification; or
1417	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
1418	(34) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
1419	[(35) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1420	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
1421	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.]
1422	[(36)] (35) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:

1423	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
1424	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a
1425	legislative body; and
1426	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
1427	historic district or area.
1428	[(37)] (36) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and
1429	shown on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
1430	[(38)] (37) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
1431	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 10-9a-608:
1432	(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and
1433	(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.
1434	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
1435	(i) creates an additional lot; or
1436	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
1437	(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
1438	Department of Transportation.
1439	[(39)] (38) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
1440	occupies:
1441	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
1442	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
1443	or
1444	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
1445	municipality or county and:
1446	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
1447	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
1448	[(40)] (39) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
1449	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
1450	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
1451	$\left[\frac{(41)}{(40)}\right]$ "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
1452	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is
1453	described as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;

1454	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
1455	54-3-27;
1456	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
1457	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm
1458	water, or communications or data lines;
1459	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
1460	authorized franchise or other agreement;
1461	(e) (i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an authorized
1462	franchise or other agreement; and
1463	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
1464	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
1465	[(42)] (41) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only
1466	for time spent and expenses incurred in:
1467	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
1468	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
1469	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
1470	[(43)] (42) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
1471	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
1472	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
1473	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
1474	govern the use of land.
1475	[(44)] (43) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
1476	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
1477	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
1478	the land changed; and
1479	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
1480	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
1481	[(45)] (44) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in
1482	a county recorder's office that:
1483	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for

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highways and other transportation facilities;

1485	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
1486	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
1487	the land; and
1488	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
1489	[(46)] (45) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
1490	[(47)] (46) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between
1491	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary
1492	line agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created and:
1493	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or
1494	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
1495	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
1496	line that:
1497	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
1498	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
1499	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
1500	the Department of Transportation.
1501	[(48)] (47) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
1502	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
1503	[(49)] (48) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by
1504	a municipality's legislative body that includes:
1505	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
1506	municipality;
1507	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the
1508	next five years;
1509	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
1510	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
1511	income housing; and
1512	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
1513	moderate income housing.
1514	[(50)] (49) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a
1515	map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes

1516	and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13.
1517	[(51)] (50) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
1518	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
1519	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
1520	hazard; or
1521	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
1522	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
1523	a designated geologic hazard area.
1524	[(52)] <u>(51)</u> "Public agency" means:
1525	(a) the federal government;
1526	(b) the state;
1527	(c) a county, municipality, school district, [local] special district, special service
1528	district, or other political subdivision of the state; or
1529	(d) a charter school.
1530	[(53)] (52) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
1531	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
1532	[(54)] (53) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
1533	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1534	[(55)] (54) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway,
1535	public avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
1536	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation
1537	easement, or other public way.
1538	[(56)] (55) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
1539	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
1540	development right.
1541	[(57)] (56) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
1542	accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
1543	[(58)] (57) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
1544	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1545	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
1546	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or

134/	(ii) which is needed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
1548	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
1549	[(59)] (58) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
1550	prescribe in a public meeting:
1551	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
1552	(b) ethical behavior; and
1553	(c) civil discourse.
1554	(59) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1555	Government Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
1556	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
1557	(60) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1558	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
1559	wastewater systems.
1560	(61) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
1561	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development
1562	right.
1563	(62) "Specified public agency" means:
1564	(a) the state;
1565	(b) a school district; or
1566	(c) a charter school.
1567	(63) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
1568	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
1569	(64) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
1570	(65) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
1571	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or
1572	future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all
1573	other plans, terms, and conditions.
1574	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
1575	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
1576	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether
1577	the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and

1578	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (65)(c), divisions of land for residential and
1579	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
1580	industrial purposes.
1581	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1582	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
1583	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
1584	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
1585	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
1586	(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
1587	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with Section
1588	10-9a-524 if no new parcel is created;
1589	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
1590	(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
1591	encompassing all such parcels; or
1592	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
1593	(iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
1594	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and 10-9a-608 if:
1595	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
1596	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
1597	(v) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
1598	instrument states in writing that the division:
1599	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1600	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
1601	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
1602	(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment;
1603	(vii) a lot line adjustment;
1604	(viii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
1605	(ix) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1606	(x) any other division of land authorized by law.
1607	(66) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
1608	accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:

1609	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1610	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
1611	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
1612	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
1613	subdivision; or
1614	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1615	(67) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1616	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1617	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1618	(68) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1619	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1620	3% swell potential;
1621	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1622	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1623	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1624	(69) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1625	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1626	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1627	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1628	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1629	(i) at home;
1630	(ii) in a public school; or
1631	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1632	(c) that offers:
1633	(i) room and board; and
1634	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1635	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1636	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1637	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1638	(70) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1639	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer

1640 land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone. 1641 (71) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or 1642 town. 1643 (72) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including: 1644 (a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and 1645 (b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by: 1646 (i) a contract; or (ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5. 1647 (73) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts 1648 1649 land use zones, overlays, or districts. 1650 Section 16. Section 10-9a-305 is amended to read: 1651 10-9a-305. Other entities required to conform to municipality's land use 1652 ordinances -- Exceptions -- School districts and charter schools -- Submission of 1653 development plan and schedule. 1654 (1) (a) Each county, municipality, school district, charter school, [local] special district, 1655 special service district, and political subdivision of the state shall conform to any applicable 1656 land use ordinance of any municipality when installing, constructing, operating, or otherwise 1657 using any area, land, or building situated within that municipality. 1658 (b) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, when a municipality's land use ordinance is violated or about to be violated by another political subdivision, that municipality 1659 1660 may institute an injunction, mandamus, abatement, or other appropriate action or proceeding to 1661 prevent, enjoin, abate, or remove the improper installation, improvement, or use. 1662 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a school district or charter school is 1663 subject to a municipality's land use ordinances. (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a municipality may: 1664 1665 (A) subject a charter school to standards within each zone pertaining to setback, height, 1666 bulk and massing regulations, off-site parking, curb cut, traffic circulation, and construction

(B) impose regulations upon the location of a project that are necessary to avoid unreasonable risks to health or safety, as provided in Subsection (3)(f).

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1669 1670 staging; and

(ii) The standards to which a municipality may subject a charter school under

Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be objective standards only and may not be subjective.

- (iii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), the only basis upon which a municipality may deny or withhold approval of a charter school's land use application is the charter school's failure to comply with a standard imposed under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- (iv) Nothing in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) may be construed to relieve a charter school of an obligation to comply with a requirement of an applicable building or safety code to which it is otherwise obligated to comply.
 - (3) A municipality may not:

- (a) impose requirements for landscaping, fencing, aesthetic considerations, construction methods or materials, additional building inspections, municipal building codes, building use for educational purposes, or the placement or use of temporary classroom facilities on school property;
- (b) except as otherwise provided in this section, require a school district or charter school to participate in the cost of any roadway or sidewalk, or a study on the impact of a school on a roadway or sidewalk, that is not reasonably necessary for the safety of school children and not located on or contiguous to school property, unless the roadway or sidewalk is required to connect an otherwise isolated school site to an existing roadway;
 - (c) require a district or charter school to pay fees not authorized by this section;
- (d) provide for inspection of school construction or assess a fee or other charges for inspection, unless the school district or charter school is unable to provide for inspection by an inspector, other than the project architect or contractor, who is qualified under criteria established by the state superintendent;
- (e) require a school district or charter school to pay any impact fee for an improvement project unless the impact fee is imposed as provided in Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act;
- (f) impose regulations upon the location of an educational facility except as necessary to avoid unreasonable risks to health or safety; or
- (g) for a land use or a structure owned or operated by a school district or charter school that is not an educational facility but is used in support of providing instruction to pupils, impose a regulation that:
- (i) is not imposed on a similar land use or structure in the zone in which the land use or structure is approved; or

1702 (ii) uses the tax exempt status of the school district or charter school as criteria for prohibiting or regulating the land use or location of the structure. 1703 1704 (4) Subject to Section 53E-3-710, a school district or charter school shall coordinate 1705 the siting of a new school with the municipality in which the school is to be located, to: 1706 (a) avoid or mitigate existing and potential traffic hazards, including consideration of 1707 the impacts between the new school and future highways; and 1708 (b) maximize school, student, and site safety. 1709 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d), a municipality may, at its discretion: 1710 (a) provide a walk-through of school construction at no cost and at a time convenient to 1711 the district or charter school; and 1712 (b) provide recommendations based upon the walk-through. 1713 (6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d), a school district or charter school shall use: 1714 (i) a municipal building inspector; 1715 (ii) (A) for a school district, a school district building inspector from that school 1716 district; or 1717 (B) for a charter school, a school district building inspector from the school district in 1718 which the charter school is located; or 1719 (iii) an independent, certified building inspector who is: 1720 (A) not an employee of the contractor; 1721 (B) approved by: 1722 (I) a municipal building inspector; or 1723 (II) (Aa) for a school district, a school district building inspector from that school 1724 district; or 1725 (Bb) for a charter school, a school district building inspector from the school district in 1726 which the charter school is located; and (C) licensed to perform the inspection that the inspector is requested to perform. 1727 1728 (b) The approval under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(B) may not be unreasonably withheld. 1729 (c) If a school district or charter school uses a school district or independent building 1730 inspector under Subsection (6)(a)(ii) or (iii), the school district or charter school shall submit to 1731 the state superintendent of public instruction and municipal building official, on a monthly

basis during construction of the school building, a copy of each inspection certificate regarding

the school building.

- (7) (a) A charter school shall be considered a permitted use in all zoning districts within a municipality.
- (b) Each land use application for any approval required for a charter school, including an application for a building permit, shall be processed on a first priority basis.
- (c) Parking requirements for a charter school may not exceed the minimum parking requirements for schools or other institutional public uses throughout the municipality.
- (d) If a municipality has designated zones for a sexually oriented business, or a business which sells alcohol, a charter school may be prohibited from a location which would otherwise defeat the purpose for the zone unless the charter school provides a waiver.
- (e) (i) A school district or a charter school may seek a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of a school building from:
- (A) the state superintendent of public instruction, as provided in Subsection 53E-3-706(3), if the school district or charter school used an independent building inspector for inspection of the school building; or
- (B) a municipal official with authority to issue the certificate, if the school district or charter school used a municipal building inspector for inspection of the school building.
- (ii) A school district may issue its own certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of a school building if it used its own building inspector for inspection of the school building, subject to the notification requirement of Subsection 53E-3-706(3)(a)(ii).
- (iii) A charter school may seek a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of a school building from a school district official with authority to issue the certificate, if the charter school used a school district building inspector for inspection of the school building.
- (iv) A certificate authorizing permanent occupancy issued by the state superintendent of public instruction under Subsection 53E-3-706(3) or a school district official with authority to issue the certificate shall be considered to satisfy any municipal requirement for an inspection or a certificate of occupancy.
- (8) (a) A specified public agency intending to develop its land shall submit to the land use authority a development plan and schedule:
- 1762 (i) as early as practicable in the development process, but no later than the commencement of construction; and

1764	(ii) with sufficient detail to enable the land use authority to assess:
1765	(A) the specified public agency's compliance with applicable land use ordinances;
1766	(B) the demand for public facilities listed in Subsections 11-36a-102(17)(a), (b), (c),
1767	(d), (e), and (g) caused by the development;
1768	(C) the amount of any applicable fee described in Section 10-9a-510;
1769	(D) any credit against an impact fee; and
1770	(E) the potential for waiving an impact fee.
1771	(b) The land use authority shall respond to a specified public agency's submission
1772	under Subsection (8)(a) with reasonable promptness in order to allow the specified public
1773	agency to consider information the municipality provides under Subsection (8)(a)(ii) in the
1774	process of preparing the budget for the development.
1775	(9) Nothing in this section may be construed to:
1776	(a) modify or supersede Section 10-9a-304; or
1777	(b) authorize a municipality to enforce an ordinance in a way, or enact an ordinance,
1778	that fails to comply with Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act, the federal Fair Housing
1779	Amendments Act of 1988, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3601 et seq., the Americans with Disabilities Act of
1780	1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102, or any other provision of federal law.
1781	Section 17. Section 10-9a-529 is amended to read:
1782	10-9a-529. Specified public utility located in a municipal utility easement.
1783	A specified public utility may exercise each power of a public utility under Section
1784	54-3-27 if the specified public utility uses an easement:
1785	(1) with the consent of a municipality; and
1786	(2) that is located within a municipal utility easement described in Subsections
1787	$\left[\frac{10-9a-103(41)(a)}{10-9a-103(40)(a)}\right]$ through (e).
1788	Section 18. Section 11-2-1 is amended to read:
1789	11-2-1. Local authorities may designate and acquire property for playgrounds
1790	and recreational facilities.
1791	The governing body of any city, town, school district, [local] special district, special
1792	service district, or county may designate and set apart for use as playgrounds, athletic fields,
1793	gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools, camps, indoor recreation centers, television
1794	transmission and relay facilities, or other recreational facilities, any lands, buildings or personal

property owned by such cities, towns, counties, [local] special districts, special service districts, or school districts that may be suitable for such purposes; and may, in such manner as may be authorized and provided by law for the acquisition of lands or buildings for public purposes in such cities, towns, counties, [local] special districts, special service districts, and school districts, acquire lands, buildings, and personal property therein for such use; and may equip, maintain, operate and supervise the same, employing such play leaders, recreation directors, supervisors and other employees as it may deem proper. Such acquisition of lands, buildings and personal property and the equipping, maintaining, operating and supervision of the same shall be deemed to be for public, governmental and municipal purposes.

Section 19. Section 11-13-103 is amended to read:

11-13-103. **Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) (a) "Additional project capacity" means electric generating capacity provided by a generating unit that first produces electricity on or after May 6, 2002, and that is constructed or installed at or adjacent to the site of a project that first produced electricity before May 6, 2002, regardless of whether:
- (i) the owners of the new generating unit are the same as or different from the owner of the project; and
- (ii) the purchasers of electricity from the new generating unit are the same as or different from the purchasers of electricity from the project.
- (b) "Additional project capacity" does not mean or include replacement project capacity.
- 1817 (2) "Board" means the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board created by Section 35A-8-304, and its successors.
 - (3) "Candidate" means one or more of:
- 1820 (a) the state;
- 1821 (b) a county, municipality, school district, [local] special district, special service 1822 district, or other political subdivision of the state; and
 - (c) a prosecution district.
- 1824 (4) "Commercial project entity" means a project entity, defined in Subsection (18),
- 1825 that:

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1826	(a) has no taxing authority; and
1827	(b) is not supported in whole or in part by and does not expend or disburse tax
1828	revenues.
1829	(5) "Direct impacts" means an increase in the need for public facilities or services that
1830	is attributable to the project or facilities providing additional project capacity, except impacts
1831	resulting from the construction or operation of a facility that is:
1832	(a) owned by an owner other than the owner of the project or of the facilities providing
1833	additional project capacity; and
1834	(b) used to furnish fuel, construction, or operation materials for use in the project.
1835	(6) "Electric interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity described in Subsection
1836	11-13-203(3).
1837	(7) "Energy services interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity that is described in
1838	Subsection 11-13-203(4).
1839	(8) (a) "Estimated electric requirements," when used with respect to a qualified energy
1840	services interlocal entity, includes any of the following that meets the requirements of
1841	Subsection (8)(b):
1842	(i) generation capacity;
1843	(ii) generation output; or
1844	(iii) an electric energy production facility.
1845	(b) An item listed in Subsection (8)(a) is included in "estimated electric requirements"
1846	if it is needed by the qualified energy services interlocal entity to perform the qualified energy
1847	services interlocal entity's contractual or legal obligations to any of its members.
1848	(9) (a) "Facilities providing replacement project capacity" means facilities that have
1849	been, are being, or are proposed to be constructed, reconstructed, converted, repowered,
1850	acquired, leased, used, or installed to provide replacement project capacity.
1851	(b) "Facilities providing replacement project capacity" includes facilities that have
1852	been, are being, or are proposed to be constructed, reconstructed, converted, repowered,
1853	acquired, leased, used, or installed:
1854	(i) to support and facilitate the construction, reconstruction, conversion, repowering,

installation, financing, operation, management, or use of replacement project capacity; or

(ii) for the distribution of power generated from existing capacity or replacement

project capacity to facilities located on real property in which the project entity that owns the project has an ownership, leasehold, right-of-way, or permitted interest.

- (10) "Governing authority" means a governing board or joint administrator.
- 1860 (11) (a) "Governing board" means the body established in reliance on the authority 1861 provided under Subsection 11-13-206(1)(b) to govern an interlocal entity.
- 1862 (b) "Governing board" includes a board of directors described in an agreement, as amended, that creates a project entity.
 - (c) "Governing board" does not include a board as defined in Subsection (2).
- 1865 (12) "Interlocal entity" means:

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- 1866 (a) a Utah interlocal entity, an electric interlocal entity, or an energy services interlocal entity; or
- (b) a separate legal or administrative entity created under Section 11-13-205.
- 1869 (13) "Joint administrator" means an administrator or joint board described in Section 1870 11-13-207 to administer a joint or cooperative undertaking.
- 1871 (14) "Joint or cooperative undertaking" means an undertaking described in Section 1872 11-13-207 that is not conducted by an interlocal entity.
- 1873 (15) "Member" means a public agency that, with another public agency, creates an interlocal entity under Section 11-13-203.
- 1875 (16) "Out-of-state public agency" means a public agency as defined in Subsection 1876 (19)(c), (d), or (e).
- 1877 (17) (a) "Project":
 - (i) means an electric generation and transmission facility owned by a Utah interlocal entity or an electric interlocal entity; and
- 1880 (ii) includes fuel facilities, fuel production facilities, fuel transportation facilities, 1881 energy storage facilities, or water facilities that are:
 - (A) owned by that Utah interlocal entity or electric interlocal entity; and
- (B) required for the generation and transmission facility.
- (b) "Project" includes a project entity's ownership interest in:
- (i) facilities that provide additional project capacity;
- 1886 (ii) facilities providing replacement project capacity;
- (iii) additional generating, transmission, fuel, fuel transportation, water, or other

1888 facilities added to a project; and

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- (iv) a Utah interlocal energy hub, as defined in Section 11-13-602. 1889
- 1890 (18) "Project entity" means a Utah interlocal entity or an electric interlocal entity that 1891 owns a project as defined in this section.
 - (19) "Public agency" means:
- (a) a city, town, county, school district, [local] special district, special service district, 1894 an interlocal entity, or other political subdivision of the state;
 - (b) the state or any department, division, or agency of the state;
- 1896 (c) any agency of the United States;
 - (d) any political subdivision or agency of another state or the District of Columbia including any interlocal cooperation or joint powers agency formed under the authority of the law of the other state or the District of Columbia; or
 - (e) any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
 - (20) "Qualified energy services interlocal entity" means an energy services interlocal entity that at the time that the energy services interlocal entity acquires its interest in facilities providing additional project capacity has at least five members that are Utah public agencies.
 - (21) "Replacement project capacity" means electric generating capacity or transmission capacity that:
 - (a) replaces all or a portion of the existing electric generating or transmission capacity of a project; and
 - (b) is provided by a facility that is on, adjacent to, in proximity to, or interconnected with the site of a project, regardless of whether:
 - (i) the capacity replacing existing capacity is less than or exceeds the generating or transmission capacity of the project existing before installation of the capacity replacing existing capacity;
 - (ii) the capacity replacing existing capacity is owned by the project entity that is the owner of the project, a segment established by the project entity, or a person with whom the project entity or a segment established by the project entity has contracted; or
 - (iii) the facility that provides the capacity replacing existing capacity is constructed,

reconstructed, converted, repowered, acquired, leased, used, or installed before or after any actual or anticipated reduction or modification to existing capacity of the project.

- (22) "Transportation reinvestment zone" means an area created by two or more public agencies by interlocal agreement to capture increased property or sales tax revenue generated by a transportation infrastructure project as described in Section 11-13-227.
 - (23) "Utah interlocal entity":
 - (a) means an interlocal entity described in Subsection 11-13-203(2); and
- (b) includes a separate legal or administrative entity created under Laws of Utah 1977,Chapter 47, Section 3, as amended.
- 1928 (24) "Utah public agency" means a public agency under Subsection (19)(a) or (b).
- 1929 Section 20. Section 11-13a-102 is amended to read:
- 1930 **11-13a-102. Definitions.**
- 1931 As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Controlling interest" means that one or more governmental entities collectively represent a majority of the board's voting power as outlined in the nonprofit corporation's governing documents.
- (2) (a) "Governing board" means the body that governs a governmental nonprofit corporation.
 - (b) "Governing board" includes a board of directors.
- (3) "Governmental entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a [local] special district, a special service district, a school district, a state institution of higher education, or any other political subdivision or administrative unit of the state.
 - (4) (a) "Governmental nonprofit corporation" means:
- (i) a nonprofit corporation that is wholly owned or wholly controlled by one or more governmental entities, unless the nonprofit corporation receives no operating funding or other financial support from any governmental entity; or
- (ii) a nonprofit corporation in which one or more governmental entities exercise a controlling interest and:
 - (A) that exercises taxing authority;
- 1948 (B) that imposes a mandatory fee for association or participation with the nonprofit corporation where that association or participation is mandated by law; or

1950	(C) that receives a majority of the nonprofit corporation's operating funding from one
1951	or more governmental entities under the nonprofit corporation's governing documents, except
1952	where voluntary membership fees, dues, or assessments compose the operating funding.
1953	(b) "Governmental nonprofit corporation" does not include a water company, as that
1954	term is defined in Section 16-4-102, unless the water company is wholly owned by one or more
1955	governmental entities.
1956	(5) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
1957	Section 21. Section 11-14-102 is amended to read:
1958	11-14-102. Definitions.
1959	For the purpose of this chapter:
1960	(1) "Bond" means any bond authorized to be issued under this chapter, including
1961	municipal bonds.
1962	(2) "Election results" has the same meaning as defined in Section 20A-1-102.
1963	(3) "Governing body" means:
1964	(a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city,
1965	or town;
1966	(b) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district;
1967	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
1968	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
1969	Act:
1970	(i) the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special service
1971	district, if no administrative control board has been established under Section 17D-1-301; or
1972	(ii) the administrative control board, if one has been established under Section
1973	17D-1-301 and the power to issue bonds not payable from taxes has been delegated to the
1974	administrative control board.
1975	[(4) "Local district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1976	Government Entities - Local Districts.]
1977	[(5)] (4) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, city, town, metro township,
1978	school district, [local] special district, or special service district.
1979	(b) "Local political subdivision" does not include the state and its institutions.

(5) "Special district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local

1981	Government Entities - Special Districts.
1982	Section 22. Section 11-14a-1 is amended to read:
1983	11-14a-1. Notice of debt issuance.
1984	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
1985	(a) (i) "Debt" includes bonds, lease purchase agreements, certificates of participation,
1986	and contracts with municipal building authorities.
1987	(ii) "Debt" does not include tax and revenue anticipation notes or refunding bonds.
1988	(b) (i) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, school district, [local]
1989	special district, or special service district.
1990	(ii) "Local government entity" does not mean an entity created by an interlocal
1991	agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act that has assets over
1992	\$10,000,000.
1993	(c) "New debt resolution" means a resolution authorizing the issuance of debt wholly
1994	or partially to fund a rejected project.
1995	(d) "Rejected Project" means a project for which a local government entity sought
1996	voter approval for general obligation bond financing and failed to receive that approval.
1997	(2) Unless a local government entity complies with the requirements of this section, it
1998	may not adopt a new debt resolution.
1999	(3) (a) Before adopting a new debt resolution, a local government entity shall:
2000	(i) advertise the local government entity's intent to issue debt by posting a notice of that
2001	intent on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for the two weeks
2002	before the meeting at which the resolution will be considered; or
2003	(ii) include notice of its intent to issue debt in a bill or other mailing sent to at least
2004	95% of the residents of the local government entity.
2005	(b) The local government entity shall ensure that the notice:
2006	(i) except for website publication, is at least as large as the bill or other mailing that it
2007	accompanies;
2008	(ii) is entitled, in type size no smaller than 24 point, "Intent to Issue Debt"; and
2009	(iii) contains the information required by Subsection (3)(c).
2010	(c) The local government entity shall ensure that the advertisement or notice described

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in Subsection (3)(a):

2012	(i) identifies the local government entity;
2013	(ii) states that the entity will meet on a day, time, and place identified in the
2014	advertisement or notice to hear public comments regarding a resolution authorizing the
2015	issuance of debt by the entity and to explain to the public the reasons for the issuance of debt;
2016	(iii) contains:
2017	(A) the name of the entity that will issue the debt;
2018	(B) the purpose of the debt; and
2019	(C) that type of debt and the maximum principal amount that may be issued;
2020	(iv) invites all concerned citizens to attend the public hearing; and
2021	(v) states that some or all of the proposed debt would fund a project whose general
2022	obligation bond financing was rejected by the voters.
2023	(4) (a) The resolution considered at the hearing shall identify:
2024	(i) the type of debt proposed to be issued;
2025	(ii) the maximum principal amount that might be issued;
2026	(iii) the interest rate;
2027	(iv) the term of the debt; and
2028	(v) how the debt will be repaid.
2029	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the resolution considered at the
2030	hearing need not be in final form and need not be adopted or rejected at the meeting at which
2031	the public hearing is held.
2032	(ii) The local government entity may not, in the final resolution, increase the maximum
2033	principal amount of debt contained in the notice and discussed at the hearing.
2034	(c) The local government entity may adopt, amend and adopt, or reject the resolution at
2035	a later meeting without recomplying with the published notice requirements of this section.
2036	Section 23. Section 11-27-2 is amended to read:
2037	11-27-2. Definitions.
2038	As used in this chapter:
2039	(1) "Advance refunding bonds" means refunding bonds issued for the purpose of
2040	refunding outstanding bonds in advance of their maturity.
2041	(2) "Assessments" means a special tax levied against property within a special
2042	improvement district to pay all or a portion of the costs of making improvements in the district.

(3) "Bond" means any revenue bond, general obligation bond, tax increment bond, special improvement bond, local building authority bond, or refunding bond.

- (4) "General obligation bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or other obligation of a public body payable in whole or in part from revenues derived from ad valorem taxes and that constitutes an indebtedness within the meaning of any applicable constitutional or statutory debt limitation.
- (5) "Governing body" means the council, commission, county legislative body, board of directors, board of trustees, board of education, board of higher education, or other legislative body of a public body designated in this chapter that is vested with the legislative powers of the public body, and, with respect to the state, the State Bonding Commission created by Section 63B-1-201.
 - (6) "Government obligations" means:

- (a) direct obligations of the United States of America, or other securities, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America; or
- (b) obligations of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or of any of the political subdivisions of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or of the District of Columbia described in Section 103(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (7) "Issuer" means the public body issuing any bond or bonds.
- (8) "Public body" means the state or any agency, authority, instrumentality, or institution of the state, or any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, political subdivision, agency, school district, [local] special district, special service district, or other governmental entity now or hereafter existing under the laws of the state.
- (9) "Refunding bonds" means bonds issued under the authority of this chapter for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds.
- (10) "Resolution" means a resolution of the governing body of a public body taking formal action under this chapter.
- (11) "Revenue bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or other obligation for the payment of money issued by a public body or any predecessor of any public body and that is payable from designated revenues not derived from ad valorem taxes or from a special fund composed of revenues not derived from ad valorem taxes, but excluding all of the following:

(a) any obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of any applicable constitutional or statutory debt limitation;

- (b) any obligation issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, where the entire issue matures not later than one year from the date of the issue; and
 - (c) any special improvement bond.

- (12) "Special improvement bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or other obligation of a public body or any predecessor of any public body that is payable from assessments levied on benefitted property and from any special improvement guaranty fund.
- (13) "Special improvement guaranty fund" means any special improvement guaranty fund established under Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities; Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; or any predecessor or similar statute.
- (14) "Tax increment bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or other obligation of a public body issued under authority of Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Community Reinvestment Agency Act.
 - Section 24. Section 11-30-2 is amended to read:

11-30-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of his assistants.
- (2) "Bonds" means any evidence or contract of indebtedness that is issued or authorized by a public body, including, without limitation, bonds, refunding bonds, advance refunding bonds, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, notes, certificates of indebtedness, warrants, commercial paper, contracts, and leases, whether they are general obligations of the issuing public body or are payable solely from a specified source, including annual appropriations by the public body.
 - (3) "County attorney" means the county attorney of a county or one of his assistants.
- (4) "Lease" means any lease agreement, lease purchase agreement, and installment purchase agreement, and any certificate of interest or participation in any of the foregoing. Reference in this chapter to issuance of bonds includes execution and delivery of leases.
 - (5) "Person" means any person, association, corporation, or other entity.
- 2104 (6) "Public body" means the state or any agency, authority, instrumentality, or

institution of the state, or any county, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, school district, [local] special district, special service district, political subdivision, or other governmental entity existing under the laws of the state, whether or not possessed of any taxing power. With respect to leases, public body, as used in this chapter, refers to the public body which is the lessee, or is otherwise the obligor with respect to payment under any such leases.

- (7) "Refunding bonds" means any bonds that are issued to refund outstanding bonds, including both refunding bonds and advance refunding bonds.
 - (8) "State" means the state of Utah.

- (9) "Validity" means any matter relating to the legality and validity of the bonds and the security therefor, including, without limitation, the legality and validity of:
 - (a) a public body's authority to issue and deliver the bonds;
- 2116 (b) any ordinance, resolution, or statute granting the public body authority to issue and 2117 deliver the bonds:
 - (c) all proceedings, elections, if any, and any other actions taken or to be taken in connection with the issuance, sale, or delivery of the bonds;
 - (d) the purpose, location, or manner of the expenditure of funds;
 - (e) the organization or boundaries of the public body;
 - (f) any assessments, taxes, rates, rentals, fees, charges, or tolls levied or that may be levied in connection with the bonds;
 - (g) any lien, proceeding, or other remedy for the collection of those assessments, taxes, rates, rentals, fees, charges, or tolls;
 - (h) any contract or lease executed or to be executed in connection with the bonds;
 - (i) the pledge of any taxes, revenues, receipts, rentals, or property, or encumbrance thereon or security interest therein to secure the bonds; and
 - (j) any covenants or provisions contained in or to be contained in the bonds. If any deed, will, statute, resolution, ordinance, lease, indenture, contract, franchise, or other instrument may have an effect on any of the aforementioned, validity also means a declaration of the validity and legality thereof and of rights, status, or other legal relations arising therefrom.
- Section 25. Section 11-31-2 is amended to read:
- **11-31-2. Definitions.**

2136 As used in this chapter:

(1) "Bonds" means any evidence or contract of indebtedness that is issued or authorized by a public body, including, without limitation, bonds, refunding bonds, advance refunding bonds, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, notes, certificates of indebtedness, warrants, commercial paper, contracts, and leases, whether they are general obligations of the issuing public body or are payable solely from a specified source, including annual appropriations by the public body.

- (2) "Legislative body" means, with respect to any action to be taken by a public body with respect to bonds, the board, commission, council, agency, or other similar body authorized by law to take legislative action on behalf of the public body, and in the case of the state, the Legislature, the state treasurer, the commission created under Section 63B-1-201, and any other entities the Legislature designates.
- (3) "Public body" means the state and any public department, public agency, or other public entity existing under the laws of the state, including, without limitation, any agency, authority, instrumentality, or institution of the state, and any county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, state university or college, school district, special service district, [local] special district, separate legal or administrative entity created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act or other joint agreement entity, community reinvestment agency, and any other political subdivision, public authority, public agency, or public trust existing under the laws of the state.

Section 26. Section 11-32-2 is amended to read:

11-32-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Assignment agreement" means the agreement, security agreement, indenture, or other documentation by which the county transfers the delinquent tax receivables to the authority in consideration of the amounts paid by the authority under the assignment agreement, as provided in this chapter.
- (2) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of the financing authority issued under this chapter.
- (3) "Delinquent tax receivables" means those ad valorem tangible property taxes levied within any county, for any year, which remain unpaid and owing the participant members

within the county, as of January 15 of the following year, plus any interest and penalties accruing or assessed to them.

- (4) "Financing authority" or "authority" means a nonprofit corporation organized under this chapter by a county on behalf of the participant members within the county as the financing authority for the participant members solely for the purpose of financing the assignment of the delinquent tax receivables of the participant members for which it was created.
- (5) "Governing body" means the council, commission, county legislative body, board of education, board of trustees, or any other governing entity of a public body in which the legislative powers of the public body are vested.
- (6) "Participant members" means those public bodies, including the county, the governing bodies of which approve the creation of an authority as provided in Section 11-32-3 and on whose behalf the authority acts.
- (7) "Public body" means any city, town, county, school district, special service district, [local] special district, community reinvestment agency, or any other entity entitled to receive ad valorem property taxes, existing under the laws of the state.
 - Section 27. Section 11-34-1 is amended to read:

11-34-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Bonds" means any evidence or contract of indebtedness that is issued or authorized by a public body, including, without limitation, bonds, refunding bonds, advance refunding bonds, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, notes, certificates of indebtedness, warrants, commercial paper, contracts, and leases, whether they are general obligations of the issuing public body or are payable solely from a specified source, including annual appropriations by the public body.
- (2) "Public body" means the state and any public department, public agency, or other public entity existing under the laws of the state, including, without limitation, any agency, authority, instrumentality, or institution of the state, and any county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, state university or college, school district, special service district, [local] special district, separate legal or administrative entity created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act or other joint agreement entity, community reinvestment agency,

and any other political subdivision, public authority, public agency, or public trust existing
under the laws of this state.
Section 28. Section 11-36a-102 is amended to read:
11-36a-102. Definitions.

- (1) (a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, [local] special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities [Local] Special Districts, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
- (i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of the facilities proposed in the proposed impact fee facilities plan; or
- (ii) that has filed with the local political subdivision or private entity a copy of the general or long-range plan of the county, municipality, [local] special district, special service district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified public utility.
- (b) "Affected entity" does not include the local political subdivision or private entity that is required under Section 11-36a-501 to provide notice.
 - (2) "Charter school" includes:

As used in this chapter:

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- (a) an operating charter school;
- (b) an applicant for a charter school whose application has been approved by a charter school authorizer as provided in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program; and
- (c) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
- (3) "Development activity" means any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use, any change in use of a building or structure, or any changes in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.
 - (4) "Development approval" means:
- 2226 (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), any written authorization from a local political subdivision that authorizes the commencement of development activity;
- 2228 (b) development activity, for a public entity that may develop without written

2229	authorization from a local political subdivision;
2230	(c) a written authorization from a public water supplier, as defined in Section 73-1-4,
2231	or a private water company:
2232	(i) to reserve or provide:
2233	(A) a water right;
2234	(B) a system capacity; or
2235	(C) a distribution facility; or
2236	(ii) to deliver for a development activity:
2237	(A) culinary water; or
2238	(B) irrigation water; or
2239	(d) a written authorization from a sanitary sewer authority, as defined in Section
2240	10-9a-103:
2241	(i) to reserve or provide:
2242	(A) sewer collection capacity; or
2243	(B) treatment capacity; or
2244	(ii) to provide sewer service for a development activity.
2245	(5) "Enactment" means:
2246	(a) a municipal ordinance, for a municipality;
2247	(b) a county ordinance, for a county; and
2248	(c) a governing board resolution, for a [local] special district, special service district, or
2249	private entity.
2250	(6) "Encumber" means:
2251	(a) a pledge to retire a debt; or
2252	(b) an allocation to a current purchase order or contract.
2253	(7) "Expense for overhead" means a cost that a local political subdivision or private
2254	entity:
2255	(a) incurs in connection with:
2256	(i) developing an impact fee facilities plan;
2257	(ii) developing an impact fee analysis; or
2258	(iii) imposing an impact fee, including any related overhead expenses; and
2259	(b) calculates in accordance with a methodology that is consistent with generally

accepted cost accounting practices.

(8) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter, or appurtenance to connect to a gas, water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility system of a municipality, county, [local] special district, special service district, or private entity.

- (9) (a) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed upon new development activity as a condition of development approval to mitigate the impact of the new development on public infrastructure.
- (b) "Impact fee" does not mean a tax, a special assessment, a building permit fee, a hookup fee, a fee for project improvements, or other reasonable permit or application fee.
- (10) "Impact fee analysis" means the written analysis of each impact fee required by Section 11-36a-303.
 - (11) "Impact fee facilities plan" means the plan required by Section 11-36a-301.
- (12) "Level of service" means the defined performance standard or unit of demand for each capital component of a public facility within a service area.
- (13) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a [local] special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities [Local] Special Districts, or a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- (b) "Local political subdivision" does not mean a school district, whose impact fee activity is governed by Section 11-36a-206.
- (14) "Private entity" means an entity in private ownership with at least 100 individual shareholders, customers, or connections, that is located in a first, second, third, or fourth class county and provides water to an applicant for development approval who is required to obtain water from the private entity either as a:
- (a) specific condition of development approval by a local political subdivision acting pursuant to a prior agreement, whether written or unwritten, with the private entity; or
 - (b) functional condition of development approval because the private entity:
 - (i) has no reasonably equivalent competition in the immediate market; and
 - (ii) is the only realistic source of water for the applicant's development.
- 2289 (15) (a) "Project improvements" means site improvements and facilities that are:
- 2290 (i) planned and designed to provide service for development resulting from a

2291	development activity;
2292	(ii) necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of development
2293	resulting from a development activity; and
2294	(iii) not identified or reimbursed as a system improvement.
2295	(b) "Project improvements" does not mean system improvements.
2296	(16) "Proportionate share" means the cost of public facility improvements that are
2297	roughly proportionate and reasonably related to the service demands and needs of any
2298	development activity.
2299	(17) "Public facilities" means only the following impact fee facilities that have a life
2300	expectancy of 10 or more years and are owned or operated by or on behalf of a local political
2301	subdivision or private entity:
2302	(a) water rights and water supply, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities;
2303	(b) wastewater collection and treatment facilities;
2304	(c) storm water, drainage, and flood control facilities;
2305	(d) municipal power facilities;
2306	(e) roadway facilities;
2307	(f) parks, recreation facilities, open space, and trails;
2308	(g) public safety facilities;
2309	(h) environmental mitigation as provided in Section 11-36a-205; or
2310	(i) municipal natural gas facilities.
2311	(18) (a) "Public safety facility" means:
2312	(i) a building constructed or leased to house police, fire, or other public safety entities;
2313	or
2314	(ii) a fire suppression vehicle costing in excess of \$500,000.
2315	(b) "Public safety facility" does not mean a jail, prison, or other place of involuntary
2316	incarceration.
2317	(19) (a) "Roadway facilities" means a street or road that has been designated on an
2318	officially adopted subdivision plat, roadway plan, or general plan of a political subdivision,
2319	together with all necessary appurtenances.
2320	(b) "Roadway facilities" includes associated improvements to a federal or state

roadway only when the associated improvements:

(i) are necessitated by the new development; and

2323	(ii) are not funded by the state or federal government.
2324	(c) "Roadway facilities" does not mean federal or state roadways.
2325	(20) (a) "Service area" means a geographic area designated by an entity that imposes an
2326	impact fee on the basis of sound planning or engineering principles in which a public facility,
2327	or a defined set of public facilities, provides service within the area.
2328	(b) "Service area" may include the entire local political subdivision or an entire area
2329	served by a private entity.
2330	(21) "Specified public agency" means:
2331	(a) the state;
2332	(b) a school district; or
2333	(c) a charter school.
2334	(22) (a) "System improvements" means:
2335	(i) existing public facilities that are:
2336	(A) identified in the impact fee analysis under Section 11-36a-304; and
2337	(B) designed to provide services to service areas within the community at large; and
2338	(ii) future public facilities identified in the impact fee analysis under Section
2339	11-36a-304 that are intended to provide services to service areas within the community at large.
2340	(b) "System improvements" does not mean project improvements.
2341	Section 29. Section 11-36a-203 is amended to read:
2342	11-36a-203. Private entity assessment of impact fees Charges for water rights,
2343	physical infrastructure Notice Audit.
2344	(1) A private entity:
2345	(a) shall comply with the requirements of this chapter before imposing an impact fee;
2346	and
2347	(b) except as otherwise specified in this chapter, is subject to the same requirements of
2348	this chapter as a local political subdivision.
2349	(2) A private entity may only impose a charge for water rights or physical infrastructure
2350	necessary to provide water or sewer facilities by imposing an impact fee.
2351	(3) Where notice and hearing requirements are specified, a private entity shall comply
2352	with the notice and hearing requirements for [local] special districts.

2353	(4) A private entity that assesses an impact fee under this chapter is subject to the audit
2354	requirements of Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions,
2355	Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act.
2356	Section 30. Section 11-36a-502 is amended to read:
2357	11-36a-502. Notice to adopt or amend an impact fee facilities plan.
2358	(1) If a local political subdivision chooses to prepare an independent impact fee
2359	facilities plan rather than include an impact fee facilities element in the general plan in
2360	accordance with Section 11-36a-301, the local political subdivision shall, before adopting or
2361	amending the impact fee facilities plan:
2362	(a) give public notice, in accordance with Subsection (2), of the plan or amendment at
2363	least 10 days before the day on which the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(d) is
2364	scheduled;
2365	(b) make a copy of the plan or amendment, together with a summary designed to be
2366	understood by a lay person, available to the public;
2367	(c) place a copy of the plan or amendment and summary in each public library within
2368	the local political subdivision; and
2369	(d) hold a public hearing to hear public comment on the plan or amendment.
2370	(2) With respect to the public notice required under Subsection (1)(a):
2371	(a) each municipality shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and,
2372	except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of Sections
2373	10-9a-205 and 10-9a-801 and Subsection 10-9a-502(2);
2374	(b) each county shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and, except
2375	as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of Sections 17-27a-205
2376	and 17-27a-801 and Subsection 17-27a-502(2); and
2377	(c) each [local] special district, special service district, and private entity shall comply
2378	with the notice and hearing requirements of, and receive the protections of, Section 17B-1-111.
2379	(3) Nothing contained in this section or Section 11-36a-503 may be construed to
2380	require involvement by a planning commission in the impact fee facilities planning process.
2381	Section 31. Section 11-36a-504 is amended to read:
2382	11-36a-504. Notice of intent to adopt impact fee enactment Hearing
2383	Protections.

2384	(1) Before adopting an impact fee enactment:
2385	(a) a municipality legislative body shall:
2386	(i) comply with the notice requirements of Section 10-9a-205 as if the impact fee
2387	enactment were a land use regulation;
2388	(ii) hold a hearing in accordance with Section 10-9a-502 as if the impact fee enactment
2389	were a land use regulation; and
2390	(iii) except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of
2391	Section 10-9a-801 as if the impact fee were a land use regulation;
2392	(b) a county legislative body shall:
2393	(i) comply with the notice requirements of Section 17-27a-205 as if the impact fee
2394	enactment were a land use regulation;
2395	(ii) hold a hearing in accordance with Section 17-27a-502 as if the impact fee
2396	enactment were a land use regulation; and
2397	(iii) except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of
2398	Section 17-27a-801 as if the impact fee were a land use regulation;
2399	(c) a [local] special district or special service district shall:
2400	(i) comply with the notice and hearing requirements of Section 17B-1-111; and
2401	(ii) receive the protections of Section 17B-1-111;
2402	(d) a local political subdivision shall at least 10 days before the day on which a public
2403	hearing is scheduled in accordance with this section:
2404	(i) make a copy of the impact fee enactment available to the public; and
2405	(ii) post notice of the local political subdivision's intent to enact or modify the impact
2406	fee, specifying the type of impact fee being enacted or modified, on the Utah Public Notice
2407	Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and
2408	(e) a local political subdivision shall submit a copy of the impact fee analysis and a
2409	copy of the summary of the impact fee analysis prepared in accordance with Section
2410	11-36a-303 on its website or to each public library within the local political subdivision.
2411	(2) Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not be construed to require involvement by a planning
2412	commission in the impact fee enactment process.
2413	Section 32. Section 11-39-101 is amended to read:
2414	11-39-101. Definitions.

2415	As used in this chapter:
2416	(1) "Bid limit" means:
2417	(a) for a building improvement:
2418	(i) for the year 2003, \$40,000; and
2419	(ii) for each year after 2003, the amount of the bid limit for the previous year, plus an
2420	amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the bid limit for the previous year by the lesser
2421	of 3% or the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar
2422	year; and
2423	(b) for a public works project:
2424	(i) for the year 2003, \$125,000; and
2425	(ii) for each year after 2003, the amount of the bid limit for the previous year, plus an
2426	amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the bid limit for the previous year by the lesser
2427	of 3% or the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar
2428	year.
2429	(2) "Building improvement":
2430	(a) means the construction or repair of a public building or structure; and
2431	(b) does not include construction or repair at an international airport.
2432	(3) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban
2433	Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of
2434	Labor.
2435	(4) (a) "Design-build project" means a building improvement or public works project
2436	for which both the design and construction are provided for in a single contract with a
2437	contractor or combination of contractors capable of providing design-build services.
2438	(b) "Design-build project" does not include a building improvement or public works
2439	project:
2440	(i) that a local entity undertakes under contract with a construction manager that
2441	guarantees the contract price and is at risk for any amount over the contract price; and
2442	(ii) each component of which is competitively bid.
2443	(5) "Design-build services" means the engineering, architectural, and other services
2444	necessary to formulate and implement a design-build project, including the actual construction
2445	of the project.

2446	(6) "Emergency repairs" means a building improvement or public works project
2447	undertaken on an expedited basis to:
2448	(a) eliminate an imminent risk of damage to or loss of public or private property;
2449	(b) remedy a condition that poses an immediate physical danger; or
2450	(c) reduce a substantial, imminent risk of interruption of an essential public service.
2451	(7) "Governing body" means:
2452	(a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city
2453	town, or metro township;
2454	(b) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district; and
2455	(c) for a special service district:
2456	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
2457	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
2458	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
2459	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301.
2460	[(8) "Local district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17B-1-102.
2461	[(9)] (8) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, metro township, [local] special
2462	district, or special service district.
2463	[(10)] (9) "Lowest responsive responsible bidder" means a prime contractor who:
2464	(a) has submitted a bid in compliance with the invitation to bid and within the
2465	requirements of the plans and specifications for the building improvement or public works
2466	project;
2467	(b) is the lowest bidder that satisfies the local entity's criteria relating to financial
2468	strength, past performance, integrity, reliability, and other factors that the local entity uses to
2469	assess the ability of a bidder to perform fully and in good faith the contract requirements;
2470	(c) has furnished a bid bond or equivalent in money as a condition to the award of a
2471	prime contract; and
2472	(d) furnishes a payment and performance bond as required by law.
2473	[(11)] (10) "Procurement code" means the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
2474	Procurement Code.
2475	[(12)] <u>(11)</u> "Public works project":
2476	(a) means the construction of:

24//	(1) a park or recreational facility; or
2478	(ii) a pipeline, culvert, dam, canal, or other system for water, sewage, storm water, or
2479	flood control; and
2480	(b) does not include:
2481	(i) the replacement or repair of existing infrastructure on private property;
2482	(ii) construction commenced before June 1, 2003; and
2483	(iii) construction or repair at an international airport.
2484	(12) "Special district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17B-1-102.
2485	(13) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
2486	Section 33. Section 11-39-107 is amended to read:
2487	11-39-107. Procurement code.
2488	(1) This chapter may not be construed to:
2489	(a) prohibit a county or municipal legislative body from adopting the procedures of the
2490	procurement code; or
2491	(b) limit the application of the procurement code to a [local] special district or special
2492	service district.
2493	(2) A local entity may adopt procedures for the following construction contracting
2494	methods:
2495	(a) construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103;
2496	(b) a method that requires that the local entity draft a plan, specifications, and an
2497	estimate for the building improvement or public works project; or
2498	(c) design-build, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, if the local entity consults with a
2499	professional engineer licensed under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
2500	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or an architect licensed under Title 58, Chapter 3a,
2501	Architects Licensing Act, who has design-build experience and is employed by or under
2502	contract with the local entity.
2503	(3) (a) In seeking bids and awarding a contract for a building improvement or public
2504	works project, a county or a municipal legislative body may elect to follow the provisions of
2505	the procurement code, as the county or municipal legislative body considers appropriate under
2506	the circumstances, for specification preparation, source selection, or contract formation.
2507	(b) A county or municipal legislative body's election to adopt the procedures of the

procurement code may not excuse the county or municipality, respectively, from complying with the requirements to award a contract for work in excess of the bid limit and to publish notice of the intent to award.

- (c) An election under Subsection (3)(a) may be made on a case-by-case basis, unless the county or municipality has previously adopted the procurement code.
 - (d) The county or municipal legislative body shall:
 - (i) make each election under Subsection (3)(a) in an open meeting; and
 - (ii) specify in its action the portions of the procurement code to be followed.
- (4) If the estimated cost of the building improvement or public works project proposed by a [local] special district or special service district exceeds the bid limit, the governing body of the [local] special district or special service district may, if it determines to proceed with the building improvement or public works project, use the competitive procurement procedures of the procurement code in place of the comparable provisions of this chapter.
 - Section 34. Section 11-40-101 is amended to read:
- **11-40-101. Definitions.**

- As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Applicant" means a person who seeks employment with a public water utility, either as an employee or as an independent contractor, and who, after employment, would, in the judgment of the public water utility, be in a position to affect the safety or security of the publicly owned treatment works or public water system or to affect the safety or well-being of patrons of the public water utility.
- (2) "Division" means the Criminal Investigation and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.
 - (3) "Independent contractor":
- (a) means an engineer, contractor, consultant, or supplier who designs, constructs, operates, maintains, repairs, replaces, or provides water treatment or conveyance facilities or equipment, or related control or security facilities or equipment, to the public water utility; and
- (b) includes the employees and agents of the engineer, contractor, consultant, or supplier.
- 2537 (4) "Person seeking access" means a person who seeks access to a public water utility's public water system or publicly owned treatment works and who, after obtaining access, would,

in the judgment of the public water utility, be in a position to affect the safety or security of the publicly owned treatment works or public water system or to affect the safety or well-being of patrons of the public water utility.

- (5) "Publicly owned treatment works" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-5-102.
 - (6) "Public water system" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-4-102.
- (7) "Public water utility" means a county, city, town, [local] special district under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or other political subdivision of the state that operates publicly owned treatment works or a public water system.
 - Section 35. Section 11-42-102 is amended to read:
- **11-42-102. Definitions.**

- (1) As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Adequate protests" means, for all proposed assessment areas except sewer assessment areas, timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203 that represent at least 40% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed, according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied, after eliminating:
 - (i) protests relating to:
 - (A) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area; or
- (B) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
 - (ii) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
- (b) "Adequate protests" means, for a proposed sewer assessment area, timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203 that represent at least 70% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed, according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied, after eliminating adequate protests under Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) "Assessment area" means an area, or, if more than one area is designated, the aggregate of all areas within a local entity's jurisdictional boundaries that is designated by a

local entity under Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for the purpose of financing the costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that benefit property within the area.

- (3) "Assessment bonds" means bonds that are:
- (a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and

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- (b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area, improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund.
- (4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under Section 11-42-412.
 - (5) "Assessment lien" means a lien on property within an assessment area that arises from the levy of an assessment, as provided in Section 11-42-501.
 - (6) "Assessment method" means the method:
 - (a) by which an assessment is levied against benefitted property, whether by frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, parcel, number of connections, equivalent residential unit, any combination of these methods, or any other method; and
 - (b) that, when applied to a benefitted property, accounts for an assessment that meets the requirements of Section 11-42-409.
 - (7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
 - (8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
 - (9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that directly or indirectly benefits from improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
 - (10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds.
 - (11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds.
- 2597 (12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted to the interchange of goods or commodities.
- 2599 (13) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means real property used directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of whether the

2601	purpose or activity is for profit:
2602	(i) commercial;
2603	(ii) mining;
2604	(iii) industrial;
2605	(iv) manufacturing;
2606	(v) governmental;
2607	(vi) trade;
2608	(vii) professional;
2609	(viii) a private or public club;
2610	(ix) a lodge;
2611	(x) a business; or
2612	(xi) a similar purpose.
2613	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes real property that:
2614	(i) is used as or held for dwelling purposes; and
2615	(ii) contains more than four rental units.
2616	(14) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of
2617	connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, communications, or
2618	electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property.
2619	(15) "Contract price" means:
2620	(a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or
2621	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering,
2622	inspection, and construction of an improvement.
2623	(16) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
2624	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
2625	(17) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under
2626	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
2627	(18) "Development authority" means:
2628	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; or
2629	(b) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
2630	(19) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic growth
2631	in a commercial area of a local entity including:

2632	(a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
2633	(b) promoting business investment or activities;
2634	(c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
2635	(d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being
2636	of the commercial area.
2637	(20) "Environmental remediation activity" means a surface or subsurface enhancement,
2638	effort, cost, initial or ongoing maintenance expense, facility, installation, system, earth
2639	movement, or change to grade or elevation that improves the use, function, aesthetics, or
2640	environmental condition of publicly owned property.
2641	(21) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is equal
2642	to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement to be
2643	provided in the assessment area.
2644	(22) "Governing body" means:
2645	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
2646	(b) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district;
2647	(c) for a special service district:
2648	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
2649	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
2650	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
2651	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301;
2652	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
2653	the board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102;
2654	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
2655	defined in Section 11-58-102; and
2656	(f) for a public infrastructure district, the board of the public infrastructure district as
2657	defined in Section 17D-4-102.
2658	(23) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section
2659	11-42-701.
2660	(24) "Improved property" means property upon which a residential, commercial, or
2661	other building has been built.
2662	(25) "Improvement":

2663	(a) (i) means a publicly owned infrastructure, facility, system, or environmental
2664	remediation activity that:
2665	(A) a local entity is authorized to provide;
2666	(B) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to
2667	enable the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide; or
2668	(C) a local entity is requested to provide through an interlocal agreement in accordance
2669	with Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
2670	(ii) includes facilities in an assessment area, including a private driveway, an irrigation
2671	ditch, and a water turnout, that:
2672	(A) can be conveniently installed at the same time as an infrastructure, system, or other
2673	facility described in Subsection (25)(a)(i); and
2674	(B) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the
2675	infrastructure, system, or other facility is being installed; or
2676	(b) for a [local] special district created to assess groundwater rights in accordance with
2677	Section 17B-1-202, means a system or plan to regulate groundwater withdrawals within a
2678	specific groundwater basin in accordance with Sections 17B-1-202 and 73-5-15.
2679	(26) "Improvement revenues":
2680	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
2681	improvements; and
2682	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
2683	(27) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding assessment
2684	bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
2685	(a) legal and accounting fees;
2686	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
2687	entities, and trustees;
2688	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
2689	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
2690	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
2691	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
2692	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur

in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and

2694	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
2695	issuance of the refunding assessment bonds.
2696	(28) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
2697	assessment is payable.
2698	(29) "Interim warrant" means a warrant issued by a local entity under Section
2699	11-42-601.
2700	(30) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
2701	(a) for a county, the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
2702	(b) for each other local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
2703	[(31) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
2704	Government Entities - Local Districts.]
2705	[(32)] (31) "Local entity" means:
2706	(a) a county, city, town, special service district, or [local] special district;
2707	(b) an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103;
2708	(c) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201;
2709	(d) a public infrastructure district under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure
2710	District Act, including a public infrastructure district created by a development authority;
2711	(e) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
2712	(f) any other political subdivision of the state.
2713	[(33)] (32) "Local entity obligations" means assessment bonds, refunding assessment
2714	bonds, interim warrants, and bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity.
2715	[(34)] (33) "Mailing address" means:
2716	(a) a property owner's last-known address using the name and address appearing on the
2717	last completed real property assessment roll of the county in which the property is located; and
2718	(b) if the property is improved property:
2719	(i) the property's street number; or
2720	(ii) the post office box, rural route number, or other mailing address of the property, if
2721	a street number has not been assigned.
2722	[(35)] (34) "Net improvement revenues" means all improvement revenues that a local
2723	entity has received since the last installment payment date, less all amounts payable by the local
2724	entity from those improvement revenues for operation and maintenance costs.

2725	[(36)] <u>(35)</u> "Operation and maintenance costs":
2726	(a) means the costs that a local entity incurs in operating and maintaining
2727	improvements in an assessment area, whether or not those improvements have been financed
2728	under this chapter; and
2729	(b) includes service charges, administrative costs, ongoing maintenance charges, and
2730	tariffs or other charges for electrical, water, gas, or other utility usage.
2731	[(37)] (36) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to
2732	be incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees,
2733	filing fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and
2734	paying agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording
2735	costs, and all other incidental costs.
2736	[(38)] (37) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments
2737	from which the prior bonds are payable.
2738	[(39)] (38) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments
2739	from which the prior bonds are payable.
2740	[(40)] (39) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in
2741	whole by refunding assessment bonds.
2742	[(41)] (40) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or the
2743	private consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering
2744	services for and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.
2745	[(42)] (41) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including
2746	water rights and leasehold rights.
2747	[(43)] (42) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or
2748	acquires by eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.
2749	[(44)] (43) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the
2750	acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and
2751	expansion of an improvement.
2752	[(45)] <u>(44)</u> "Public agency" means:
2753	(a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
2754	(b) a political subdivision of the state.

[(46)] (45) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of

property within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the assessment has been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as provided in Section 11-42-608.

- [(47)] (46) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity issues under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.
- 2761 [(48)] (47) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section 2762 11-42-702.
- 2763 [(49)] (48) "Service" means:

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- 2764 (a) water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage collection, library, recreation, communications, or electric service;
 - (b) economic promotion activities; or
 - (c) any other service that a local entity is required or authorized to provide.
 - [(50)] (49) (a) "Sewer assessment area" means an assessment area that has as the assessment area's primary purpose the financing and funding of public improvements to provide sewer service where there is, in the opinion of the local board of health, substantial evidence of septic system failure in the defined area due to inadequate soils, high water table, or other factors proven to cause failure.
 - (b) "Sewer assessment area" does not include property otherwise located within the assessment area:
 - (i) on which an approved conventional or advanced wastewater system has been installed during the previous five calendar years;
 - (ii) for which the local health department has inspected the system described in Subsection [(50)] (49)(b)(i) to ensure that the system is functioning properly; and
 - (iii) for which the property owner opts out of the proposed assessment area for the earlier of a period of 10 calendar years or until failure of the system described in Subsection [(50)] (49)(b)(i).
 - (50) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
- 2783 (51) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2784 17D-1-102.
- 2785 (52) "Unassessed benefitted government property" means property that a local entity may not assess in accordance with Section 11-42-408 but is benefitted by an improvement,

- operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
- 2788 (53) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential, commercial, or other building has been built.
- 2790 (54) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only property 2791 whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.
- Section 36. Section 11-42a-102 is amended to read:

2793 **11-42a-102. Definitions.**

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- 2794 (1) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than the standards established in bin 4 Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
 - (2) (a) "Assessment" means the assessment that a local entity or the C-PACE district levies on private property under this chapter to cover the costs of an energy efficiency upgrade, a renewable energy system, or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
- 2799 (b) "Assessment" does not constitute a property tax but shares the same priority lien as a property tax.
 - (3) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under Section 11-42a-206.
 - (4) "Benefitted property" means private property within an energy assessment area that directly benefits from improvements.
 - (5) "Bond" means an assessment bond and a refunding assessment bond.
- 2806 (6) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means private real property used 2807 directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of 2808 whether the purpose or activity is for profit:
- 2809 (i) commercial;
- 2810 (ii) mining;
- 2811 (iii) agricultural;
- 2812 (iv) industrial:
- 2813 (v) manufacturing;
- 2814 (vi) trade;
- 2815 (vii) professional;
- (viii) a private or public club;
- 2817 (ix) a lodge;

2818	(x) a business; or
2819	(xi) a similar purpose.
2820	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes:
2821	(i) private real property that is used as or held for dwelling purposes and contains:
2822	(A) more than four rental units; or
2823	(B) one or more owner-occupied or rental condominium units affiliated with a hotel;
2824	and
2825	(ii) real property owned by:
2826	(A) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201; or
2827	(B) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
2828	(7) "Contract price" means:
2829	(a) up to 100% of the cost of installing, acquiring, refinancing, or reimbursing for an
2830	improvement, as determined by the owner of the property benefitting from the improvement; or
2831	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the assessment, design,
2832	engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.
2833	(8) "C-PACE" means commercial property assessed clean energy.
2834	(9) "C-PACE district" means the statewide authority established in Section 11-42a-106
2835	to implement the C-PACE Act in collaboration with governing bodies, under the direction of
2836	OED.
2837	(10) "Electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means equipment that is:
2838	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
2839	(b) designed to deliver electric energy to a qualifying electric vehicle or a qualifying
2840	plug-in hybrid vehicle.
2841	(11) "Energy assessment area" means an area:
2842	(a) within the jurisdictional boundaries of a local entity that approves an energy
2843	assessment area or, if the C-PACE district or a state interlocal entity levies the assessment, the
2844	C-PACE district or the state interlocal entity;
2845	(b) containing only the commercial or industrial real property of owners who have
2846	voluntarily consented to an assessment under this chapter for the purpose of financing the costs
2847	of improvements that benefit property within the energy assessment area; and
2848	(c) in which the proposed benefitted properties in the area are:

2849	(i) contiguous; or
2850	(ii) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent tracts of land that would be
2851	contiguous or adjacent property but for an intervening right-of-way, including a sidewalk,
2852	street, road, fixed guideway, or waterway.
2853	(12) "Energy assessment bond" means a bond:
2854	(a) issued under Section 11-42a-401; and
2855	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an energy assessment area.
2856	(13) "Energy assessment lien" means a lien on property within an energy assessment
2857	area that arises from the levy of an assessment in accordance with Section 11-42a-301.
2858	(14) "Energy assessment ordinance" means an ordinance that a local entity adopts
2859	under Section 11-42a-201 that:
2860	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
2861	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
2862	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
2863	(15) "Energy assessment resolution" means one or more resolutions adopted by a local
2864	entity under Section 11-42a-201 that:
2865	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
2866	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
2867	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
2868	(16) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is:
2869	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
2870	(b) designed to reduce energy or water consumption, including:
2871	(i) insulation in:
2872	(A) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
2873	(B) a heating and cooling distribution system;
2874	(ii) a window or door, including:
2875	(A) a storm window or door;
2876	(B) a multiglazed window or door;
2877	(C) a heat-absorbing window or door;
2878	(D) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
2879	(E) additional window or door glazing;

2880	(F) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
2881	(G) other window or door modifications;
2882	(iii) an automatic energy control system;
2883	(iv) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
2884	distribution system;
2885	(v) caulk or weatherstripping;
2886	(vi) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building, unless
2887	an increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
2888	(vii) an energy recovery system;
2889	(viii) a daylighting system;
2890	(ix) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
2891	efficient use of water, including installation of:
2892	(A) low-flow toilets and showerheads;
2893	(B) timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
2894	(C) rain catchment systems;
2895	(x) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
2896	measure by the governing body or executive of a local entity;
2897	(xi) measures or other improvements to effect seismic upgrades;
2898	(xii) structures, measures, or other improvements to provide automated parking or
2899	parking that reduces land use;
2900	(xiii) the extension of an existing natural gas distribution company line;
2901	(xiv) an energy efficient elevator, escalator, or other vertical transport device;
2902	(xv) any other improvement that the governing body or executive of a local entity
2903	approves as an energy efficiency upgrade; or
2904	(xvi) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the
2905	improvements listed in Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (xv).
2906	(17) "Governing body" means:
2907	(a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city
2908	town, or metro township;
2909	(b) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district;
2910	(c) for a special service district:

2911	(i) if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
2912	legislative body of the county, city, town, or metro township that established the special service
2913	district; or
2914	(ii) if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
2915	administrative control board of the special service district;
2916	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
2917	the board, as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102; and
2918	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
2919	defined in Section 11-58-102.
2920	(18) "Improvement" means a publicly or privately owned energy efficiency upgrade,
2921	renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure that:
2922	(a) a property owner has requested; or
2923	(b) has been or is being installed on a property for the benefit of the property owner.
2924	(19) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing a refunding assessment
2925	bond and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
2926	(a) legal and accounting fees;
2927	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
2928	entities, and trustees;
2929	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, and the costs of giving notice;
2930	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
2931	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bond and to
2932	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
2933	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur
2934	in connection with the issuance of a refunding assessment bond; and
2935	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
2936	issuance of the refunding assessment bond.
2937	(20) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an
2938	assessment is payable.
2939	(21) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:

(a) for the C-PACE district or any state interlocal entity, the boundaries of the state;

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and

2942	(b) for each local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
2943	[(22) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
2944	Government Entities - Local Districts.]
2945	[(23)] <u>(22)</u> (a) "Local entity" means:
2946	(i) a county, city, town, or metro township;
2947	(ii) a special service district, a [local] special district, or an interlocal entity as that term
2948	is defined in Section 11-13-103;
2949	(iii) a state interlocal entity;
2950	(iv) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201;
2951	(v) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
2952	(vi) any political subdivision of the state.
2953	(b) "Local entity" includes the C-PACE district solely in connection with:
2954	(i) the designation of an energy assessment area;
2955	(ii) the levying of an assessment; and
2956	(iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section
2957	11-42a-302.
2958	[(24)] (23) "Local entity obligations" means energy assessment bonds and refunding
2959	assessment bonds that a local entity issues.
2960	[(25)] (24) "OED" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section
2961	79-6-401.
2962	$\left[\frac{(26)}{(25)}\right]$ "OEM vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-1-402.
2963	[(27)] (26) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to
2964	be incurred in connection with an energy assessment area, including:
2965	(a) appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, facilitation fees, and financial advisory charges;
2966	(b) underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow fees, trustee fees, and paying agent fees;
2967	(c) publishing and mailing costs;
2968	(d) costs of levying an assessment;
2969	(e) recording costs; and
2970	(f) all other incidental costs.
2971	[(28)] (27) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution or ordinance that a local entity
2972	adopts in accordance with Section 11-42a-201.

2973	[(29)] (28) "Prior bonds" means the energy assessment bonds refunded in part or in
2974	whole by a refunding assessment bond.
2975	[(30)] (29) "Prior energy assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the
2976	assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
2977	[(31)] (30) "Prior energy assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the
2978	assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
2979	[(32)] (31) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including
2980	water rights and leasehold rights.
2981	[(33)] (32) "Public electrical utility" means a large-scale electric utility as that term is
2982	defined in Section 54-2-1.
2983	[(34)] (33) "Qualifying electric vehicle" means a vehicle that:
2984	(a) meets air quality standards;
2985	(b) is not fueled by natural gas;
2986	(c) draws propulsion energy from a battery with at least 10 kilowatt hours of capacity;
2987	and
2988	(d) is an OEM vehicle except that the vehicle is fueled by a fuel described in
2989	Subsection $[(34)]$ (33)(c).
2990	[(35)] (34) "Qualifying plug-in hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that:
2991	(a) meets air quality standards;
2992	(b) is not fueled by natural gas or propane;
2993	(c) has a battery capacity that meets or exceeds the battery capacity described in
2994	Subsection 30D(b)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
2995	(d) is fueled by a combination of electricity and:
2996	(i) diesel fuel;
2997	(ii) gasoline; or
2998	(iii) a mixture of gasoline and ethanol.
2999	[(36)] (35) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of
3000	property within an energy assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the
3001	local entity has reduced the assessment because of the issuance of a refunding assessment
3002	bond, in accordance with Section 11-42a-403.
3003	[(37)] (36) "Refunding assessment bond" means an assessment bond that a local entity

issues under Section 11-42a-403 to refund, in part or in whole, energy assessment bonds. 3004 3005 [(38)] (37) (a) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or 3006 interacting group of devices that is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property not located in the certified service area of a distribution electrical cooperative, as that 3007 3008 term is defined in Section 54-2-1, and: 3009 (i) produces energy from renewable resources, including: 3010 (A) a photovoltaic system; 3011 (B) a solar thermal system; 3012 (C) a wind system; (D) a geothermal system, including a generation system, a direct-use system, or a 3013 3014 ground source heat pump system; 3015 (E) a microhydro system; 3016 (F) a biofuel system; or 3017 (G) any other renewable source system that the governing body of the local entity 3018 approves; 3019 (ii) stores energy, including: 3020 (A) a battery storage system; or 3021 (B) any other energy storing system that the governing body or chief executive officer 3022 of a local entity approves; or 3023 (iii) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the products, 3024 systems, or devices listed in Subsection [(38)] (37)(a)(i) or (ii). 3025 (b) "Renewable energy system" does not include a system described in Subsection 3026 [(38)] (37)(a)(i) if the system provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area, 3027 unless the system: 3028 (i) (A) existed before the creation of the energy assessment area; and 3029 (B) beginning before January 1, 2017, provides energy to property outside of the area 3030 that became the energy assessment area; or 3031 (ii) provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area under an agreement 3032 with a public electrical utility that is substantially similar to agreements for other renewable 3033 energy systems that are not funded under this chapter.

(38) "Special district" means a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local

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Government Entities - Special Districts.

3036	(39) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3037	17D-1-102.
3038	(40) "State interlocal entity" means:
3039	(a) an interlocal entity created under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, by two or
3040	more counties, cities, towns, or metro townships that collectively represent at least a majority
3041	of the state's population; or
3042	(b) an entity that another state authorized, before January 1, 2017, to issue bonds,
3043	notes, or other obligations or refunding obligations to finance or refinance projects in the state.
3044	(41) "Third-party lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan
3045	association, bank, credit union, or any other entity that provides loans directly to property
3046	owners for improvements authorized under this chapter.
3047	Section 37. Section 11-43-102 is amended to read:
3048	11-43-102. Memorials by political subdivisions.
3049	(1) As used in this section:
3050	(a) "Political subdivision" means [any] a county, city, town, or school district.
3051	(b) "Political subdivision" does not mean a [local] special district under Title 17B,
3052	Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - [Local] Special Districts, or a special service
3053	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
3054	(2) A political subdivision may authorize the use or donation of the political
3055	subdivision's land for the purpose of maintaining, erecting, or contributing to the erection or
3056	maintenance of a memorial to commemorate those individuals who have:
3057	(a) participated in or have given their lives in any of the one or more wars or military
3058	conflicts in which the United States of America has been a participant; or
3059	(b) given their lives in association with public service on behalf of the state or the
3060	political subdivision, including firefighters, peace officers, highway patrol officers, or other
3061	public servants.
3062	(3) The use or donation of a political subdivision's land in relation to a memorial
3063	described in Subsection (2) may include:
3064	(a) using or appropriating public funds for the purchase, development, improvement, or
3065	maintenance of public land on which a memorial is located or established;

3066	(b) using or appropriating public funds for the erection, improvement, or maintenance
3067	of a memorial;
3068	(c) donating or selling public land for use in relation to a memorial; or
3069	(d) authorizing the use of a political subdivision's land for a memorial that is funded or
3070	maintained in part or in full by another public or private entity.
3071	(4) The political subdivision may specify the form, placement, and design of a
3072	memorial that is subject to this section.
3073	Section 38. Section 11-47-102 is amended to read:
3074	11-47-102. Definitions.
3075	For purposes of this chapter, "elected official" means each person elected to a county
3076	office, municipal office, school board or school district office, [local] special district office, or
3077	special service district office, but does not include judges.
3078	Section 39. Section 11-48-101.5 is amended to read:
3079	11-48-101.5. Definitions.
3080	As used in this chapter:
3081	(1) (a) "911 ambulance services" means ambulance services rendered in response to a
3082	911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911 or E911 calls.
3083	(b) "911 ambulance services" does not mean a seven or ten digit telephone call
3084	received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah
3085	Emergency Medical Services System Act.
3086	(2) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
3087	(3) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, [local] special district, or special
3088	service district.
3089	Section 40. Section 11-48-103 is amended to read:
3090	11-48-103. Provision of 911 ambulance services in municipalities and counties.
3091	(1) The governing body of each municipality and county shall, subject to Title 26,
3092	Chapter 8a, Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers, ensure at least a minimum level of
3093	911 ambulance services are provided:
3094	(a) within the territorial limits of the municipality or county;
3095	(b) by a ground ambulance provider, licensed by the Department of Health under Title
3096	26, Chapter 8a, Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers; and

3097	(c) in accordance with rules established by the State Emergency Medical Services
3098	Committee under Subsection 26-8a-104(8).
3099	(2) A municipality or county may:
3100	(a) subject to Subsection (3), maintain and support 911 ambulance services for the
3101	municipality's or county's own jurisdiction; or
3102	(b) contract to:
3103	(i) provide 911 ambulance services to any county, municipal corporation, [local]
3104	special district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit
3105	corporation, state agency, or federal agency;
3106	(ii) receive 911 ambulance services from any county, municipal corporation, [local]
3107	special district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit
3108	corporation, state agency, or federal agency;
3109	(iii) jointly provide 911 ambulance services with any county, municipal corporation,
3110	[local] special district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit
3111	corporation, state agency, or federal agency; or
3112	(iv) contribute toward the support of 911 ambulance services in any county, municipal
3113	corporation, [local] special district, special service district, interlocal entity, private
3114	corporation, nonprofit corporation, state agency, or federal agency in return for 911 ambulance
3115	services.
3116	(3) (a) A municipality or county that maintains and supports 911 ambulance services
3117	for the municipality's or county's own jurisdiction under Subsection (2)(a) shall obtain a license
3118	as a ground ambulance provider from the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 8a,
3119	Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
3120	(b) Subsections 26-8a-405 through 26-8a-405.3 do not apply to a license described in
3121	Subsection (3)(a).
3122	Section 41. Section 11-50-102 is amended to read:
3123	11-50-102. Definitions.
3124	As used in this chapter:
3125	(1) "Annual financial report" means a comprehensive annual financial report or similar
3126	financial report required by Section 51-2a-201.
3127	(2) "Chief administrative officer" means the chief administrative officer designated in

3128	accordance with Section 11-50-202.
3129	(3) "Chief financial officer" means the chief financial officer designated in accordance
3130	with Section 11-50-202.
3131	(4) "Governing body" means:
3132	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
3133	(b) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district;
3134	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
3135	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
3136	Act:
3137	(i) the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special service
3138	district, if no administrative control board has been established under Section 17D-1-301; or
3139	(ii) the administrative control board, if one has been established under Section
3140	17D-1-301.
3141	(5) (a) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, community
3142	reinvestment agency, special improvement or taxing district, [local] special district, special
3143	service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13,
3144	Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public corporation.
3145	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), "political subdivision" does not mean a project
3146	entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103.
3147	Section 42. Section 11-52-102 is amended to read:
3148	11-52-102. Definitions.
3149	As used in this chapter:
3150	(1) "Federal receipts" means the federal financial assistance, as defined in 31 U.S.C.
3151	Sec. 7501, that is reported as part of a single audit.
3152	(2) "Political subdivision" means:
3153	(a) a county, as defined in Section 17-50-101;
3154	(b) a municipality, as defined in Section 10-1-104;
3155	(c) a [local] special district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102;
3156	(d) a special service district, as defined in Section 17D-1-102;
3157	(e) an interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
3158	(f) a community reinvestment agency created under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local

3159	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
3160	(g) a local building authority, as defined in Section 17D-2-102; or
3161	(h) a conservation district, as defined in Section 17D-3-102.
3162	(3) "Single audit" has the same meaning as defined in 31 U.S.C. Sec. 7501.
3163	Section 43. Section 11-54-102 is amended to read:
3164	11-54-102. Definitions.
3165	As used in this chapter:
3166	(1) "Buyback purchaser" means a person who buys a procurement item from the local
3167	government entity to which the person previously sold the procurement item.
3168	(2) "Excess repurchase amount" means the difference between:
3169	(a) the amount a buyback purchaser pays to a local government entity to purchase a
3170	procurement item that the buyback purchaser previously sold to the local government entity;
3171	and
3172	(b) the amount the local government entity paid to the buyback purchaser to purchase
3173	the procurement item.
3174	(3) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, metro township, [local]
3175	special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, conservation district,
3176	or school district that is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
3177	(4) "Procurement item" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
3178	Section 44. Section 11-55-102 is amended to read:
3179	11-55-102. Definitions.
3180	As used in this chapter:
3181	(1) "Board" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-106.
3182	(2) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-106.
3183	(3) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
3184	(4) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, school district, limited
3185	purpose local government entity described in Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
3186	Entities - [Local] Special Districts, Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
3187	Community Reinvestment Agency Act, or Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government
3188	Entities - Other Entities, or an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11,
3189	Chapter 13 Interlocal Cooperation Act or any other governmental subdivision or public

3190	corporation.
3191	Section 45. Section 11-57-102 is amended to read:
3192	11-57-102. Definitions.
3193	As used in this chapter:
3194	(1) "Employee" means a person who is not an elected or appointed officer and who is
3195	employed on a full- or part-time basis by a political subdivision.
3196	(2) "Officer" means a person who is elected or appointed to an office or position within
3197	a political subdivision.
3198	(3) (a) "Personal use expenditure" means an expenditure made without the authority of
3199	law that:
3200	(i) is not directly related to the performance of an activity as an officer or employee of
3201	a political subdivision;
3202	(ii) primarily furthers a personal interest of an officer or employee of a political
3203	subdivision or the family, a friend, or an associate of an officer or employee of a political
3204	subdivision; and
3205	(iii) would constitute taxable income under federal law.
3206	(b) "Personal use expenditure" does not include:
3207	(i) a de minimis or incidental expenditure;
3208	(ii) a monthly vehicle allowance; or
3209	(iii) a government vehicle that an officer or employee uses to travel to and from the
3210	officer or employee's official duties, including an allowance for personal use as provided by a
3211	written policy of the political subdivision.
3212	(4) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, community
3213	reinvestment agency, special improvement or taxing district, [local] special district, special
3214	service district, entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13,
3215	Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public corporation.
3216	(5) "Public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-7-3.
3217	Section 46. Section 11-58-102 is amended to read:
3218	11-58-102. Definitions.
3219	As used in this chapter:
3220	(1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.

3221	(2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary
3222	delineated:
3223	(a) in the electronic shapefile that is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah
3224	Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special Session; and
3225	(b) beginning April 1, 2020, as provided in Subsection 11-58-202(3).
3226	(3) "Base taxable value" means:
3227	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the
3228	authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year
3229	2018; and
3230	(ii) for an area described in Subsection 11-58-601(5), the taxable value of that area in
3231	calendar year 2017; or
3232	(b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the
3233	taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board
3234	resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the
3235	assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan
3236	for that area.
3237	(4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.
3238	(5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about
3239	development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described
3240	in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.
3241	(6) "Development" means:
3242	(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
3243	improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
3244	recreational amenity, or other facility, including publicly owned infrastructure and
3245	improvements; and
3246	(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in
3247	Subsection (6)(a).
3248	(7) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a
3249	project area.
3250	(8) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:
3251	(a) contain multimodal transportation assets and other facilities that:

3252	(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and
3253	(ii) together are intended to:
3254	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
3255	move through the supply chain;
3256	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
3257	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
3258	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
3259	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
3260	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
3261	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
3262	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal facility, a
3263	customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate, encourage, and
3264	enhance regional, national, and international trade.
3265	(9) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
3266	(a) for an inland port;
3267	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
3268	Subsection (8);
3269	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
3270	(8); or
3271	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
3272	(10) "Intermodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any
3273	combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.
3274	(11) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board
3275	under Subsection 11-58-302(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of authority
3276	business.
3277	(12) "Project area" means:
3278	(a) the authority jurisdictional land; or
3279	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
3280	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
3281	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
3282	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.

3283	(13) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
3284	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to the project area.
3285	(14) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides and
3286	controls the development within a project area.
3287	(15) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on
3288	tangible or intangible personal or real property.
3289	(16) "Property tax differential":
3290	(a) means the difference between:
3291	(i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
3292	from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
3293	(ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
3294	using the base taxable value of the property; and
3295	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
3296	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
3297	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
3298	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
3299	or
3300	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
3301	obligation bond.
3302	(17) "Public entity" means:
3303	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
3304	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, [local] special district, special
3305	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
3306	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
3307	(18) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
3308	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
3309	(i) benefit the public; and
3310	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
3311	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;
3312	(b) includes:
3313	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:

3314	(A) water, chined water, or steam, or
3315	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
3316	microgrids, or telecommunications service; and
3317	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
3318	facilities, and public transportation facilities.
3319	(19) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric location
3320	and associated attribute information.
3321	(20) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
3322	assessment roll.
3323	(21) "Taxing entity":
3324	(a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and
3325	(b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title
3326	17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
3327	(22) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member of the
3328	board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
3329	Section 47. Section 11-58-205 is amended to read:
3330	11-58-205. Applicability of other law Cooperation of state and local
3331	governments Municipality to consider board input Prohibition relating to natural
3332	resources Inland port as permitted or conditional use Municipal services
3333	Disclosure by nonauthority governing body member.
3334	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the authority does not have and may
3335	not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional
3336	land.
3337	(2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107,
3338	63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed
3339	by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
3340	(3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of
3341	the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever
3342	support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to help
3343	the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
3344	(4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body

of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from the authority board.

- (5) (a) No later than December 31, 2018, the ordinances of a municipality with authority jurisdictional land within its boundary shall allow an inland port as a permitted or conditional use, subject to standards that are:
 - (i) determined by the municipality; and

- (ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
- (b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.
- (6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of natural resources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.
- (7) (a) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
- (b) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar zoning and a similar development level.
 - (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):
- (i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-304.
- (ii) "Nonauthority governing body member" means a member of the board or other body that has authority to make decisions for a nonauthority government owner.
- (iii) "Nonauthority government owner" mean a state agency or nonauthority local government entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.
 - (iv) "Nonauthority local government entity":
- (A) means a county, city, town, metro township, [local] special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and
- (B) excludes the authority.

3376 (v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality of 3377 the state, including an independent state agency. 3378 (b) A nonauthority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest in 3379 land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a 3380 direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written 3381 disclosure to the authority board and the nonauthority government owner. 3382 (c) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(b) shall describe, as applicable: 3383 (i) the nonauthority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in 3384 property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and 3385 (ii) the direct financial benefit the nonauthority governing body member expects to 3386 receive from development of authority jurisdictional land. 3387 (d) A nonauthority governing body member required under Subsection (8)(b) to submit 3388 a written disclosure shall submit the disclosure no later than 30 days after: (i) the nonauthority governing body member: 3389 3390 (A) acquires an ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority 3391 jurisdictional land; or 3392 (B) first knows that the nonauthority governing body member expects to receive a 3393 direct financial benefit from the development of authority jurisdictional land; or 3394 (ii) the effective date of this Subsection (8), if that date is later than the period 3395 described in Subsection (8)(d)(i). 3396 (e) A written disclosure submitted under this Subsection (8) is a public record. 3397 Section 48. Section 11-59-102 is amended to read: 11-59-102. **Definitions.** 3398 3399 As used in this chapter: 3400 (1) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in 3401 Section 11-59-201. 3402 (2) "Board" means the authority's board, created in Section 11-59-301. 3403 (3) "Development":

(a) means the construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or improvement of

a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, recreational amenity, or

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other facility, including:

3407	(i) the demolition or preservation or repurposing of a building, infrastructure, or other
3408	facility;
3409	(ii) surveying, testing, locating existing utilities and other infrastructure, and other
3410	preliminary site work; and
3411	(iii) any associated planning, design, engineering, and related activities; and
3412	(b) includes all activities associated with:
3413	(i) marketing and business recruiting activities and efforts;
3414	(ii) leasing, or selling or otherwise disposing of, all or any part of the point of the
3415	mountain state land; and
3416	(iii) planning and funding for mass transit infrastructure to service the point of the
3417	mountain state land.
3418	(4) "New correctional facility" means the state correctional facility being developed in
3419	Salt Lake City to replace the state correctional facility in Draper.
3420	(5) "Point of the mountain state land" means the approximately 700 acres of
3421	state-owned land in Draper, including land used for the operation of a state correctional facility
3422	until completion of the new correctional facility and state-owned land in the vicinity of the
3423	current state correctional facility.
3424	(6) "Public entity" means:
3425	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
3426	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, [local] special district, special
3427	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
3428	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
3429	Section 49. Section 11-59-204 is amended to read:
3430	11-59-204. Applicability of other law Coordination with municipality.
3431	(1) The authority and the point of the mountain state land are not subject to:
3432	(a) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act; or
3433	(b) the jurisdiction of a [local] special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
3434	Government Entities - [Local] Special Districts, or a special service district under Title 17D,
3435	Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, except to the extent that:
3436	(i) some or all of the point of the mountain state land is, on May 8, 2018, included
3437	within the boundary of a [local] special district or special service district; and

(ii) the authority elects to receive service from the [local] special district or special service district for the point of the mountain state land that is included within the boundary of the [local] special district or special service district, respectively.

- (2) In formulating and implementing a development plan for the point of the mountain state land, the authority shall consult with officials of the municipality within which the point of the mountain state land is located on planning and zoning matters.
- (3) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107, 63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to remove the point of the mountain state land from the service area of the municipality in which the point of the mountain state land is located, for purposes of water, sewer, and other similar municipal services currently being provided.
- (5) The authority is subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, except that for an electronic meeting of the authority board that otherwise complies with Section 52-4-207, the authority board:
 - (a) is not required to establish an anchor location; and
- (b) may convene and conduct the meeting without the written determination otherwise required under Subsection 52-4-207(4).
- Section 50. Section 11-60-102 is amended to read:
- **11-60-102. Definitions.**

- 3459 As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Direct charge" means a charge, fee, assessment, or amount, other than a property tax, that a political subdivision charges to a property owner.
 - (2) "Nonrecurring tax notice charge" means a tax notice charge that a political subdivision certifies to the county treasurer on a one-time or case-by-case basis rather than regularly over multiple calendar years.
 - (3) "Notice of lien" means a notice that:
 - (a) a political subdivision records in the office of the recorder of the county in which a property that is the subject of a nonrecurring tax notice charge is located; and
 - (b) describes the nature and amount of the nonrecurring tax notice charge and whether

3409	the political subdivision intends to certify the charge to the county treasurer under statutory
3470	authority that allows the treasurer to place the charge on the property tax notice described in
3471	Section 59-2-1317.
3472	(4) "Political subdivision" means:
3473	(a) a county, as that term is defined in Section 17-50-101;
3474	(b) a municipality, as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104;
3475	(c) a [local] special district, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102;
3476	(d) a special service district, as that term is defined in Section 17D-1-102;
3477	(e) an interlocal entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103;
3478	(f) a community reinvestment agency created under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
3479	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
3480	(g) a local building authority, as that term is defined in Section 17D-2-102;
3481	(h) a conservation district, as that term is defined in Section 17D-3-102; or
3482	(i) a local entity, as that term is defined in Sections 11-42-102 and 11-42a-102.
3483	(5) "Political subdivision lien" means a lien that a statute expressly authorizes a
3484	political subdivision to hold and record, including a direct charge that constitutes, according to
3485	an express statutory provision, a lien.
3486	(6) "Property tax" means a tax imposed on real property under Title 59, Chapter 2,
3487	Property Tax Act, Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act, or Title 59, Chapter 4,
3488	Privilege Tax.
3489	(7) "Tax notice charge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-1301.5.
3490	(8) "Tax sale" means the tax sale described in Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 13, Collection
3491	of Taxes.
3492	Section 51. Section 11-61-102 is amended to read:
3493	11-61-102. Definitions.
3494	As used in this chapter:
3495	(1) "Expressive activity" means:
3496	(a) peacefully assembling, protesting, or speaking;
3497	(b) distributing literature;
3498	(c) carrying a sign; or
3499	(d) signature gathering or circulating a petition.

3500	(2) "Generally applicable time, place, and manner restriction" means a content-neutral
3501	ordinance, policy, practice, or other action that:
3502	(a) by its clear language and intent, restricts or infringes on expressive activity;
3503	(b) applies generally to any person; and
3504	(c) is not an individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction.
3505	(3) (a) "Individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction" means a
3506	content-neutral policy, practice, or other action:
3507	(i) that restricts or infringes on expressive activity; and
3508	(ii) that a political subdivision applies:
3509	(A) on a case-by-case basis;
3510	(B) to a specifically identified person or group of persons; and
3511	(C) regarding a specifically identified place and time.
3512	(b) "Individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction" includes a restriction
3513	placed on expressive activity as a condition to obtain a permit.
3514	(4) (a) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, or metro township.
3515	(b) "Political subdivision" does not mean:
3516	(i) a [local] special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
3517	Entities - [Local] Special Districts;
3518	(ii) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
3519	or
3520	(iii) a school district under Title 53G, Chapter 3, School District Creation and Change.
3521	(5) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
3522	(i) owned, leased, or occupied by a political subdivision or a subunit of a political
3523	subdivision;
3524	(ii) open to public access in whole or in part; and
3525	(iii) used for public education or political subdivision activities.
3526	(b) "Public building" does not mean:
3527	(i) a building owned or leased by a political subdivision or a subunit of a political
3528	subdivision:
3529	(A) that is closed to public access;
3530	(B) where state or federal law restricts expressive activity; or

3531	(C) when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a private function; or
3532	(ii) a public school.
3533	(6) (a) "Public grounds" means the area outside a public building that is a traditional
3534	public forum where members of the public may safely gather to engage in expressive activity.
3535	(b) "Public grounds" includes sidewalks, streets, and parks.
3536	(c) "Public grounds" does not include the interior of a public building.
3537	Section 52. Section 13-8-5 is amended to read:
3538	13-8-5. Definitions Limitation on retention proceeds withheld Deposit in
3539	interest-bearing escrow account Release of proceeds Payment to subcontractors
3540	Penalty No waiver.
3541	(1) As used in this section:
3542	(a) (i) "Construction contract" means a written agreement between the parties relative
3543	to the design, construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance of a building, structure, highway,
3544	appurtenance, appliance, or other improvements to real property, including moving,
3545	demolition, and excavating for nonresidential commercial or industrial construction projects.
3546	(ii) If the construction contract is for construction of a project that is part residential
3547	and part nonresidential, this section applies only to that portion of the construction project that
3548	is nonresidential as determined pro rata based on the percentage of the total square footage of
3549	the project that is nonresidential.
3550	(b) "Construction lender" means any person, including a bank, trust company, savings
3551	bank, industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, savings and loan
3552	association, credit union, cooperative bank, small loan company, sales finance company,
3553	investment company, or any other financial institution that advances money to a borrower for
3554	the purpose of making alterations or improvements to real property. A construction lender
3555	does not include a person or entity who is acting in the capacity of contractor, original
3556	contractor, or subcontractor.
3557	(c) "Construction project" means an improvement to real property that is the subject of
3558	a construction contract.
3559	(d) "Contractor" means a person who, for compensation other than wages as an
3560	employee, undertakes any work in a construction trade, as defined in Section 58-55-102 and

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includes:

3562 (i) any person engaged as a maintenance person who regularly engages in activities set 3563 forth in Section 58-55-102 as a construction trade; or 3564 (ii) a construction manager who performs management and counseling services on a 3565 construction project for a fee. 3566 (e) "Original contractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102. 3567 (f) "Owner" means the person who holds any legal or equitable title or interest in property. Owner does not include a construction lender unless the construction lender has an 3568 ownership interest in the property other than solely as a construction lender. 3569 (g) "Public agency" means any state agency or a county, city, town, school district, 3570 3571 [local] special district, special service district, or other political subdivision of the state that 3572 enters into a construction contract for an improvement of public property. 3573 (h) "Retention payment" means release of retention proceeds as defined in Subsection 3574 (1)(i). 3575 (i) "Retention proceeds" means money earned by a contractor or subcontractor but 3576 retained by the owner or public agency pursuant to the terms of a construction contract to 3577 guarantee payment or performance by the contractor or subcontractor of the construction 3578 contract. 3579 (i) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102. 3580 (2) (a) This section is applicable to all construction contracts relating to construction 3581 work or improvements entered into on or after July 1, 1999, between: 3582 (i) an owner or public agency and an original contractor; 3583 (ii) an original contractor and a subcontractor; and (iii) subcontractors under a contract described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii). 3584 3585 (b) This section does not apply to a construction lender. 3586 (3) (a) Notwithstanding Section 58-55-603, the retention proceeds withheld and 3587 retained from any payment due under the terms of the construction contract may not exceed 5% of the payment: 3588 3589 (i) by the owner or public agency to the original contractor; 3590 (ii) by the original contractor to any subcontractor; or

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(b) The total retention proceeds withheld may not exceed 5% of the total construction

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(iii) by a subcontractor.

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- (c) The percentage of the retention proceeds withheld and retained pursuant to a construction contract between the original contractor and a subcontractor or between subcontractors shall be the same retention percentage as between the owner and the original contractor if:
- (i) the retention percentage in the original construction contract between an owner and the original contractor is less than 5%; or
- (ii) after the original construction contract is executed but before completion of the construction contract the retention percentage is reduced to less than 5%.
- (4) (a) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor, firm, or corporation to do work for an owner or public agency is retained or withheld by the owner or the public agency, as retention proceeds, it shall be placed in an interest-bearing account and accounted for separately from other amounts paid under the contract.
 - (b) The interest accrued under Subsection (4)(a) shall be:
 - (i) for the benefit of the contractor and subcontractors; and
 - (ii) paid after the project is completed and accepted by the owner or the public agency.
- (c) The contractor shall ensure that any interest accrued on the retainage is distributed by the contractor to subcontractors on a pro rata basis.
 - (d) Retention proceeds and accrued interest retained by an owner or public agency:
- (i) are considered to be in a constructive trust for the benefit of the contractor and subcontractors who have earned the proceeds; and
- (ii) are not subject to assignment, encumbrance, attachment, garnishment, or execution levy for the debt of any person holding the retention proceeds and accrued interest.
- (5) Any retention proceeds retained or withheld pursuant to this section and any accrued interest shall be released pursuant to a billing statement from the contractor within 45 days from the later of:
- (a) the date the owner or public agency receives the billing statement from the contractor;
 - (b) the date that a certificate of occupancy or final acceptance notice is issued to:
- 3622 (i) the original contractor who obtained the building permit from the building inspector or public agency;

3024 (II) the owner or architect; (3624	(ii) the owner or architect; of
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- (iii) the public agency;
- (c) the date that a public agency or building inspector that has the authority to issue a certificate of occupancy does not issue the certificate but permits partial or complete occupancy or use of a construction project; or
 - (d) the date the contractor accepts the final pay quantities.
- (6) If only partial occupancy of a construction project is permitted, any retention proceeds withheld and retained pursuant to this section and any accrued interest shall be partially released within 45 days under the same conditions as provided in Subsection (5) in direct proportion to the value of the part of the construction project occupied or used.
- (7) The billing statement from the contractor as provided in Subsection (5)(a) shall include documentation of lien releases or waivers.
 - (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3):
- (i) if a contractor or subcontractor is in default or breach of the terms and conditions of the construction contract documents, plans, or specifications governing construction of the project, the owner or public agency may withhold from payment for as long as reasonably necessary an amount necessary to cure the breach or default of the contractor or subcontractor; or
- (ii) if a project or a portion of the project has been substantially completed, the owner or public agency may retain until completion up to twice the fair market value of the work of the original contractor or of any subcontractor that has not been completed:
- (A) in accordance with the construction contract documents, plans, and specifications; or
 - (B) in the absence of plans and specifications, to generally accepted craft standards.
- (b) An owner or public agency that refuses payment under Subsection (8)(a) shall describe in writing within 45 days of withholding such amounts what portion of the work was not completed according to the standards specified in Subsection (8)(a).
- (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), an original contractor or subcontractor who receives retention proceeds shall pay each of its subcontractors from whom retention has been withheld each subcontractor's share of the retention received within 10 days from the day that all or any portion of the retention proceeds is received:

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3655	(i) by the original contractor from the owner or public agency; or
3656	(ii) by the subcontractor from:
3657	(A) the original contractor; or
3658	(B) a subcontractor.
3659	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), if a retention payment received by the original
3660	contractor is specifically designated for a particular subcontractor, payment of the retention
3661	shall be made to the designated subcontractor.
3662	(10) (a) In any action for the collection of the retained proceeds withheld and retained
3663	in violation of this section, the successful party is entitled to:
3664	(i) attorney fees; and
3665	(ii) other allowable costs.
3666	(b) (i) Any owner, public agency, original contractor, or subcontractor who knowingly
3667	and wrongfully withholds a retention shall be subject to a charge of 2% per month on the
3668	improperly withheld amount, in addition to any interest otherwise due.
3669	(ii) The charge described in Subsection (10)(b)(i) shall be paid to the contractor or
3670	subcontractor from whom the retention proceeds have been wrongfully withheld.
3671	(11) A party to a construction contract may not require any other party to waive any
3672	provision of this section.
3673	Section 53. Section 14-1-18 is amended to read:
3674	14-1-18. Definitions Application of procurement code to payment and
3675	performance bonds.
3676	(1) (a) For purposes of this chapter, "political subdivision" means any county, city,
3677	town, school district, [local] special district, special service district, community reinvestment
3678	agency, public corporation, institution of higher education of the state, public agency of any
3679	political subdivision, and, to the extent provided by law, any other entity which expends public
3680	funds for construction.
3681	(b) For purposes of applying Section 63G-6a-1103 to a political subdivision, "state"
3682	includes "political subdivision."
3683	(2) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,

to the contrary, Section 63G-6a-1103 applies to all contracts for the construction, alteration, or

repair of any public building or public work of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

Section 54. Section 15-7-2 is amended to read:

15-7-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Authorized officer" means any individual required or permitted by any law or by the issuing public entity to execute on behalf of the public entity, a certificated registered public obligation or a writing relating to an uncertificated registered public obligation.

- (2) "Certificated registered public obligation" means a registered public obligation which is represented by an instrument.
 - (3) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- (4) "Facsimile seal" means the reproduction by engraving, imprinting, stamping, or other means of the seal of the issuer, official, or official body.
- (5) "Facsimile signature" means the reproduction by engraving, imprinting, stamping, or other means of a manual signature.
- (6) "Financial intermediary" means a bank, broker, clearing corporation or other person, or the nominee of any of them, which in the ordinary course of its business maintains registered public obligation accounts for its customers.
 - (7) "Issuer" means a public entity which issues an obligation.
- (8) "Obligation" means an agreement by a public entity to pay principal and any interest on the obligation, whether in the form of a contract to repay borrowed money, a lease, an installment purchase agreement, or otherwise, and includes a share, participation, or other interest in any such agreement.
- (9) "Official" or "official body" means the person or group of persons that is empowered to provide for the original issuance of an obligation of the issuer, by defining the obligation and its terms, conditions, and other incidents, or to perform duties with respect to a registered public obligation and any successor of such person or group of persons.
- (10) "Official actions" means the actions by statute, order, ordinance, resolution, contract, or other authorized means by which the issuer provides for issuance of a registered public obligation.
- (11) "Public entity" means any entity, department, or agency which is empowered under the laws of one or more states, territories, possessions of the United States or the District of Columbia, including this state, to issue obligations any interest with respect to which may,

under any provision of law, be provided an exemption from the income tax referred to in the Code. The term "public entity" includes, without limitation, this state, an entity deriving powers from and acting pursuant to a state constitution or legislative act, a county, city, town, a municipal corporation, a quasi-municipal corporation, a state university or college, a school district, a special service district, a [local] special district, a separate legal or administrative entity created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act or other joint agreement entity, a community reinvestment agency, any other political subdivision, a public authority or public agency, a public trust, a nonprofit corporation, or other organizations.

- (12) "Registered public obligation" means an obligation issued by a public entity which is issued pursuant to a system of registration.
 - (13) "System of registration" and its variants means a plan that provides:
 - (a) with respect to a certificated registered public obligation, that:
- (i) the certificated registered public obligation specifies a person entitled to the registered public obligation and the rights it represents; and
- (ii) transfer of the certificated registered public obligation and the rights it represents may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer; and
 - (b) with respect to an uncertificated registered public obligation, that:
- (i) books maintained by or on behalf of the issuer for the purpose of registration of the transfer of a registered public obligation specify a person entitled to the registered public obligation and the rights evidenced by it; and
- (ii) transfer of the uncertificated registered public obligation and the rights evidenced by it be registered upon such books.
- (14) "Uncertificated registered public obligation" means a registered public obligation which is not represented by an instrument.
 - Section 55. Section 17-15-32 is amended to read:
- 3742 17-15-32. County website listing of local government entities.
- 3743 (1) As used in this section:

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- 3744 (a) (i) "Limited purpose entity" means a legal entity that:
- 3745 (A) performs a single governmental function or limited governmental functions; and
- 3746 (B) is not a state executive branch agency, a state legislative office, or within the judicial branch.

3748	(ii) "Limited purpose entity" includes:
3749	(A) area agencies, area agencies on aging, and area agencies on high risk adults, as
3750	those terms are defined in Section 62A-3-101;
3751	(B) charter schools created under Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter Schools;
3752	(C) community reinvestment agencies, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102;
3753	(D) conservation districts, as that term is defined in Section 17D-3-102;
3754	(E) governmental nonprofit corporations, as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102
3755	(F) housing authorities, as that term is defined in Section 35A-8-401;
3756	(G) independent entities and independent state agencies, as those terms are defined in
3757	Section 63E-1-102;
3758	(H) interlocal entities, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103;
3759	(I) local building authorities, as that term is defined in Section 17D-2-102;
3760	[(J) local districts, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102;]
3761	[(K)] (J) local health departments, as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102;
3762	[(L)] (K) nonprofit corporations that receive an amount of money requiring an
3763	accounting report under Section 51-2a-201.5;
3764	[(M)] (L) school districts under Title 53G, Chapter 3, School District Creation and
3765	Change; [and]
3766	(M) service districts, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102; and
3767	(N) special service districts, as that term is defined in Section 17D-1-102.
3768	(b) "Local government entity" means a municipality, as that term is defined in Section
3769	10-1-104.
3770	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2019, each county shall list on the county's website any of the
3771	following information that the lieutenant governor publishes in a registry of local government
3772	entities and limited purpose entities regarding each limited purpose entity and local
3773	government entity that operates, either in whole or in part, within the county or has geographic
3774	boundaries that overlap or are contained within the boundaries of the county:
3775	(a) the entity's name;
3776	(b) the entity's type of local government entity or limited purpose entity;
3777	(c) the entity's governmental function;
3778	(d) the entity's physical address and phone number, including the name and contact

3779 information of an individual whom the entity designates as the primary contact for the entity; 3780 (e) names of the members of the entity's governing board or commission, managing 3781 officers, or other similar managers: 3782 (f) the entity's sources of revenue; and 3783 (g) if the entity has created an assessment area, as that term is defined in Section 3784 11-42-102, information regarding the creation, purpose, and boundaries of the assessment area. Section 56. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read: 3785 3786 17-27a-103. **Definitions.** 3787 As used in this chapter: 3788 (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or 3789 detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot. 3790 (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who: (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use 3791 3792 application or land use decision; or 3793 (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the 3794 general community as a result of the land use decision. 3795 (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, [local] special district, special 3796 service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, 3797 interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, 3798 specified property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the Utah Department 3799 of Transportation, if: 3800 (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant 3801 modification because of an intended use of land; 3802 (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; 3803 or 3804 (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar 3805 year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a 3806 requirement imposed under this chapter. 3807 (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:

(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged

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(a) a single project;

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3810	in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5); and
3811	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
3812	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
3813	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
3814	variance.
3815	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
3816	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
3817	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
3818	(7) (a) "Charter school" means:
3819	(i) an operating charter school;
3820	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
3821	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
3822	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
3823	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
3824	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
3825	(8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive
3826	powers of the county.
3827	(9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
3828	potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses,
3829	may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are
3830	required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
3831	(10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
3832	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
3833	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or

- 3834
 - (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.

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- (11) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
- (a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or otherwise as a utility easement;
- (b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section 3838 3839 54-3-27;
 - (c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and

3841	(d) (i) either:
3842	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
3843	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
3844	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm water, or
3845	communications or data lines; or
3846	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
3847	agreement with the county.
3848	(12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
3849	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
3850	the subject property.
3851	(13) "Development activity" means:
3852	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
3853	demand and need for public facilities;
3854	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
3855	for public facilities; or
3856	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
3857	facilities.
3858	(14) (a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
3859	written agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls the use
3860	or development of a specific area of land.
3861	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
3862	(15) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
3863	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
3864	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
3865	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
3866	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
3867	Sec. 802.
3868	(16) "Educational facility":

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(a) means:

(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a

program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including

3012	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities,
3873	(ii) a structure or facility:
3874	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i); and
3875	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
3876	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
3877	personnel; and
3878	(b) does not include:
3879	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
3880	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
3881	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i);
3882	and
3883	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i); or
3884	(ii) a therapeutic school.
3885	(17) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
3886	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
3887	property.
3888	(18) "Flood plain" means land that:
3889	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
3890	Management Agency; or
3891	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
3892	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
3893	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
3894	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3895	(19) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
3896	(20) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
3897	guidelines for proposed future development of:
3898	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
3899	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
3900	district.
3901	(21) "Geologic hazard" means:
3902	(a) a surface fault rupture;

3903	(b) shallow groundwater;
3904	(c) liquefaction;
3905	(d) a landslide;
3906	(e) a debris flow;
3907	(f) unstable soil;
3908	(g) a rock fall; or
3909	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
3910	(i) to life;
3911	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
3912	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
3913	(22) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
3914	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
3915	system.
3916	(23) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
3917	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
3918	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
3919	reviewed and approved by the county; and
3920	(c) describe a building that:
3921	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
3922	previously approved plans is located;
3923	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
3924	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
3925	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
3926	and approved by the county; and
3927	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
3928	(24) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
3929	Impact Fees Act.
3930	(25) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
3931	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
3932	by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement
3933	required as a condition precedent to:

3934	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
3935	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
3936	(26) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
3937	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
3938	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
3939	workmanship; and
3940	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
3941	within the improvement warranty period.
3942	(27) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
3943	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
3944	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
3945	the county:
3946	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
3947	public health, safety, and welfare; and
3948	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
3949	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
3950	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
3951	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
3952	(28) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
3953	the public health and safety or that:
3954	(a) is required for human consumption; and
3955	(b) an applicant must install:
3956	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
3957	improvements; and
3958	(ii) as a condition of:
3959	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
3960	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
3961	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
3962	project.
3963	(29) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
3964	designation that:

3965	(a) runs with the land; and
3966	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
3967	the plat; or
3968	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
3969	described on the plat.
3970	(30) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
3971	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
3972	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
3973	(31) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
3974	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
3975	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
3976	(32) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
3977	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
3978	(33) "Land use application":
3979	(a) means an application that is:
3980	(i) required by a county; and
3981	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
3982	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
3983	(34) "Land use authority" means:
3984	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
3985	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
3986	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
3987	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
3988	(35) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
3989	appeal authority regarding:
3990	(a) a land use permit;
3991	(b) a land use application; or
3992	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
3993	agreement.
3994	(36) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
3995	(37) "Land use regulation":

3996	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
3997	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
3998	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code
3999	and
4000	(c) does not include:
4001	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
4002	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
4003	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
4004	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
4005	specification; or
4006	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
4007	(38) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
4008	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
4009	[(39) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
4010	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
4011	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.]
4012	[(40)] (39) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and
4013	shown on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
4014	[(41)] (40) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
4015	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 17-27a-608:
4016	(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and
4017	(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.
4018	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
4019	(i) creates an additional lot; or
4020	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
4021	(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
4022	Department of Transportation.
4023	[(42)] (41) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
4024	occupies:
4025	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
4026	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit:

4027	or
4028	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
4029	municipality or county and:
4030	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
4031	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
4032	[(43)] (42) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
4033	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
4034	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
4035	located.
4036	[(44)] (43) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county
4037	legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
4038	[(45)] (44) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for
4039	time spent and expenses incurred in:
4040	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
4041	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
4042	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
4043	[(46)] (45) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
4044	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
4045	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
4046	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
4047	the use of land.
4048	[(47)] (46) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
4049	(a) legally existed before the current land use designation;
4050	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
4051	governing the land changed; and
4052	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
4053	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
4054	[(48)] (47) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in
4055	the county recorder's office that:
4056	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for

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highways and other transportation facilities;

4058	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
4059	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
4060	the land; and
4061	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
4062	$\left[\frac{(49)}{(48)}\right]$ "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
4063	[(50)] (49) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between
4064	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary
4065	line agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created and:
4066	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or
4067	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
4068	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
4069	line that:
4070	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
4071	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
4072	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
4073	the Department of Transportation.
4074	[(51)] (50) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
4075	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
4076	[(52)] (51) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by
4077	a county legislative body that includes:
4078	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
4079	county;
4080	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
4081	years;
4082	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
4083	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
4084	income housing; and
4085	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
4086	income housing.
4087	[(53)] (52) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined
4088	nortion of the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and

zoning functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing authority.

[(54)] (53) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes

[(55)] (54) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:

and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.

- (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic hazard; or
- (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of a designated geologic hazard area.

[(56)] (55) "Public agency" means:

- (a) the federal government;
- (b) the state;

- (c) a county, municipality, school district, [local] special district, special service district, or other political subdivision of the state; or
 - (d) a charter school.
- [(57)] (56) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
- [(58)] (57) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- [(59)] (58) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation easement, or other public way.
- [(60)] (59) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development right.
- 4119 [(61)] (60) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in

4120	accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
4121	[(62)] (61) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
4122	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
4123	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
4124	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
4125	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
4126	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
4127	[(63)] (62) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
4128	prescribe in a public meeting:
4129	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
4130	(b) ethical behavior; and
4131	(c) civil discourse.
4132	[(64)] (63) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
4133	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
4134	wastewater systems.
4135	[(65)] (64) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
4136	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
4137	development right.
4138	[(66)] (65) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county
4139	during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that are
4140	owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
4141	(66) "Special district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
4142	Government Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
4143	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
4144	(67) "Specified public agency" means:
4145	(a) the state;
4146	(b) a school district; or
4147	(c) a charter school.
4148	(68) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
4149	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
4150	(69) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.

(70) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or
future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all
other plans, terms, and conditions.
(b) "Subdivision" includes:
(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether
the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
(ii) except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), divisions of land for residential and
nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
industrial purposes.
(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with Section
17-27a-523 if no new lot is created;
(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
encompassing all such parcels; or
(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523 and 17-27a-608
if:
(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;

4182	(vi) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
4183	instrument states in writing that the division:
4184	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
4185	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
4186	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
4187	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;
4188	(viii) a lot line adjustment;
4189	(ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
4190	(x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
4191	(xi) any other division of land authorized by law.
4192	(71) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
4193	accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
4194	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
4195	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
4196	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
4197	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
4198	subdivision; or
4199	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
4200	(72) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
4201	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
4202	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
4203	(73) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
4204	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
4205	3% swell potential;
4206	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
4207	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
4208	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
4209	(74) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
4210	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
4211	(i) the owner of the facility; or
4212	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;

4213	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
4214	(i) at home;
4215	(ii) in a public school; or
4216	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
4217	(c) that offers:
4218	(i) room and board; and
4219	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
4220	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
4221	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
4222	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
4223	(75) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
4224	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
4225	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
4226	(76) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
4227	municipality.
4228	(77) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
4229	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
4230	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
4231	(i) a contract; or
4232	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
4233	(78) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
4234	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
4235	Section 57. Section 17-30-3 is amended to read:
4236	17-30-3. Establishment of merit system commission Appointment,
4237	qualifications, and compensation of members.
4238	(1) (a) Each county with a population of 20,000 or more shall establish a merit system
4239	commission consisting of three members appointed as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
4240	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(b):
4241	(A) "Police interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity, as defined in Section
4242	11-13-103, that is created:
4243	(I) under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, by an agreement to which a

4244 county of the first class is a party; and

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- 4245 (II) to provide law enforcement service to an area that includes the unincorporated part 4246 of the county.
- 4247 (B) "Police [local] <u>special</u> district" means a [local] <u>special</u> district, as defined in 4248 Section 17B-1-102:
- 4249 (I) whose creation was initiated by the adoption of a resolution under Section
 4250 17B-1-203 by the legislative body of a county of the first class, alone or with one or more other
 4251 legislative bodies; and
- 4252 (II) that is created to provide law enforcement service to an area that includes the unincorporated part of the county.
 - (ii) For a county in which a police interlocal entity is created, whether or not a police [local] special district is also created in the county:
 - (A) two members shall be appointed by the legislative body of the county; and
 - (B) one member shall be appointed by the governing body of the interlocal entity.
 - (iii) For a county in which a police [local] special district is created but in which a police interlocal entity has not been created:
 - (A) two members shall be appointed by the legislative body of the county; and
- 4261 (B) one member shall be appointed by the board of trustees of the police [local] special district.
 - (iv) For each other county, all three members shall be appointed by the county legislative body.
 - (c) Not more than two members of the commission shall be affiliated with or members of the same political party.
 - (d) Of the original appointees, one member shall be appointed for a term ending February 1 of the first odd-numbered year after the date of appointment, and one each for terms ending two and four years thereafter.
 - (e) Upon the expiration of any of the terms, a successor shall be appointed for a full term of six years.
- 4272 (f) Appointment to fill a vacancy resulting other than from expiration of term shall be 4273 for the unexpired portion of the term only.
- 4274 (2) Members of a commission shall be citizens of the state, shall have been residents of

the area embraced by the governmental unit from which appointed not less than five years next preceding the date of appointment, and shall hold no other office or employment under the governmental unit for which appointed.

- (3) The county legislative body may compensate a member for service on the commission and reimburse the member for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's duties.
 - Section 58. Section 17-34-3 is amended to read:

17-34-3. Taxes or service charges.

- (1) (a) If a county furnishes the municipal-type services and functions described in Section 17-34-1 to areas of the county outside the limits of incorporated cities or towns, the entire cost of the services or functions so furnished shall be defrayed from funds that the county has derived from:
- (i) taxes that the county may lawfully levy or impose outside the limits of incorporated towns or cities;
- (ii) service charges or fees the county may impose upon the persons benefited in any way by the services or functions; or
 - (iii) a combination of these sources.
- (b) As the taxes or service charges or fees are levied and collected, they shall be placed in a special revenue fund of the county and shall be disbursed only for the rendering of the services or functions established in Section 17-34-1 within the unincorporated areas of the county or as provided in Subsection 10-2a-219(2).
- (2) (a) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this section, the county legislative body may establish a district or districts in the unincorporated areas of the county.
- (b) A district established by a county as provided in Subsection (2)(a) may be reorganized as a [local] special district in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 17D-1-601, 17D-1-603, and 17D-1-604.
- (3) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize counties to impose or levy taxes not otherwise allowed by law.
- 4304 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a county providing fire, 4305 paramedic, and police protection services in a designated recreational area, as provided in

4306	Subsection 17-34-1(5), may fund those services from the county general fund with revenues
4307	derived from both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns, and the funding of those
4308	services is not limited to unincorporated area revenues.
4309	Section 59. Section 17-50-103 is amended to read:
4310	17-50-103. Use of "county" prohibited Legal action to compel compliance.
4311	(1) For purposes of this section:
4312	(a) (i) "Existing local entity" means a [local] special district, special service district, or
4313	other political subdivision of the state created before May 1, 2000.
4314	(ii) "Existing local entity" does not include a county, city, town, or school district.
4315	[(b) (i) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
4316	Government Entities - Local Districts, that:]
4317	[(A) by statute is a political and corporate entity separate from the county that created
4318	it; and]
4319	[(B) by statute is not subject to the direction and control of the county that created it.]
4320	[(iii)] (iii) The county legislative body's statutory authority to appoint members to the
4321	governing body of a [local] special district does not alone make the [local] special district
4322	subject to the direction and control of that county.
4323	[(c)] (b) (i) "New local entity" means a city, town, school district, [local] special
4324	district, special service district, or other political subdivision of the state created on or after
4325	May 1, 2000.
4326	(ii) "New local entity" does not include a county.
4327	(c) (i) "Special district" means a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
4328	Government Entities - Special Districts, that:
4329	(A) by statute is a political and corporate entity separate from the county that created it;
4330	<u>and</u>
4331	(B) by statute is not subject to the direction and control of the county that created it.
4332	(ii) The county legislative body's statutory authority to appoint members to the
4333	governing body of a special district does not alone make the special district subject to the
4334	direction and control of that county.
4335	(2) (a) A new local entity may not use the word "county" in its name.
4336	(b) After January 1, 2005, an existing local entity may not use the word "county" in its

4337	name unless the county whose name is used by the existing local entity gives its written
4338	consent.
4339	(3) A county with a name similar to the name of a new local entity or existing local
4340	entity in violation of this section may bring legal action in district court to compel compliance
4341	with this section.
4342	Section 60. Section 17B-1-101 is amended to read:
4343	TITLE 17B. LIMITED PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES - SPECIAL
4344	DISTRICTS
4345	CHAPTER 1. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL SPECIAL DISTRICTS
4346	17B-1-101. Title.
4347	(1) This title is known as "Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - [Local]
4348	Special Districts."
4349	(2) This chapter is known as "Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts."
4350	Section 61. Section 17B-1-102 is amended to read:
4351	17B-1-102. Definitions.
4352	As used in this title:
4353	(1) "Appointing authority" means the person or body authorized to make an
4354	appointment to the board of trustees.
4355	(2) "Basic [local] special district":
4356	(a) means a [local] special district that is not a specialized [local] special district; and
4357	(b) includes an entity that was, under the law in effect before April 30, 2007, created
4358	and operated as a [local] special district, as defined under the law in effect before April 30,
4359	2007.
4360	(3) "Bond" means:
4361	(a) a written obligation to repay borrowed money, whether denominated a bond, note,
4362	warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or otherwise; and
4363	(b) a lease agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other agreement that:
4364	(i) includes an obligation by the district to pay money; and
4365	(ii) the district's board of trustees, in its discretion, treats as a bond for purposes of Title
4366	11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, or Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond
4367	Act.

4368	(4) "Cemetery maintenance district" means a [local] special district that operates under
4369	and is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance
4370	District Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a cemetery maintenance
4371	district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
4372	(5) "Drainage district" means a [local] special district that operates under and is subject
4373	to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act, including an
4374	entity that was created and operated as a drainage district under the law in effect before April
4375	30, 2007.
4376	(6) "Facility" or "facilities" includes any structure, building, system, land, water right,
4377	water, or other real or personal property required to provide a service that a [local] special
4378	district is authorized to provide, including any related or appurtenant easement or right-of-way,
4379	improvement, utility, landscaping, sidewalk, road, curb, gutter, equipment, or furnishing.
4380	(7) "Fire protection district" means a [local] special district that operates under and is
4381	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act,
4382	including an entity that was created and operated as a fire protection district under the law in
4383	effect before April 30, 2007.
4384	(8) "General obligation bond":
4385	(a) means a bond that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property
4386	taxes that are:
4387	(i) levied:
4388	(A) by the district that issues the bond; and
4389	(B) on taxable property within the district; and
4390	(ii) in excess of the ad valorem property taxes of the district for the current fiscal year;
4391	and
4392	(b) does not include:
4393	(i) a short-term bond;
4394	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
4395	(iii) a special assessment bond.
4396	(9) "Improvement assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash, or other

(a) to guarantee the proper completion of an improvement;

security:

4399	(b) that is required before a [local] special district may provide a service requested by a
4400	service applicant; and
4401	(c) that is offered to a [local] special district to induce the [local] special district before
4402	construction of an improvement begins to:
4403	(i) provide the requested service; or
4404	(ii) commit to provide the requested service.
4405	(10) "Improvement assurance warranty" means a promise that the materials and
4406	workmanship of an improvement:
4407	(a) comply with standards adopted by a [local] special district; and
4408	(b) will not fail in any material respect within an agreed warranty period.
4409	(11) "Improvement district" means a [local] special district that operates under and is
4410	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act,
4411	including an entity that was created and operated as a county improvement district under the
4412	law in effect before April 30, 2007.
4413	(12) "Irrigation district" means a [local] special district that operates under and is
4414	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act,
4415	including an entity that was created and operated as an irrigation district under the law in effect
4416	before April 30, 2007.
4417	[(13) "Local district" means a limited purpose local government entity, as described in
4418	Section 17B-1-103, that operates under, is subject to, and has the powers set forth in:]
4419	[(a) this chapter; or]
4420	[(b) (i) this chapter; and]
4421	[(ii) (A) Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance District Act;]
4422	[(B) Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act;]
4423	[(C) Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act;]
4424	[(D) Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act;]
4425	[(E) Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act;]
4426	[(F) Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act;]
4427	[(G) Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District Act;]
4428	[(H) Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act;]
4429	[(I) Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act;]

4430	[(J) Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act; or]
4431	[(K) Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.]
4432	[(14)] (13) "Metropolitan water district" means a [local] special district that operates
4433	under and is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan
4434	Water District Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a metropolitan water
4435	district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
4436	[(15)] (14) "Mosquito abatement district" means a [local] special district that operates
4437	under and is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito
4438	Abatement District Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a mosquito
4439	abatement district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
4440	[(16)] (15) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality.
4441	[(17)] (16) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
4442	[(18)] (17) "Municipal services district" means a [local] special district that operates
4443	under and is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal
4444	Services District Act.
4445	$[\frac{(19)}{(18)}]$ "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
4446	association, trust, governmental agency, or other legal entity.
4447	[(20)] (19) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, metro township, [local]
4448	special district under this title, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special
4449	Service District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title 11,
4450	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated in statute
4451	as a political subdivision of the state.
4452	[(21)] (20) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United
4453	States or any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, or a political subdivision.
4454	[(22)] <u>(21)</u> "Public entity" means:
4455	(a) the United States or an agency of the United States;
4456	(b) the state or an agency of the state;
4457	(c) a political subdivision of the state or an agency of a political subdivision of the
4458	state;
4459	(d) another state or an agency of that state; or
4460	(e) a political subdivision of another state or an agency of that political subdivision.

4461	[(23)] (22) "Public transit district" means a [local] special district that operates under
4462	and is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District
4463	Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a public transit district under the law
4464	in effect before April 30, 2007.
4465	[(24)] <u>(23)</u> "Revenue bond":
4466	(a) means a bond payable from designated taxes or other revenues other than the [local]
4467	special district's ad valorem property taxes; and
4468	(b) does not include:
4469	(i) an obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of an applicable
4470	constitutional or statutory debt limit;
4471	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
4472	(iii) a special assessment bond.
4473	[(25)] (24) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
4474	prescribe in a public meeting:
4475	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
4476	(b) ethical behavior; and
4477	(c) civil discourse.
4478	[(26)] (25) "Service applicant" means a person who requests that a [local] special
4479	district provide a service that the [local] special district is authorized to provide.
4480	[(27)] (26) "Service area" means a [local] special district that operates under and is
4481	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act, including an
4482	entity that was created and operated as a county service area or a regional service area under the
4483	law in effect before April 30, 2007.
4484	[(28)] (27) "Short-term bond" means a bond that is required to be repaid during the
4485	fiscal year in which the bond is issued.
4486	[(29)] (28) "Special assessment" means an assessment levied against property to pay all
4487	or a portion of the costs of making improvements that benefit the property.
4488	[(30)] (29) "Special assessment bond" means a bond payable from special assessments.
4489	(30) "Special district" means a limited purpose local government entity, as described in
4490	Section 17B-1-103, that operates under, is subject to, and has the powers set forth in:
4491	(a) this chapter; or

4492	(b) (i) this chapter; and
4493	(ii) (A) Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance District Act;
4494	(B) Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Area;
4495	(C) Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act;
4496	(D) Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act;
4497	(E) Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act;
4498	(F) Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act;
4499	(G) Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District Act;
4500	(H) Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act;
4501	(I) Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act; or
4502	(J) Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act.
4503	(31) "Specialized [local] special district" means a [local] special district that is a
4504	cemetery maintenance district, a drainage district, a fire protection district, an improvement
4505	district, an irrigation district, a metropolitan water district, a mosquito abatement district, a
4506	public transit district, a service area, a water conservancy district, a municipal services district
4507	or a public infrastructure district.
4508	(32) "Taxable value" means the taxable value of property as computed from the most
4509	recent equalized assessment roll for county purposes.
4510	(33) "Tax and revenue anticipation bond" means a bond:
4511	(a) issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues or a combination
4512	of taxes and other revenues; and
4513	(b) that matures within the same fiscal year as the fiscal year in which the bond is
4514	issued.
4515	(34) "Unincorporated" means not included within a municipality.
4516	(35) "Water conservancy district" means a [local] special district that operates under
4517	and is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy
4518	District Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a water conservancy district
4519	under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
4520	(36) "Works" includes a dam, reservoir, well, canal, conduit, pipeline, drain, tunnel,
4521	power plant, and any facility, improvement, or property necessary or convenient for supplying
4522	or treating water for any beneficial use, and for otherwise accomplishing the purposes of a

4523	[local] special district.
4524	Section 62. Section 17B-1-103 is amended to read:
4525	17B-1-103. Special district status and powers Registration as a limited purpose
4526	entity.
4527	(1) A [local] special district:
4528	(a) is:
4529	(i) a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession;
4530	(ii) a quasi-municipal corporation; and
4531	(iii) a political subdivision of the state; and
4532	(b) may sue and be sued.
4533	(2) A [local] special district may:
4534	(a) acquire, by any lawful means, or lease any real property, personal property, or a
4535	groundwater right necessary or convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers;
4536	(b) acquire, by any lawful means, any interest in real property, personal property, or a
4537	groundwater right necessary or convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers;
4538	(c) transfer an interest in or dispose of any property or interest described in Subsections
4539	(2)(a) and (b);
4540	(d) acquire or construct works, facilities, and improvements necessary or convenient to
4541	the full exercise of the district's powers, and operate, control, maintain, and use those works,
4542	facilities, and improvements;
4543	(e) borrow money and incur indebtedness for any lawful district purpose;
4544	(f) issue bonds, including refunding bonds:
4545	(i) for any lawful district purpose; and
4546	(ii) as provided in and subject to Part 11, [Local] Special District Bonds;
4547	(g) levy and collect property taxes:
4548	(i) for any lawful district purpose or expenditure, including to cover a deficit resulting
4549	from tax delinquencies in a preceding year; and
4550	(ii) as provided in and subject to Part 10, [Local] Special District Property Tax Levy;
4551	(h) as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, acquire by eminent
4552	domain property necessary to the exercise of the district's powers;
4553	(i) invest money as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;

4554	(j) (i) impose fees or other charges for commodities, services, or facilities provided by
4555	the district, to pay some or all of the district's costs of providing the commodities, services, and
4556	facilities, including the costs of:
4557	(A) maintaining and operating the district;
4558	(B) acquiring, purchasing, constructing, improving, or enlarging district facilities;
4559	(C) issuing bonds and paying debt service on district bonds; and
4560	(D) providing a reserve established by the board of trustees; and
4561	(ii) take action the board of trustees considers appropriate and adopt regulations to
4562	assure the collection of all fees and charges that the district imposes;
4563	(k) if applicable, charge and collect a fee to pay for the cost of connecting a customer's
4564	property to district facilities in order for the district to provide service to the property;
4565	(l) enter into a contract that the [local] special district board of trustees considers
4566	necessary, convenient, or desirable to carry out the district's purposes, including a contract:
4567	(i) with the United States or any department or agency of the United States;
4568	(ii) to indemnify and save harmless; or
4569	(iii) to do any act to exercise district powers;
4570	(m) purchase supplies, equipment, and materials;
4571	(n) encumber district property upon terms and conditions that the board of trustees
4572	considers appropriate;
4573	(o) exercise other powers and perform other functions that are provided by law;
4574	(p) construct and maintain works and establish and maintain facilities, including works
4575	or facilities:
4576	(i) across or along any public street or highway, subject to Subsection (3) and if the
4577	district:
4578	(A) promptly restores the street or highway, as much as practicable, to its former state
4579	of usefulness; and
4580	(B) does not use the street or highway in a manner that completely or unnecessarily
4581	impairs the usefulness of it;
4582	(ii) in, upon, or over any vacant public lands that are or become the property of the
4583	state, including school and institutional trust lands, as defined in Section 53C-1-103, if the
4584	director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, acting under Sections

4585	53C-1-102 and 53C-1-303, consents; or
4586	(iii) across any stream of water or watercourse, subject to Section 73-3-29;
4587	(q) perform any act or exercise any power reasonably necessary for the efficient
4588	operation of the [local] special district in carrying out its purposes;
4589	(r) (i) except for a [local] special district described in Subsection (2)(r)(ii), designate an
4590	assessment area and levy an assessment on land within the assessment area, as provided in
4591	Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; or
4592	(ii) for a [local] special district created to assess a groundwater right in a critical
4593	management area described in Subsection 17B-1-202(1), designate an assessment area and levy
4594	an assessment, as provided in Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, on a groundwater
4595	right to facilitate a groundwater management plan;
4596	(s) contract with another political subdivision of the state to allow the other political
4597	subdivision to use the district's surplus water or capacity or have an ownership interest in the
4598	district's works or facilities, upon the terms and for the consideration, whether monetary or
4599	nonmonetary consideration or no consideration, that the district's board of trustees considers to
4600	be in the best interests of the district and the public;
4601	(t) upon the terms and for the consideration, whether monetary or nonmonetary
4602	consideration or no consideration, that the district's board of trustees considers to be in the best
4603	interests of the district and the public, agree:
4604	(i) (A) with another political subdivision of the state; or
4605	(B) with a public or private owner of property on which the district has a right-of-way
4606	or adjacent to which the district owns fee title to property; and
4607	(ii) to allow the use of property:
4608	(A) owned by the district; or
4609	(B) on which the district has a right-of-way; and
4610	(u) if the [local] special district receives, as determined by the [local] special district
4611	board of trustees, adequate monetary or nonmonetary consideration in return:
4612	(i) provide services or nonmonetary assistance to a nonprofit entity;
4613	(ii) waive fees required to be paid by a nonprofit entity; or
4614	(iii) provide monetary assistance to a nonprofit entity, whether from the [local] special

district's own funds or from funds the [local] special district receives from the state or any other

4616	source.
4617	(3) With respect to a [local] special district's use of a street or highway, as provided in
4618	Subsection (2)(p)(i):
4619	(a) the district shall comply with the reasonable rules and regulations of the
4620	governmental entity, whether state, county, or municipal, with jurisdiction over the street or
4621	highway, concerning:
4622	(i) an excavation and the refilling of an excavation;
4623	(ii) the relaying of pavement; and
4624	(iii) the protection of the public during a construction period; and
4625	(b) the governmental entity, whether state, county, or municipal, with jurisdiction over
4626	the street or highway:
4627	(i) may not require the district to pay a license or permit fee or file a bond; and
4628	(ii) may require the district to pay a reasonable inspection fee.
4629	(4) (a) A [local] special district may:
4630	(i) acquire, lease, or construct and operate electrical generation, transmission, and
4631	distribution facilities, if:
4632	(A) the purpose of the facilities is to harness energy that results inherently from the
4633	district's operation of a project or facilities that the district is authorized to operate or from the
4634	district providing a service that the district is authorized to provide;
4635	(B) the generation of electricity from the facilities is incidental to the primary
4636	operations of the district; and
4637	(C) operation of the facilities will not hinder or interfere with the primary operations of
4638	the district;
4639	(ii) (A) use electricity generated by the facilities; or
4640	(B) subject to Subsection (4)(b), sell electricity generated by the facilities to an electric
4641	utility or municipality with an existing system for distributing electricity.
4642	(b) A district may not act as a retail distributor or seller of electricity.
4643	(c) Revenue that a district receives from the sale of electricity from electrical
4644	generation facilities it owns or operates under this section may be used for any lawful district

purpose, including the payment of bonds issued to pay some or all of the cost of acquiring or

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constructing the facilities.

4647	(5) A [local] special district may adopt and, after adoption, alter a corporate seal.
4648	(6) (a) Each [local] special district shall register and maintain the [local] special
4649	district's registration as a limited purpose entity, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
4650	(b) A [local] special district that fails to comply with Subsection (6)(a) or Section
4651	67-1a-15 is subject to enforcement by the state auditor, in accordance with Section 67-3-1.
4652	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "knife" means a cutting instrument that includes
4653	a sharpened or pointed blade.
4654	(b) The authority to regulate a knife is reserved to the state except where the
4655	Legislature specifically delegates responsibility to a [local] special district.
4656	(c) Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a [local] special district
4657	may not adopt or enforce a regulation or rule pertaining to a knife.
4658	Section 63. Section 17B-1-104 is amended to read:
4659	17B-1-104. Property owner provisions.
4660	(1) For purposes of this title:
4661	(a) the owner of real property shall be:
4662	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the fee title owner according to the
4663	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the request or petition; or
4664	(ii) for a proposed annexation under Part 4, Annexation, the lessee of military land, as
4665	defined in Section 63H-1-102, if the area proposed for annexation includes military land that is
4666	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation
4667	development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development
4668	Authority Act; and
4669	(b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last
4670	assessment before the filing of the request or petition, as determined by:
4671	(i) the county under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for property
4672	subject to assessment by the county;
4673	(ii) the State Tax Commission under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of
4674	Property, for property subject to assessment by the State Tax Commission; or
4675	(iii) the county, for all other property.
4676	(2) For purposes of each provision of this title that requires the owners of private real
4677	property covering a percentage of the total private land area within the proposed [local] special

district to sign a request, petition, or protest:

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- (a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required percentage unless the request or petition is signed by:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority ownership interest in that parcel; or
- (ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number of owners of that parcel;
- (b) the signature of a person signing a request or petition in a representative capacity on behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
- (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents are indicated on the request or petition with the person's signature; and
- (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the request or petition that reasonably substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
- (c) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a request or petition on behalf of a deceased owner.
 - Section 64. Section 17B-1-104.5 is amended to read:

17B-1-104.5. Groundwater right owner provisions -- Vote.

- (1) For purposes of this title, an owner of a groundwater right, is on the date of the filing of a groundwater right owner petition or groundwater right owner request, the owner according to:
 - (a) a deed recorded with the county recorder in accordance with Section 73-1-10; or
- 4699 (b) a water right of record filed in the state engineer's office in accordance with Section 4700 73-1-10.
 - (2) For purposes of each provision of this title that requires the owners of groundwater rights covering a percentage of the total groundwater rights within the proposed [local] special district to sign a request, petition, or protest:
 - (a) a groundwater right may not be included in the calculation of the required percentage unless the request or petition is signed by:
 - (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority ownership interest in that groundwater right; or
- 4708 (ii) if the groundwater right is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of

4709 the number of owners of that groundwater right;

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- 4710 (b) the signature of a person signing a request or petition in a representative capacity on 4711 behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
 - (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents are indicated on the request or petition with the person's signature; and
 - (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the request or petition that reasonably substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
 - (c) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a request or petition on behalf of the estate of a deceased owner.
 - (3) For an election by groundwater right owners described in this title, each owner of a groundwater right is entitled to cast one vote.
 - Section 65. Section 17B-1-105 is amended to read:

17B-1-105. Name of special district -- Name change.

- (1) (a) The name of each [local] special district created on or after May 1, 2000 shall comply with Subsection 17-50-103(2)(a).
- (b) The board of each [local] special district affected by Subsection 17-50-103(2)(b) shall ensure that after January 1, 2005 the [local] special district name complies with the requirements of that Subsection.
- (2) The name of a [local] special district created after April 30, 2007 may not include the name of a county or municipality.
- (3) The name of a [local] special district may include words descriptive of the type of service that the district provides.
- (4) (a) A [local] <u>special</u> district board may change the name of that [local] <u>special</u> district as provided in this Subsection (4).
 - (b) To initiate a name change, the [local] special district board shall:
- (i) hold a public hearing on the proposed name change:
- 4735 (ii) adopt a resolution approving the name change; and
- 4736 (iii) file with the lieutenant governor a notice of an impending name change, as defined 4737 in Section 67-1a-6.7, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.7(3).
- 4738 (c) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of name change under 4739 Section 67-1a-6.7, the [local] special district board shall:

4740	(i) if the [local] special district is located within the boundary of a single county,
4741	submit to the recorder of that county:
4742	(A) the original:
4743	(I) notice of an impending name change; and
4744	(II) certificate of name change; and
4745	(B) a certified copy of the resolution approving the name change; or
4746	(ii) if the [local] special district is located within the boundaries of more than a single
4747	county:
4748	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
4749	(I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(c)(i)(A)(I) and (II); and
4750	(II) a certified copy of the resolution approving the name change; and
4751	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county:
4752	(I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(c)(i)(A)(I) and (II); and
4753	(II) a certified copy of the resolution approving the name change.
4754	(d) (i) A name change under this Subsection (4) becomes effective upon the lieutenant
4755	governor's issuance of a certificate of name change under Section 67-1a-6.7.
4756	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d)(i), the [local] special district may not operate
4757	under the new name until the documents listed in Subsection (4)(c) are recorded in the office of
4758	the recorder of each county in which the [local] special district is located.
4759	Section 66. Section 17B-1-106 is amended to read:
4760	17B-1-106. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring
4761	certain property.
4762	(1) As used in this section:
4763	(a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, [local] special district under
4764	this title, special service district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under
4765	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
4766	(A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
4767	modification because of an intended use of land; or
4768	(B) that has filed with the [local] special district a copy of the general or long-range
4769	plan of the county, municipality, [local] special district, school district, interlocal cooperation
4770	entity, or specified public utility.

(ii) "Affected entity" does not include the [local] special district that is required under this section to provide notice.

- (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
- (2) (a) If a [local] special district under this title located in a county of the first or second class prepares a long-range plan regarding the [local] special district's facilities proposed for the future or amends an already existing long-range plan, the [local] special district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or amendments to an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section, of the [local] special district's intent to prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
- (i) indicate that the [local] special district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a long-range plan, as the case may be;
- (ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;
 - (iii) be:

- (A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;
 - (B) sent to each affected entity;
 - (C) sent to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505;
- (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and
- (E) (I) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601, if the [local] special district:
- (Aa) is required under Subsection 52-4-203(3) to use that website to provide public notice of a meeting; or
- (Bb) voluntarily chooses to place notice on that website despite not being required to do so under Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(E)(I)(Aa); or
- 4801 (II) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63J-4-401, if the [local]

special district does not provide notice on the Utah Public Notice Website under Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(E)(I);

- (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the [local] special district to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan concerning:
- (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and
- (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan; and
- (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the [local] special district has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the [local] special district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each [local] special district intending to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the [local] special district's infrastructure or other facilities used for providing the services that the [local] special district is authorized to provide shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of the [local] special district's intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:
 - (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;
 - (ii) the property's current zoning designation.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
 - (i) indicate that the [local] special district intends to acquire real property;
- 4828 (ii) identify the real property; and
- 4829 (iii) be sent to:

or

- 4830 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; and
- 4832 (B) each affected entity.

4833	(c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
4834	63G-2-305(8).
4835	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the [local] special
4836	district previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within
4837	the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is
4838	located.
4839	(ii) If a [local] special district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
4840	Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the [local] special district shall
4841	provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after the [local] special
4842	district's acquisition of the real property.
4843	Section 67. Section 17B-1-107 is amended to read:
4844	17B-1-107. Recording a release of lien.
4845	If a [local] special district records a lien upon real property or a groundwater right for
4846	an unpaid assessment by the owner and the owner then pays the assessment in full, including,
4847	subject to Section 17B-1-902.1, any interest and administrative costs, the [local] special district
4848	recording the lien shall record the release of the lien.
4849	Section 68. Section 17B-1-110 is amended to read:
4850	17B-1-110. Compliance with nepotism requirements.
4851	Each [local] special district shall comply with Title 52, Chapter 3, Prohibiting
4852	Employment of Relatives.
4853	Section 69. Section 17B-1-111 is amended to read:
4854	17B-1-111. Impact fee resolution Notice and hearing requirements.
4855	(1) (a) If a [local] special district wishes to impose impact fees, the board of trustees of
4856	the [local] special district shall:
4857	(i) prepare a proposed impact fee resolution that meets the requirements of Title 11,
4858	Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act;
4859	(ii) make a copy of the impact fee resolution available to the public at least 14 days
4860	before the date of the public hearing and hold a public hearing on the proposed impact fee
4861	resolution; and
4862	(iii) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of
4863	the hearing.

4864	(b) After the public hearing, the board of trustees may:
4865	(i) adopt the impact fee resolution as proposed;
4866	(ii) amend the impact fee resolution and adopt or reject it as amended; or
4867	(iii) reject the resolution.
4868	(2) A [local] special district meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by
4869	this section if it:
4870	(a) posts notice of the hearing or meeting in at least three public places within the
4871	jurisdiction; or
4872	(b) gives actual notice of the hearing or meeting.
4873	(3) The [local] special district's board of trustees may enact a resolution establishing
4874	stricter notice requirements than those required by this section.
4875	(4) (a) Proof that one of the two forms of notice required by this section was given is
4876	prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.
4877	(b) If notice given under authority of this section is not challenged within 30 days from
4878	the date of the meeting for which the notice was given, the notice is considered adequate and
4879	proper.
4880	Section 70. Section 17B-1-113 is amended to read:
4881	17B-1-113. Liability insurance.
4882	(1) Each [local] special district with an annual operating budget of \$50,000 or more
4883	shall obtain liability insurance as considered appropriate by the [local] special district board.
4884	(2) Each [local] special district with an annual operating budget of less than \$50,000 is
4885	not required to obtain liability insurance, but liability insurance is encouraged, as considered
4886	appropriate by the [local] special district board.
4887	Section 71. Section 17B-1-114 is amended to read:
4888	17B-1-114. Special district property taxes on a parity with general taxes.
4889	Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes levied by a [local]
4890	special district shall constitute a lien on the property on a parity with and collectible at the same
4891	time and in the same manner as general county taxes that are a lien on the property.
4892	Section 72. Section 17B-1-115 is amended to read:
4893	17B-1-115. Validation of previously created special districts Continuation of
4894	certain special districts under this chapter Providing a previously authorized service.

(1) Each [local] special district created before April 30, 2007, under the law in effect at the time of the creation is declared to be validly and legally constituted.

- (2) An entity created and operating under the law in effect before April 30, 2007, as a [local] special district but not as a cemetery maintenance district, drainage district, fire protection district, improvement district, irrigation district, metropolitan water district, mosquito abatement district, public transit district, service area, or water conservancy district shall continue on and after April 30, 2007, as a [local] special district subject to the provisions of this chapter but not subject to the provisions of Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local] Special Districts.
- (3) Nothing in this title may be construed to prohibit or limit a [local] special district from providing on or after April 30, 2007, a service that it was authorized before that date to provide.
 - Section 73. Section 17B-1-116 is amended to read:
 - 17B-1-116. Property exempt from taxation and execution.

All property and assets of a [local] special district are exempt from taxation and exempt from execution.

- 4911 Section 74. Section 17B-1-118 is amended to read:
- 4912 17B-1-118. Special district hookup fee -- Preliminary design or site plan from a specified public agency.
- 4914 (1) As used in this section:
- 4915 (a) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
 4916 meter, or appurtenance to connect to a [local] special district water, sewer, storm water, power,
 4917 or other utility system.
 - (b) "Impact fee" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11-36a-102.
- 4919 (c) "Specified public agency" means:
- 4920 (i) the state;

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- 4921 (ii) a school district; or
- 4922 (iii) a charter school.
- (d) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
- 4924 (2) A [local] special district may not impose or collect a hookup fee that exceeds the reasonable cost of installing and inspecting the pipe, line, meter, or appurtenance to connect to

1926	the [local] special district water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility system.
1927	(3) (a) A specified public agency intending to develop its land shall submit a
1928	development plan and schedule to each [local] special district from which the specified public
1929	agency anticipates the development will receive service:
1930	(i) as early as practicable in the development process, but no later than the
4931	commencement of construction; and
1932	(ii) with sufficient detail to enable the [local] special district to assess:
1933	(A) the demand for public facilities listed in Subsections 11-36a-102(17)(a), (b), (c),
1934	(d), (e), and (g) caused by the development;
1935	(B) the amount of any hookup fees, or impact fees or substantive equivalent;
1936	(C) any credit against an impact fee; and
1937	(D) the potential for waiving an impact fee.
1938	(b) The [local] special district shall respond to a specified public agency's submission
1939	under Subsection (3)(a) with reasonable promptness in order to allow the specified public
4940	agency to consider information the [local] special district provides under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)
4941	in the process of preparing the budget for the development.
1942	(4) Upon a specified public agency's submission of a development plan and schedule as
1943	required in Subsection (3) that complies with the requirements of that subsection, the specified
1944	public agency vests in the [local] special district's hookup fees and impact fees in effect on the
1945	date of submission.
1946	Section 75. Section 17B-1-119 is amended to read:
1947	17B-1-119. Duty to comply with local land use provisions.
1948	A [local] special district shall comply with Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use,
1949	Development, and Management Act, and Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use,
4950	Development, and Management Act, as applicable, if a land use authority consults with or
4951	allows the [local] special district to participate in any way in a land use authority's land use
1952	development review or approval process.
1953	Section 76. Section 17B-1-120 is amended to read:
1954	17B-1-120. Exactions Exaction for water interest Requirement to offer to
1955	original owner property acquired by exaction.

(1) A [local] special district may impose an exaction on a service received by an

applicant, including, subject to Subsection (2), an exaction for a water interest if:

- (a) the [local] special district establishes that a legitimate [local] special district interest makes the exaction essential; and
- (b) the exaction is roughly proportionate, both in nature and extent, to the impact of the proposed service on the [local] special district.
- (2) (a) (i) A [local] special district shall base an exaction for a water interest on the culinary water authority's established calculations of projected water interest requirements.
- (ii) If requested by a service applicant, the culinary authority shall provide the basis for the culinary water authority's calculations described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (b) A [local] special district may not impose an exaction for a water interest if the culinary water authority's existing available water interests exceed the water interests needed to meet the reasonable future water requirement of the public, as determined in accordance with Section 73-1-4.
- (3) (a) If a [local] special district plans to dispose of surplus real property that was acquired under this section and has been owned by the [local] special district for less than 15 years, the [local] special district shall offer to reconvey the surplus real property, without receiving additional consideration, first to a person who granted the real property to the [local] special district.
- (b) The person described in Subsection (3)(a) shall, within 90 days after the day on which a [local] special district makes an offer under Subsection (3)(a), accept or reject the offer.
- (c) If a person rejects an offer under Subsection (3)(b), the [local] special district may sell the real property.
 - Section 77. Section 17B-1-121 is amended to read:
- 17B-1-121. Limit on fees -- Requirement to itemize and account for fees -- Appeals.
 - (1) A [local] special district may not impose or collect:
 - (a) an application fee that exceeds the reasonable cost of processing the application; or
- 4985 (b) an inspection or review fee that exceeds the reasonable cost of performing an 4986 inspection or review.
- 4987 (2) (a) Upon request by a service applicant who is charged a fee or an owner of

residential property upon which a fee is imposed, a [local] special district shall provide a statement of each itemized fee and calculation method for each fee.

- (b) If an applicant who is charged a fee or an owner of residential property upon which a fee is imposed submits a request for a statement of each itemized fee no later than 30 days after the day on which the applicant or owner pays the fee, the [local] special district shall, no later than 10 days after the day on which the request is received, provide or commit to provide within a specific time:
- (i) for each fee, any studies, reports, or methods relied upon by the [local] special district to create the calculation method described in Subsection (2)(a);
 - (ii) an accounting of each fee paid;
 - (iii) how each fee will be distributed by the [local] special district; and
- 4999 (iv) information on filing a fee appeal through the process described in Subsection 5000 (2)(c).
 - (c) (i) A [local] special district shall establish an impartial fee appeal process to determine whether a fee reflects only the reasonable estimated cost of delivering the service for which the fee was paid.
 - (ii) A party to a fee appeal described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) may petition for judicial review of the [local] special district's final decision.
 - (3) A [local] special district may not impose on or collect from a public agency a fee associated with the public agency's development of the public agency's land other than:
 - (a) subject to Subsection (1), a hookup fee; or
 - (b) an impact fee, as defined in Section 11-36a-102 and subject to Section 11-36a-402, for a public facility listed in Subsection 11-36a-102(17)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (g).
 - Section 78. Section **17B-1-201** is amended to read:

Part 2. Creation of a Special District

5013 **17B-1-201. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

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- 5015 (1) "Applicable area" means:
- 5016 (a) for a county, the unincorporated area of the county that is included within the proposed [local] special district; or
- 5018 (b) for a municipality, the area of the municipality that is included within the proposed

5019	[local] special district.
5020	(2) "Governing body" means:
5021	(a) for a county or municipality, the legislative body of the county or municipality; and
5022	(b) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district.
5023	(3) "Groundwater right owner petition" means a petition under Subsection
5024	17B-1-203(1)(c).
5025	(4) "Groundwater right owner request" means a request under Section 17B-1-204 that
5026	is signed by owners of water rights as provided in Subsection 17B-1-204(2)(b)(ii).
5027	(5) "Initiating [tocal] special district" means a [tocal] special district that adopts a
5028	resolution proposing the creation of a [local] special district under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(e)
5029	(6) "Petition" means a petition under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c).
5030	(7) "Property owner petition" means a petition under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a).
5031	(8) "Property owner request" means a request under Section 17B-1-204 that is signed
5032	by owners of real property as provided in Subsection 17B-1-204(2)(b)(i).
5033	(9) "Registered voter request" means a request under Section 17B-1-204 that is signed
5034	by registered voters as provided in Subsection 17B-1-204(2)(b)(iii).
5035	(10) "Registered voter petition" means a petition under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(b).
5036	(11) "Request" means a request as described in Section 17B-1-204.
5037	(12) "Responsible body" means the governing body of:
5038	(a) the municipality in which the proposed [local] special district is located, if the
5039	petition or resolution proposes the creation of a [local] special district located entirely within a
5040	single municipality;
5041	(b) the county in which the proposed [local] special district is located, if the petition or
5042	resolution proposes the creation of a [local] special district located entirely within a single
5043	county and all or part of the proposed [local] special district is located within:
5044	(i) the unincorporated part of the county; or
5045	(ii) more than one municipality within the county;
5046	(c) if the petition or resolution proposes the creation of a [local] special district located
5047	within more than one county, the county whose boundaries include more of the area of the
5048	proposed [local] special district than is included within the boundaries of any other county; or

(d) the initiating [local] special district, if a resolution proposing the creation of a

5050	[local] special district is adopted under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(e).
5051	(13) "Responsible clerk" means the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the
5052	municipality whose legislative body is the responsible body.
5053	Section 79. Section 17B-1-202 is amended to read:
5054	17B-1-202. Special district may be created Services that may be provided
5055	Limitations.
5056	(1) (a) A [local] special district may be created as provided in this part to provide
5057	within its boundaries service consisting of:
5058	(i) the operation of an airport;
5059	(ii) the operation of a cemetery;
5060	(iii) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services, including consolidated 911
5061	and emergency dispatch services;
5062	(iv) garbage collection and disposal;
5063	(v) health care, including health department or hospital service;
5064	(vi) the operation of a library;
5065	(vii) abatement or control of mosquitos and other insects;
5066	(viii) the operation of parks or recreation facilities or services;
5067	(ix) the operation of a sewage system;
5068	(x) the construction and maintenance of a right-of-way, including:
5069	(A) a curb;
5070	(B) a gutter;
5071	(C) a sidewalk;
5072	(D) a street;
5073	(E) a road;
5074	(F) a water line;
5075	(G) a sewage line;
5076	(H) a storm drain;
5077	(I) an electricity line;
5078	(J) a communications line;
5079	(K) a natural gas line; or
5080	(L) street lighting;

(xi) transportation, including public transit and providing streets and roads;

- (xii) the operation of a system, or one or more components of a system, for the collection, storage, retention, control, conservation, treatment, supplying, distribution, or reclamation of water, including storm, flood, sewage, irrigation, and culinary water, whether the system is operated on a wholesale or retail level or both;
- (xiii) in accordance with Subsection (1)(c), the acquisition or assessment of a groundwater right for the development and execution of a groundwater management plan in cooperation with and approved by the state engineer in accordance with Section 73-5-15;
 - (xiv) law enforcement service;

- (xv) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the underground installation of an electric utility line or the conversion to underground of an existing electric utility line;
 - (xvi) the control or abatement of earth movement or a landslide;
 - (xvii) the operation of animal control services and facilities; or
- (xviii) an energy efficiency upgrade, a renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act.
- (b) Each [local] special district that provides the service of the underground installation of an electric utility line or the conversion to underground of an existing electric utility line shall, in installing or converting the line, provide advance notice to and coordinate with the utility that owns the line.
- (c) A groundwater management plan described in Subsection (1)(a)(xiii) may include the banking of groundwater rights by a [local] special district in a critical management area as defined in Section 73-5-15 following the adoption of a groundwater management plan by the state engineer under Section 73-5-15.
- (i) A [local] special district may manage the groundwater rights it acquires under Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(a) or (b) consistent with the provisions of a groundwater management plan described in this Subsection (1)(c).
- (ii) A groundwater right held by a [local] special district to satisfy the provisions of a groundwater management plan is not subject to the forfeiture provisions of Section 73-1-4.
- (iii) (A) A [local] special district may divest itself of a groundwater right subject to a determination that the groundwater right is not required to facilitate the groundwater

5112 management plan described in this Subsection (1)(c).

(B) The groundwater right described in Subsection (1)(c)(iii)(A) is subject to Section 73-1-4 beginning on the date of divestiture.

- (iv) Upon a determination by the state engineer that an area is no longer a critical management area as defined in Section 73-5-15, a groundwater right held by the [local] special district is subject to Section 73-1-4.
- (v) A [local] special district created in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(xiii) to develop and execute a groundwater management plan may hold or acquire a right to surface waters that are naturally tributary to the groundwater basin subject to the groundwater management plan if the surface waters are appropriated in accordance with Title 73, Water and Irrigation, and used in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3b, Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Act.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Operation" means all activities involved in providing the indicated service including acquisition and ownership of property reasonably necessary to provide the indicated service and acquisition, construction, and maintenance of facilities and equipment reasonably necessary to provide the indicated service.
- (b) "System" means the aggregate of interrelated components that combine together to provide the indicated service including, for a sewage system, collection and treatment.
- (3) (a) A [local] special district may not be created to provide and may not after its creation provide more than four of the services listed in Subsection (1).
- (b) Subsection (3)(a) may not be construed to prohibit a [local] special district from providing more than four services if, before April 30, 2007, the [local] special district was authorized to provide those services.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a [local] special district may not be created to provide and may not after its creation provide to an area the same service that may already be provided to that area by another political subdivision, unless the other political subdivision gives its written consent.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), a [local] special district does not provide the same service as another political subdivision if it operates a component of a system that is different from a component operated by another political subdivision but within the same:

5143	(i) sewage system; or
5144	(ii) water system.
5145	(5) (a) Except for a [local] special district in the creation of which an election is not
5146	required under Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d), the area of a [local] special district may include all
5147	or part of the unincorporated area of one or more counties and all or part of one or more
5148	municipalities.
5149	(b) The area of a [local] special district need not be contiguous.
5150	(6) For a [local] special district created before May 5, 2008, the authority to provide
5151	fire protection service also includes the authority to provide:
5152	(a) paramedic service; and
5153	(b) emergency service, including hazardous materials response service.
5154	(7) A [local] special district created before May 11, 2010, authorized to provide the
5155	construction and maintenance of curb, gutter, or sidewalk may provide a service described in
5156	Subsection $(1)(a)(x)$ on or after May 11, 2010.
5157	(8) A [local] special district created before May 10, 2011, authorized to provide
5158	culinary, irrigation, sewage, or storm water services may provide a service described in
5159	Subsection (1)(a)(xii) on or after May 10, 2011.
5160	(9) A [local] special district may not be created under this chapter for two years after
5161	the date on which a [local] special district is dissolved as provided in Section 17B-1-217 if the
5162	[local] special district proposed for creation:
5163	(a) provides the same or a substantially similar service as the dissolved [local] special
5164	district; and
5165	(b) is located in substantially the same area as the dissolved [local] special district.
5166	Section 80. Section 17B-1-203 is amended to read:
5167	17B-1-203. Process to initiate the creation of a special district Petition or
5168	resolution.
5169	(1) The process to create a [local] special district may be initiated by:
5170	(a) unless the proposed [local] special district is a [local] special district to acquire or
5171	assess a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, and subject to Section 17B-1-204, a
5172	petition signed by the owners of private real property that:

(i) is located within the proposed [local] special district;

5174 (ii) covers at least 33% of the total private land area within the proposed [local] special 5175 district as a whole and within each applicable area; 5176 (iii) is equal in value to at least 25% of the value of all private real property within the 5177 proposed [local] special district as a whole and within each applicable area; and 5178 (iv) complies with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-205(1) and Section 5179 17B-1-208; 5180 (b) subject to Section 17B-1-204, a petition that: 5181 (i) is signed by registered voters residing within the proposed [local] special district as 5182 a whole and within each applicable area, equal in number to at least 33% of the number of 5183 votes cast in the proposed [local] special district as a whole and in each applicable area, 5184 respectively, for the office of governor at the last regular general election prior to the filing of 5185 the petition; and 5186 (ii) complies with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-205(1) and Section 5187 17B-1-208: 5188 (c) if the proposed [local] special district is a [local] special district to acquire or assess 5189 a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, and subject to Section 17B-1-204, a petition 5190 signed by the owners of groundwater rights that: 5191 (i) are diverted within the proposed [local] special district: 5192 (ii) cover at least 33% of the total amount of groundwater diverted in accordance with 5193 groundwater rights within the proposed [local] special district as a whole and within each 5194 applicable area; and 5195 (iii) comply with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-205(1) and Section 17B-1-208; 5196 (d) a resolution proposing the creation of a [local] special district, adopted by the 5197 legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area, whether in whole or in part, 5198 includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed [local] special 5199 district; or 5200 (e) a resolution proposing the creation of a [local] special district, adopted by the board

- (e) a resolution proposing the creation of a [local] special district, adopted by the board of trustees of an existing [local] special district whose boundaries completely encompass the proposed [local] special district, if:
- (i) the proposed [local] special district is being created to provide one or more components of the same service that the initiating [local] special district is authorized to

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5205	provide; and		
5206	(ii) the initiating [local] special district is not providing to the area of the proposed		
5207	[local] special district any of the components that the proposed [local] special district is being		
5208	created to provide.		
5209	(2) (a) Each resolution under Subsection (1)(d) or (e) shall:		
5210	(i) describe the area proposed to be included in the proposed [local] special district;		
5211	(ii) be accompanied by a map that shows the boundaries of the proposed [local] special		
5212	district;		
5213	(iii) describe the service proposed to be provided by the proposed [local] special		
5214	district;		
5215	(iv) if the resolution proposes the creation of a specialized [local] special district,		
5216	specify the type of specialized [local] special district proposed to be created;		
5217	(v) explain the anticipated method of paying the costs of providing the proposed		
5218	service;		
5219	(vi) state the estimated average financial impact on a household within the proposed		
5220	[local] special district;		
5221	(vii) state the number of members that the board of trustees of the proposed [local]		
5222	special district will have, consistent with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-302(4);		
5223	(viii) for a proposed basic [local] special district:		
5224	(A) state whether the members of the board of trustees will be elected or appointed or		
5225	whether some members will be elected and some appointed, as provided in Section		
5226	17B-1-1402;		
5227	(B) if one or more members will be elected, state the basis upon which each elected		
5228	member will be elected; and		
5229	(C) if applicable, explain how the election or appointment of board members will		
5230	transition from one method to another based on stated milestones or events, as provided in		
5231	Section 17B-1-1402;		
5232	(ix) for a proposed improvement district whose remaining area members or county		
5233	members, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-404, are to be elected, state that those		
5234	members will be elected; and		
5235	(x) for a proposed service area that is entirely within the unincorporated area of a single		

5236	county, state whether the initial board of trustees will be:
5237	(A) the county legislative body;
5238	(B) appointed as provided in Section 17B-1-304; or
5239	(C) elected as provided in Section 17B-1-306.
5240	(b) Each county or municipal legislative body adopting a resolution under Subsection
5241	(1)(d) shall, on or before the first public hearing under Section 17B-1-210, mail or deliver a
5242	copy of the resolution to the responsible body if the county or municipal legislative body's
5243	resolution is one of multiple resolutions adopted by multiple county or municipal legislative
5244	bodies proposing the creation of the same [local] special district.
5245	Section 81. Section 17B-1-204 is amended to read:
5246	17B-1-204. Request for service required before filing of petition Request
5247	requirements.
5248	(1) A petition may not be filed until after:
5249	(a) a request has been filed with:
5250	(i) the clerk of each county in whose unincorporated area any part of the proposed
5251	[local] special district is located; and
5252	(ii) the clerk or recorder of each municipality in which any part of the proposed [local]
5253	special district is located; and
5254	(b) each county and municipality with which a request under Subsection (1)(a) is filed:
5255	(i) has adopted a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-212(1) indicating whether it will
5256	provide the requested service; or
5257	(ii) is considered to have declined to provide the requested service under Subsection
5258	17B-1-212(2) or (3).
5259	(2) Each request under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
5260	(a) ask the county or municipality to provide the service proposed to be provided by the
5261	proposed [local] special district within the applicable area; and
5262	(b) be signed by:
5263	(i) unless the request is a request to create a [local] special district to acquire or assess a
5264	groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, the owners of private real property that:
5265	(A) is located within the proposed [local] special district;
5266	(B) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the applicable area; and

5267	(C) is equal in value to at least 7% of the value of all private real property within the
5268	applicable area;
5269	(ii) if the request is a request to create a [local] special district to acquire or assess a
5270	groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, the owners of groundwater rights that:
5271	(A) are diverted within the proposed [local] special district; and
5272	(B) cover at least 10% of the amount of groundwater diverted in accordance with
5273	groundwater rights within the applicable area; or
5274	(iii) registered voters residing within the applicable area equal in number to at least
5275	10% of the number of votes cast in the applicable area for the office of governor at the last
5276	general election prior to the filing of the request.
5277	(3) For purposes of Subsections (1) and (2), an area proposed to be annexed to a
5278	municipality in a petition under Section 10-2-403 filed before and still pending at the time of
5279	filing of a petition shall be considered to be part of that municipality.
5280	Section 82. Section 17B-1-205 is amended to read:
5281	17B-1-205. Petition and request requirements Withdrawal of signature.
5282	(1) Each petition and request shall:
5283	(a) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each property
5284	owner, groundwater right owner, or registered voter signing the petition;
5285	(b) (i) if it is a property owner request or petition, indicate the address of the property
5286	as to which the owner is signing the request or petition; or
5287	(ii) if it is a groundwater right owner request or petition, indicate the location of the
5288	diversion of the groundwater as to which the owner is signing the groundwater right owner
5289	request or petition;
5290	(c) describe the entire area of the proposed [local] special district;
5291	(d) be accompanied by a map showing the boundaries of the entire proposed [local]
5292	special district;
5293	(e) specify the service proposed to be provided by the proposed [local] special district;
5294	(f) if the petition or request proposes the creation of a specialized [local] special
5295	district, specify the type of specialized [local] special district proposed to be created;
5296	(g) for a proposed basic [local] special district:
5297	(i) state whether the members of the board of trustees will be elected or appointed or

5298	whether some members will be elected and some appointed, as provided in Section
5299	17B-1-1402;
5300	(ii) if one or more members will be elected, state the basis upon which each elected
5301	member will be elected; and
5302	(iii) if applicable, explain how the election or appointment of board members will
5303	transition from one method to another based on stated milestones or events, as provided in
5304	Section 17B-1-1402;
5305	(h) for a proposed improvement district whose remaining area members or county
5306	members, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-404, are to be elected, state that those
5307	members will be elected; and
5308	(i) for a proposed service area that is entirely within the unincorporated area of a single
5309	county, state whether the initial board of trustees will be:
5310	(i) the county legislative body;
5311	(ii) appointed as provided in Section 17B-1-304; or
5312	(iii) elected as provided in Section 17B-1-306;
5313	(j) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall
5314	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
5315	(k) if the petition or request is a groundwater right owner petition or request proposing
5316	the creation of a [local] special district to acquire a groundwater right under Section
5317	17B-1-202, explain the anticipated method:
5318	(i) of paying for the groundwater right acquisition; and
5319	(ii) of addressing blowing dust created by the reduced use of water; and
5320	(l) if the petition or request is a groundwater right owner petition or request proposing
5321	the creation of a [local] special district to assess a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202,
5322	explain the anticipated method:
5323	(i) of assessing the groundwater right and securing payment of the assessment; and
5324	(ii) of addressing blowing dust created by the reduced use of water.
5325	(2) A signer of a request or petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the
5326	signer's signature at any time before the filing of the request or petition by filing a written
5327	withdrawal or reinstatement with:
5328	(a) in the case of a request:

5329	(i) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose
5330	applicable area the signer's property is located, if the request is a property owner request;
5331	(ii) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose
5332	applicable area the signer's groundwater diversion point is located, if the request is a
5333	groundwater right owner request; or
5334	(iii) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose
5335	applicable area the signer resides, if the request is a registered voter request; or
5336	(b) in the case of a petition, the responsible clerk.
5337	Section 83. Section 17B-1-207 is amended to read:
5338	17B-1-207. Signature on request may be used on petition.
5339	A signature on a request may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of a
5340	petition:
5341	(1) if the request notifies the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless
5342	withdrawn, would also be used for purposes of a petition to create a [local] special district; and
5343	(2) unless the signer files a written withdrawal of the signature before the petition is
5344	filed.
5345	Section 84. Section 17B-1-208 is amended to read:
5346	17B-1-208. Additional petition requirements and limitations.
5347	(1) Each petition shall:
5348	(a) be filed with the responsible clerk;
5349	(b) separately group signatures by county and municipality, so that all signatures of the
5350	owners of real property located within or of registered voters residing within each county
5351	whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include part of
5352	the proposed [local] special district are grouped separately; and
5353	(c) state the number of members that the board of trustees of the proposed [local]
5354	special district will have, consistent with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-302(4).
5355	(2) (a) A petition may not propose the creation of a [local] special district that includes
5356	an area located within the unincorporated part of a county or within a municipality if the
5357	legislative body of that county or municipality has adopted a resolution under Subsection
5358	17B-1-212(1) indicating that the county or municipality will provide to that area the service
5359	proposed to be provided by the proposed [local] special district.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if the county or municipal legislative body is considered to have declined to provide the requested service under Subsection 17B-1-212(3).

- (c) Subsection (2)(a) may not be construed to prevent the filing of a petition that proposes the creation of a [local] special district whose area excludes that part of the unincorporated area of a county or that part of a municipality to which the county or municipality has indicated, in a resolution adopted under Section 17B-1-212, it will provide the requested service.
- (3) A petition may not propose the creation of a [local] <u>special</u> district whose area includes:
- (a) some or all of an area described in a previously filed petition that, subject to Subsection 17B-1-202(4)(b):
- (i) proposes the creation of a [local] special district to provide the same service as proposed by the later filed petition; and
 - (ii) is still pending at the time the later petition is filed; or
- (b) some or all of an area within a political subdivision that provides in that area the same service proposed to be provided by the proposed [local] special district.
- (4) A petition may not be filed more than 12 months after a county or municipal legislative body declines to provide the requested service under Subsection 17B-1-212(1) or is considered to have declined to provide the requested service under Subsection 17B-1-212(2) or (3).

Section 85. Section 17B-1-209 is amended to read:

17B-1-209. Petition certification -- Amended petition.

- (1) No later than five days after the day on which a petition is filed, the responsible clerk shall mail a copy of the petition to the clerk of each other county and the clerk or recorder of each municipality in which any part of the proposed [local] special district is located.
- (2) (a) No later than 35 days after the day on which a petition is filed, the clerk of each county whose unincorporated area includes and the clerk or recorder of each municipality whose boundaries include part of the proposed [local] special district shall:
- (i) with the assistance of other county or municipal officers from whom the county clerk or municipal clerk or recorder requests assistance, determine, for the clerk or recorder's respective county or municipality, whether the petition complies with the requirements of

Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, and Subsections 17B-1-208(2), (3), and (4); and

- (ii) notify the responsible clerk in writing of the clerk or recorder's determination under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (b) The responsible clerk may rely on the determinations of other county clerks or municipal clerks or recorders under Subsection (2)(a) in making the responsible clerk's determinations and certification or rejection under Subsection (3).
 - (3) (a) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition, the responsible clerk shall:
- (i) determine whether the petition complies with Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, Subsection 17B-1-205(1), and Section 17B-1-208; and
- (ii) (A) if the responsible clerk determines that the petition complies with the applicable requirements:
- (I) (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the responsible body; and
 - (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (II) for each petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), deliver a copy of the petition to the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed basic [local] special district, with a notice indicating that the clerk has determined that the petition complies with applicable requirements; or
- (B) if the responsible clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (b) (i) A petition for which an election is not required under Subsection 17B-1-214(3) and that proposes the creation of a basic [local] special district that has within its boundaries fewer than one residential dwelling unit per 10 acres of land may not be certified without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed [local] special district.
- (ii) Before adopting a resolution giving its approval under Subsection (3)(b)(i), a county or municipal legislative body may hold one or more public hearings on the petition.

(iii) If a petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) is approved as provided in that subsection, the responsible clerk shall, within 10 days after its approval:

- (A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the responsible body; and
- (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor.
- (4) Except for a petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), if the responsible clerk fails to certify or reject a petition within 45 days after its filing, the petition shall be considered to be certified.
- (5) The responsible clerk shall certify or reject petitions in the order in which they are filed.
- (6) (a) If the responsible clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
- (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) may be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under Subsection (6)(a).
- (c) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a) after having been rejected by the responsible clerk under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the amended petition shall be considered as newly filed, and its processing priority shall be determined by the date on which it is refiled.
- (7) The responsible clerk and each county clerk and municipal clerk or recorder shall act in good faith in making the determinations under this section.
 - Section 86. Section 17B-1-210 is amended to read:

17B-1-210. Public hearing.

- (1) The legislative body of each county and municipality with which a request is filed or that adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) and the board of trustees of each [local] special district that adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(e) shall hold a public hearing or a set of public hearings, sufficient in number and location to ensure that no substantial group of residents of the proposed [local] special district need travel an unreasonable distance to attend a public hearing.
 - (2) Each public hearing under Subsection (1) shall be held:
- 5451 (a) no later than 45 days after:
- 5452 (i) for a public hearing on a request, certification of a request under Subsection

5453	17B-1-206(1)(b)(i); or
5454	(ii) for a public hearing on a resolution, adoption of a resolution under Subsection
5455	17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e);
5456	(b) within the proposed [local] <u>special</u> district;
5457	(c) except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), within the applicable area; and
5458	(d) for the purpose of:
5459	(i) for a public hearing on a request, allowing public input on:
5460	(A) whether the requested service is needed in the area of the proposed [local] special
5461	district;
5462	(B) whether the service should be provided by the county or municipality or the
5463	proposed [local] special district; and
5464	(C) all other matters relating to the request or the proposed [local] special district; or
5465	(ii) for a public hearing on a resolution, allowing the public to ask questions of and
5466	obtain further information from the governing body holding the hearing regarding the issues
5467	contained in or raised by the resolution.
5468	(3) A quorum of each governing body holding a public hearing under this section shall
5469	be present throughout each hearing held by that governing body.
5470	(4) Each hearing under this section shall be held on a weekday evening other than a
5471	holiday beginning no earlier than 6 p.m.
5472	(5) At the beginning and end of each hearing concerning a resolution, the governing
5473	body shall announce the deadline for filing protests and generally explain the protest procedure
5474	and requirements.
5475	(6) Two or more county or municipal legislative bodies may jointly hold a hearing or
5476	set of hearings required under this section if all the requirements of this section, other than the
5477	requirements of Subsection (2)(c), are met as to each hearing.
5478	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), a governing body may hold a public hearing or
5479	set of public hearings outside the applicable area if:
5480	(a) there is no reasonable place to hold a public hearing within the applicable area; and
5481	(b) the public hearing or set of public hearings is held as close to the applicable area as

Section 87. Section **17B-1-211** is amended to read:

reasonably possible.

5484	17B-1-211.	Notice of public hearings Publication of resolution.
2 10 1	1/10 1 4110	1 totice of public ficultings I ublication of resolution

(1) Before holding a public hearing or set of public hearings under Section 17B-1-210, the legislative body of each county or municipality with which a request is filed or that adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) and the board of trustees of each [local] special district that adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(e) shall:

- (a) (i) in accordance with Subsection (2), post at least one notice per 1,000 population of the applicable area and at places within the area that are most likely to provide actual notice to residents of the area; and
- (ii) publish notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for two weeks before the hearing or the first of the set of hearings; or
- (b) mail a notice to each registered voter residing within and each owner of real property located within the proposed [local] special district.
 - (2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
 - (a) if the hearing or set of hearings is concerning a resolution:
 - (i) contain the entire text or an accurate summary of the resolution; and
- (ii) state the deadline for filing a protest against the creation of the proposed [local] special district;
 - (b) clearly identify each governing body involved in the hearing or set of hearings;
- (c) state the date, time, and place for the hearing or set of hearings and the purposes for the hearing or set of hearings; and
 - (d) describe or include a map of the entire proposed [local] special district.
- (3) County or municipal legislative bodies may jointly provide the notice required under this section if all the requirements of this section are met as to each notice.
 - Section 88. Section **17B-1-212** is amended to read:

17B-1-212. Resolution indicating whether the requested service will be provided.

(1) Within 60 days after the last hearing required under Section 17B-1-210 concerning a request, the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and the legislative body of each municipality whose boundaries include any part of the proposed [local] special district shall adopt a resolution indicating whether the county or municipality will provide to the area of the proposed [local] special district within its boundaries the service proposed to be provided by the proposed [local] special district.

5515	(2) If the legislative body of a county or municipality fails to adopt a resolution within
5516	the time provided under Subsection (1), the county or municipal legislative body shall be
5517	considered to have declined to provide the service requested.
5518	(3) If the county or municipality adopts a resolution under Subsection (1) indicating
5519	that it will provide the requested service but does not, within 120 days after the adoption of that
5520	resolution, take substantial measures to provide the requested service, the county or municipal
5521	legislative body shall be considered to have declined to provide the requested service.
5522	(4) Each county or municipality that adopts a resolution under Subsection (1)
5523	indicating that it will provide the requested service shall diligently proceed to take all measures
5524	necessary to provide the service.
5525	Section 89. Section 17B-1-213 is amended to read:
5526	17B-1-213. Protest after adoption of resolution Adoption of resolution
5527	approving creation for certain special districts.
5528	(1) For purposes of this section, "adequate protests" means protests that are:
5529	(a) filed with the county clerk, municipal clerk or recorder, or [local] special district
5530	secretary or clerk, as the case may be, within 60 days after the last public hearing required
5531	under Section 17B-1-210; and
5532	(b) signed by:
5533	(i) the owners of private real property that:
5534	(A) is located within the proposed [local] special district;
5535	(B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the applicable area; and
5536	(C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the
5537	applicable area; or
5538	(ii) registered voters residing within the applicable area equal in number to at least 25%
5539	of the number of votes cast in the applicable area for the office of president of the United States
5540	at the most recent election prior to the adoption of the resolution.
5541	(2) An owner may withdraw a protest at any time before the expiration of the 60-day
5542	period described in Subsection (1)(a).
5543	(3) If adequate protests are filed, the governing body that adopted a resolution under
5544	Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e):

5545

(a) may not:

5546	(i) hold or participate in an election under Subsection 17B-1-214(1) with respect to the		
5547	applicable area;		
5548	(ii) take any further action under the protested resolution to create a [local] special		
5549	district or include the applicable area in a [local] special district; or		
5550	(iii) for a period of two years, adopt a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or		
5551	(e) proposing the creation of a [local] special district including substantially the same area as		
5552	the applicable area and providing the same service as the proposed [local] special district in the		
5553	protested resolution; and		
5554	(b) shall, within five days after receiving adequate protests, mail or deliver written		
5555	notification of the adequate protests to the responsible body.		
5556	(4) Subsection (3)(a) may not be construed to prevent an election from being held for a		
5557	proposed [local] special district whose boundaries do not include an applicable area that is the		
5558	subject of adequate protests.		
5559	(5) (a) If adequate protests are not filed with respect to a resolution proposing the		
5560	creation of a [local] special district for which an election is not required under Subsection		
5561	17B-1-214(3)(d), (e), (f), or (g), a resolution approving the creation of the [local] special		
5562	district may be adopted by:		
5563	(i) (A) the legislative body of a county whose unincorporated area is included within		
5564	the proposed [local] special district; and		
5565	(B) the legislative body of a municipality whose area is included within the proposed		
5566	[local] special district; or		
5567	(ii) the board of trustees of the initiating [local] special district.		
5568	(b) Each resolution adopted under Subsection (5)(a) shall:		
5569	(i) describe the area included in the [local] special district;		
5570	(ii) be accompanied by a map that shows the boundaries of the [local] special district;		
5571	(iii) describe the service to be provided by the [local] special district;		
5572	(iv) state the name of the [local] special district; and		
5573	(v) provide a process for the appointment of the members of the initial board of		
5574	trustees.		
5575	Section 90. Section 17B-1-214 is amended to read:		
5576	17B-1-214. Election Exceptions.		

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) and in Subsection 17B-1-213(3)(a), an election on the question of whether the [local] special district should be created shall be held by:

- (i) if the proposed [local] special district is located entirely within a single county, the responsible clerk; or
- (ii) except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), if the proposed [local] special district is located within more than one county, the clerk of each county in which part of the proposed [local] special district is located, in cooperation with the responsible clerk.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii), if the proposed [local] special district is located within more than one county and the only area of a county that is included within the proposed [local] special district is located within a single municipality, the election for that area shall be held by the municipal clerk or recorder, in cooperation with the responsible clerk.
- (2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be held at the next special or regular general election date that is:
- (a) for an election pursuant to a property owner or registered voter petition, more than 45 days after certification of the petition under Subsection 17B-1-209(3)(a); or
- (b) for an election pursuant to a resolution, more than 60 days after the latest hearing required under Section 17B-1-210.
 - (3) The election requirement of Subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (a) a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a) if it contains the signatures of the owners of private real property that:
 - (i) is located within the proposed [local] special district;
- (ii) covers at least 67% of the total private land area within the proposed [local] special district as a whole and within each applicable area; and
- (iii) is equal in value to at least 50% of the value of all private real property within the proposed [local] special district as a whole and within each applicable area;
- (b) a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(b) if it contains the signatures of registered voters residing within the proposed [local] special district as a whole and within each applicable area, equal in number to at least 67% of the number of votes cast in the proposed [local] special district as a whole and in each applicable area, respectively, for the office of governor at the last general election prior to the filing of the petition;

5608 (c) a groundwater right owner petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(c) if the 5609 petition contains the signatures of the owners of groundwater rights that: 5610 (i) are diverted within the proposed [local] special district; and 5611 (ii) cover at least 67% of the total amount of groundwater diverted in accordance with 5612 groundwater rights within the proposed [local] special district as a whole and within each 5613 applicable area; 5614 (d) a resolution adopted under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) on or after May 5, 2003, 5615 that proposes the creation of a [local] special district to provide fire protection, paramedic, and 5616 emergency services or law enforcement service, if the proposed [local] special district: 5617 (i) includes the unincorporated area, whether in whole or in part, of one or more 5618 counties; or 5619 (ii) consists of an area that: (A) has a boundary that is the same as the boundary of the municipality whose 5620 5621 legislative body adopts the resolution proposing the creation of the [local] special district; (B) previously received fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law 5622 5623 enforcement service from another [local] special district; and 5624 (C) may be withdrawn from the other [local] special district under Section 17B-1-505 5625 without an election because the withdrawal is pursuant to an agreement under Subsection 5626 17B-1-505(5)(a)(ii)(A) or (5)(b); 5627 (e) a resolution adopted under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e) if the resolution proposes the creation of a [local] special district that has no registered voters within its 5628 5629 boundaries; 5630 (f) a resolution adopted under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) on or after May 11, 2010, 5631 that proposes the creation of a [local] special district described in Subsection 5632 17B-1-202(1)(a)(xiii); or 5633 (g) a resolution adopted under Section 17B-2a-1105 to create a municipal services 5634 district. 5635 (4) (a) If the proposed [local] special district is located in more than one county, the 5636 responsible clerk shall coordinate with the clerk of each other county and the clerk or recorder

of each municipality involved in an election under Subsection (1) so that the election is held on

the same date and in a consistent manner in each jurisdiction.

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5639 (b) The clerk of each county and the clerk or recorder of each municipality involved in 5640 an election under Subsection (1) shall cooperate with the responsible clerk in holding the 5641 election. (c) Except as otherwise provided in this part, each election under Subsection (1) shall 5642 be governed by Title 20A, Election Code. 5643 5644 Section 91. Section 17B-1-215 is amended to read: 5645 17B-1-215. Notice and plat to lieutenant governor -- Recording requirements --Certificate of incorporation -- Special district incorporated as specialized special district 5646 5647 or basic special district -- Effective date. 5648 (1) (a) Within the time specified in Subsection (1)(b), the responsible body shall file 5649 with the lieutenant governor: 5650 (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, 5651 that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and 5652 (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5. (b) The responsible body shall file the documents listed in Subsection (1)(a) with the 5653 5654 lieutenant governor within 10 days after: 5655 (i) the canvass of an election under Section 17B-1-214, if a majority of those voting at 5656 the election within the proposed [local] special district as a whole vote in favor of the creation 5657 of a [local] special district; (ii) certification of a petition as to which the election requirement of Subsection 5658 17B-1-214(1) does not apply because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(a), (b), or (c); or 5659 5660 (iii) adoption of a resolution, under Subsection 17B-1-213(5) approving the creation of 5661 a [local] special district for which an election was not required under Subsection 5662 17B-1-214(3)(d), (e), (f), or (g) by the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area is included within and the legislative body of each municipality whose area is included 5663 5664 within the proposed [local] special district, or by the board of trustees of the initiating [local] 5665 special district. (2) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of incorporation under 5666 5667 Section 67-1a-6.5, the responsible body shall: (a) if the [local] special district is located within the boundary of a single county, 5668 5669 submit to the recorder of that county:

5670	(i) the original:
5671	(A) notice of an impending boundary action;
5672	(B) certificate of incorporation; and
5673	(C) approved final local entity plat; and
5674	(ii) if applicable, a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection
5675	17B-1-213(5); or
5676	(b) if the [local] special district is located within the boundaries of more than a single
5677	county:
5678	(i) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
5679	(A) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C); and
5680	(B) if applicable, a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection
5681	17B-1-213(5); and
5682	(ii) submit to the recorder of each other county:
5683	(A) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C);
5684	and
5685	(B) if applicable, a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection
5686	17B-1-213(5).
5687	(3) The area of each [local] special district consists of:
5688	(a) if an election was held under Section 17B-1-214, the area of the new [local] special
5689	district as approved at the election;
5690	(b) if an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(a), (b), or (c),
5691	the area of the proposed [local] special district as described in the petition; or
5692	(c) if an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d), (e), (f), or
5693	(g), the area of the new [local] special district as described in the resolution adopted under
5694	Subsection 17B-1-213(5).
5695	(4) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of incorporation under
5696	Section 67-1a-6.5, the [local] special district is created and incorporated as:
5697	(i) the type of specialized [local] special district that was specified in the petition under
5698	Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c) or resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e),
5699	if the petition or resolution proposed the creation of a specialized [local] special district; or
5700	(ii) a basic [local] special district, if the petition or resolution did not propose the

5701 creation of a specialized [local] special district.

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- (b) (i) The effective date of a [local] special district's incorporation for purposes of assessing property within the [local] special district is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
- (ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (2) are recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly incorporated [local] special district may not:
 - (A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the [local] special district;
 - (B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the [local] special district; or
- 5709 (C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the [local] special 5710 district.
 - Section 92. Section **17B-1-216** is amended to read:

17B-1-216. Costs and expenses of creating a special district.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include some or all of the proposed [local] special district shall bear their respective costs and expenses associated with the procedure under this part for creating a [local] special district.
- (2) Within a year after its creation, each [local] special district shall reimburse the costs and expenses associated with the preparation, certification, and recording of the approved final local entity plat of the [local] special district and accompanying documents under Section 17B-1-215.
 - Section 93. Section 17B-1-217 is amended to read:

17B-1-217. Activity required -- Dissolution -- Conclusive presumption regarding creation and existence.

- (1) A [local] special district that is not engaged in one or more of the following activities, services, or duties is subject to dissolution in accordance with Subsections (5) and (6):
 - (a) levying and collecting a tax;
 - (b) providing a commodity or service;
- 5729 (c) collecting a fee or charging an assessment for a commodity, service, facility, or 5730 improvement provided by the [local] special district;
- 5731 (d) undertaking planning necessary for the provision of a commodity, service, facility,

or improvement as reflected in a written study or report;

(e) acquiring or maintaining property or an easement necessary for a service, facility, or improvement to be provided by the [local] special district in accordance with a general or master plan adopted by the district;

- (f) constructing, installing, maintaining, owning, or operating infrastructure for the provision of a commodity, service, facility, or improvement; or
- (g) legally incurring debt, contracting, or otherwise being obligated to provide a commodity, service, facility, or improvement within a reasonable period of time.
- (2) For a [local] special district created after May 14, 2013, the [local] special district shall file with the state auditor a written certification:
- (a) declaring that the district is engaged in an activity, service, or duty described in Subsection (1);
 - (b) identifying the activity in which the [local] special district is engaged; and
- (c) no later than five years after the date on which a [local] special district is created as reflected in the certificate of incorporation issued by the lieutenant governor under Section 67-1a-6.5.
- 5748 (3) (a) The state auditor shall send a deficiency notice in accordance with Subsection 5749 (3)(c) if:
 - (i) a [local] special district fails to deliver a certification in accordance with Subsection (2); or
 - (ii) the state auditor determines that, subject to Subsection (3)(b), a [local] special district created after January 1, 2005, and before May 15, 2013, is not engaged in an activity, service, or duty required under Subsection (1) within five years after the date on which the [local] special district is created as reflected in the certificate of incorporation issued by the lieutenant governor under Section 67-1a-6.5 or thereafter.
 - (b) The state auditor shall make a determination described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) based on:
 - (i) the [local] special district's failure to file a required annual financial report with the state auditor in accordance with Section 17B-1-639; or
 - (ii) subject to Subsection (7), other credible information related to Subsection (1).
- (c) (i) The state auditor shall send the deficiency notice to the [local] special district

and the Utah Association of Special Districts.

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- (ii) The deficiency notice shall state that the [local] special district is required to file with the state auditor a written certification:
- (A) declaring that the district was and continues to be engaged in an activity, service, or duty described in Subsection (1) prior to the date of the deficiency notice; and
- (B) identifying the activity, service, or duty in which the [local] special district is engaged.
- (4) If within four months of receiving a deficiency notice, a [local] special district fails to file a written certification with the state auditor in accordance with Subsection (2) or (3)(c)(ii), the state auditor shall, in writing:
- (a) notify the lieutenant governor that the [local] special district has failed to meet the requirements of this section and specify the reason for the district's failure; and
- (b) request that the lieutenant governor dissolve the [local] special district in accordance with Subsections (5) and (6).
- (5) If the lieutenant governor receives a request to dissolve a [local] special district from the state auditor in accordance with Subsection (4), the lieutenant governor shall:
 - (a) issue a certification of dissolution under Section 67-1a-6.5; and
 - (b) send a copy of the certification of dissolution to:
 - (i) the state auditor;
 - (ii) the State Tax Commission;
- (iii) the recorder of the county in which the [local] special district is located, or, if the [local] special district is located in more than one county, the recorder of each county in which the [local] special district is located;
 - (iv) the last known address of the [local] special district; and
- (v) the Utah Association of Special Districts.
 - (6) A [local] special district identified in a certification of dissolution is dissolved:
 - (a) upon recordation of the certification by the county recorder; or
- 5790 (b) if the [local] special district is located within more than one county, upon 5791 recordation of the certification by the county recorder of the last county to record.
- 5792 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a [local] <u>special</u> district shall be 5793 conclusively presumed to have been lawfully created, existing, and active if for two years

5794	following the district's creation under Subsection 17B-1-215(4):
5795	(a) the district has:
5796	(i) levied and collected a tax; or
5797	(ii) collected a fee, charge, or assessment for a commodity, service, facility, or
5798	improvement provided by the district; and
5799	(b) no challenge has been filed in court to the existence or creation of the district.
5800	Section 94. Section 17B-1-301 is amended to read:
5801	17B-1-301. Board of trustees duties and powers.
5802	(1) (a) Each [local] special district shall be governed by a board of trustees which shall
5803	manage and conduct the business and affairs of the district and shall determine all questions of
5804	district policy.
5805	(b) All powers of a [local] special district are exercised through the board of trustees.
5806	(2) The board of trustees may:
5807	(a) fix the location of the [local] special district's principal place of business and the
5808	location of all offices and departments, if any;
5809	(b) fix the times of meetings of the board of trustees;
5810	(c) select and use an official district seal;
5811	(d) subject to Subsections (3) and (4), employ employees and agents, or delegate to
5812	district officers power to employ employees and agents, for the operation of the [local] special
5813	district and its properties and prescribe or delegate to district officers the power to prescribe the
5814	duties, compensation, and terms and conditions of employment of those employees and agents;
5815	(e) require district officers and employees charged with the handling of district funds to
5816	provide surety bonds in an amount set by the board or provide a blanket surety bond to cover
5817	officers and employees;
5818	(f) contract for or employ professionals to perform work or services for the [local]
5819	special district that cannot satisfactorily be performed by the officers or employees of the
5820	district;
5821	(g) through counsel, prosecute on behalf of or defend the [local] special district in all
5822	court actions or other proceedings in which the district is a party or is otherwise involved;
5823	(h) adopt bylaws for the orderly functioning of the board;
5824	(i) adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the orderly operation of the [local]

special district or for carrying out the district's purposes;

- (i) prescribe a system of civil service for district employees;
- (k) on behalf of the [local] special district, enter into contracts that the board considers to be for the benefit of the district;
- (l) acquire, construct or cause to be constructed, operate, occupy, control, and use buildings, works, or other facilities for carrying out the purposes of the [local] special district;
- (m) on behalf of the [local] special district, acquire, use, hold, manage, occupy, and possess property necessary to carry out the purposes of the district, dispose of property when the board considers it appropriate, and institute and maintain in the name of the district any action or proceeding to enforce, maintain, protect, or preserve rights or privileges associated with district property;
 - (n) delegate to a district officer the exercise of a district duty; and
- (o) exercise all powers and perform all functions in the operation of the [local] special district and its properties as are ordinarily exercised by the governing body of a political subdivision of the state and as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the district.
 - (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means:
 - (i) if any member of the [local] special district board is elected, the period of time that:
- (A) begins on the day on which an election is held to elect a [local] special district board member; and
- (B) ends on the day on which the [local] special district board member-elect begins the member's term; or
- (ii) if any member of the [local] <u>special</u> district board is appointed, the period of time that:
- (A) begins on the day on which an appointing authority posts a notice of vacancy in accordance with Section 17B-1-304; and
- (B) ends on the day on which the person who is appointed by the [local] special district board to fill the vacancy begins the person's term.
- (b) (i) The [local] special district may not hire during an interim vacancy period a manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position to perform executive and administrative duties or functions.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i):

(A) the [local] special district may hire an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position during an interim vacancy period; and

- (B) the interim manager's, chief executive officer's, chief administrative officer's, or similar position's employment shall terminate once a new manager, chief executive officer, chief administrative officer, or similar position is hired by the new [local] special district board after the interim vacancy period has ended.
 - (c) Subsection (3)(b) does not apply if:

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- (i) all the elected [local] special district board members who held office on the day of the election for the [local] special district board members, whose term of office was vacant for the election are re-elected to the [local] special district board; and
- (ii) all the appointed [local] special district board members who were appointed whose term of appointment was expiring are re-appointed to the [local] special district board.
- (4) A [local] special district board that hires an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position in accordance with this section may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal provision with the interim manager, chief executive officer, chief administrative officer, executive director, or similar position.
 - Section 95. Section 17B-1-302 is amended to read:

17B-1-302. Board member qualifications -- Number of board members.

- (1) Except as provided in Section 17B-2a-905, each member of a [local] special district board of trustees shall be:
 - (a) a registered voter at the location of the member's residence; and
 - (b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2) or (3), a resident within:
 - (i) the boundaries of the [local] special district; and
- (ii) if applicable, the boundaries of the division of the [local] special district from which the member is elected or appointed.
 - (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):
- (i) "Proportional number" means the number of members of a board of trustees that bears, as close as mathematically possible, the same proportion to all members of the board that the number of seasonally occupied homes bears to all residences within the district that receive

service from the district.

- 5888 (ii) "Seasonally occupied home" means a single-family residence:
- 5889 (A) that is located within the [local] special district;
- 5890 (B) that receives service from the [local] special district; and
 - (C) whose owner does not reside permanently at the residence but may occupy the residence on a temporary or seasonal basis.
 - (b) If over 50% of the residences within a [local] special district that receive service from the [local] special district are seasonally occupied homes, the requirement under Subsection (1)(b) is replaced, for a proportional number of members of the board of trustees, with the requirement that the member be an owner of land, or an agent or officer of the owner of land, that:
 - (i) receives service from the district; and
 - (ii) is located within the [local] <u>special</u> district and, if applicable, the division from which the member is elected.
 - (3) (a) For a board of trustees member in a basic [local] special district, or in any other type of [local] special district that is located solely within a county of the fifth or sixth class, that has within the district's boundaries fewer than one residential dwelling unit per 10 acres of land, the requirement under Subsection (1)(b) may be replaced by the requirement that the member be an owner of land within the [local] special district that receives service from the district, or an agent or officer of the owner.
 - (b) A member of the board of trustees of a service area described in Subsection 17B-2a-905(2)(a) or (3)(a), who is an elected official of the county appointing the individual, is not subject to the requirements described in Subsection (1)(b) if the elected official was elected at large by the voters of the county.
 - (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the county legislative body may appoint to the [local] special district board one of the county legislative body's own members, regardless of whether the member resides within the boundaries described in Subsection (1)(b), if:
 - (i) the county legislative body satisfies the procedures to fill a vacancy described in:
 - (A) for the appointment of a new board member, Subsections 17B-1-304(2) and (3); or
- 5917 (B) for an appointment to fill a midterm vacancy, Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(a)(ii) or

5918 20A-1-512(2)

5919 (ii) fewer qualified candidates timely file to be considered for appointment to the 5920 [local] special district board than are necessary to fill the board;

- (iii) the county legislative body appoints each of the qualified candidates who timely filed to be considered for appointment to the board; and
- (iv) the county legislative body appoints a member of the body to the [local] special district board, in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-304(6) or Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(c), who was:
 - (A) elected at large by the voters of the county;
- (B) elected from a division of the county that includes more than 50% of the geographic area of the [local] special district; or
- (C) if the [local] <u>special</u> district is divided into divisions under Section 17B-1-306.5, elected from a division of the county that includes more than 50% of the geographic area of the division of the [local] <u>special</u> district in which there is a board vacancy.
- (d) If it is necessary to reconstitute the board of trustees of a [local] special district located solely within a county of the fifth or sixth class because the term of a majority of the members of the board has expired without new trustees having been elected or appointed as required by law, even if sufficient qualified candidates timely file to be considered for a vacancy on the board, the county legislative body may appoint to the [local] special district board no more than one of the county legislative body's own members who does not satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1).
- (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, the number of members of each board of trustees of a [local] special district that has nine or fewer members shall have an odd number of members that is no fewer than three.
- (b) If a board of trustees of a [local] special district has more than nine members, the number of members may be odd or even.
- (5) For a newly created [local] <u>special</u> district, the number of members of the initial board of trustees shall be the number specified:
- (a) for a [local] special district whose creation was initiated by a petition under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c), in the petition; or
 - (b) for a [local] special district whose creation was initiated by a resolution under

5949	Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e), in the resolution.
5950	(6) (a) For an existing [local] special district, the number of members of the board of
5951	trustees may be changed by a two-thirds vote of the board of trustees.
5952	(b) No change in the number of members of a board of trustees under Subsection (6)(a)
5953	may:
5954	(i) violate Subsection (4); or
5955	(ii) serve to shorten the term of any member of the board.
5956	Section 96. Section 17B-1-303 is amended to read:
5957	17B-1-303. Term of board of trustees members Oath of office Bond Notice
5958	of board member contact information.
5959	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d), and (e), the term of each
5960	member of a board of trustees begins at noon on the January 1 following the member's election
5961	or appointment.
5962	(b) The term of each member of the initial board of trustees of a newly created [local]
5963	special district begins:
5964	(i) upon appointment, for an appointed member; and
5965	(ii) upon the member taking the oath of office after the canvass of the election at which
5966	the member is elected, for an elected member.
5967	(c) The term of each water conservancy district board member whom the governor
5968	appoints in accordance with Subsection 17B-2a-1005(2)(c):
5969	(i) begins on the later of the following:
5970	(A) the date on which the Senate consents to the appointment; or
5971	(B) the expiration date of the prior term; and
5972	(ii) ends on the February 1 that is approximately four years after the date described in
5973	Subsection $(1)(c)(i)(A)$ or (B) .
5974	(d) The term of a member of a board of trustees whom an appointing authority appoints
5975	in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) begins upon the member taking the oath of office.
5976	(e) If the member of the board of trustees fails to assume or qualify for office on
5977	January 1 for any reason, the term begins on the date the member assumes or qualifies for
5978	office.

(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8), and subject to Subsections (2)(a)(ii)

and (iii), the term of each member of a board of trustees is four years, except that approximately half the members of the initial board of trustees, chosen by lot, shall serve a two-year term so that the term of approximately half the board members expires every two years.

- (ii) If the terms of members of the initial board of trustees of a newly created [local] special district do not begin on January 1 because of application of Subsection (1)(b), the terms of those members shall be adjusted as necessary, subject to Subsection (2)(a)(iii), to result in the terms of their successors complying with:
- (A) the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) for a term to begin on January 1 following a member's election or appointment; and
 - (B) the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that terms be four years.
- (iii) If the term of a member of a board of trustees does not begin on January 1 because of the application of Subsection (1)(e), the term is shortened as necessary to result in the term complying with the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) that the successor member's term, regardless of whether the incumbent is the successor, begins at noon on January 1 following the successor member's election or appointment.
- (iv) An adjustment under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may not add more than a year to or subtract more than a year from a member's term.
- (b) Each board of trustees member shall serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified, unless the member earlier is removed from office or resigns or otherwise leaves office.
- (c) If a member of a board of trustees no longer meets the qualifications of Subsection 17B-1-302(1), (2), or (3), or if the member's term expires without a duly elected or appointed successor:
 - (i) the member's position is considered vacant, subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
- (ii) the member may continue to serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified.
- (3) (a) (i) Before entering upon the duties of office, each member of a board of trustees shall take the oath of office specified in Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 10.
- (ii) A judge, county clerk, notary public, or the [local] special district clerk may administer an oath of office.

6011 (b) The member of the board of trustees taking the oath of office shall file the oath of 6012 office with the clerk of the [local] special district. 6013 (c) The failure of a board of trustees member to take the oath under Subsection (3)(a) 6014 does not invalidate any official act of that member. 6015 (4) A board of trustees member may serve any number of terms. 6016 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), each midterm vacancy in a board of 6017 trustees position is filled in accordance with Section 20A-1-512. 6018 (b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with 6019 Subsection 17B-1-302(6), the appointing authority may appoint an individual to fill a new 6020 board of trustees position in accordance with Section 17B-1-304 or 20A-1-512. 6021 (6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6): 6022 (i) "Appointed official" means a person who: 6023 (A) is appointed as a member of a [local] special district board of trustees by a county 6024 or municipality that is entitled to appoint a member to the board; and 6025 (B) holds an elected position with the appointing county or municipality. 6026 (ii) "Appointing entity" means the county or municipality that appointed the appointed 6027 official to the board of trustees. 6028 (b) The board of trustees shall declare a midterm vacancy for the board position held 6029 by an appointed official if: 6030 (i) during the appointed official's term on the board of trustees, the appointed official 6031 ceases to hold the elected position with the appointing entity; and 6032 (ii) the appointing entity submits a written request to the board to declare the vacancy. 6033 (c) Upon the board's declaring a midterm vacancy under Subsection (6)(b), the 6034 appointing entity shall appoint another person to fill the remaining unexpired term on the board 6035 of trustees. 6036 (7) (a) Each member of a board of trustees shall give a bond for the faithful 6037 performance of the member's duties, in the amount and with the sureties that the board of

(b) The [local] special district shall pay the cost of each bond required under Subsection (7)(a).

trustees prescribes.

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(8) (a) The lieutenant governor may extend the term of an elected district board

6042 member by one year in order to compensate for a change in the election year under Subsection 6043 17B-1-306(14). 6044 (b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with 6045 Subsection 17B-1-302(6), to ensure that the term of approximately half of the board members 6046 expires every two years in accordance with Subsection (2)(a): 6047 (i) the board shall set shorter terms for approximately half of the new board members, 6048 chosen by lot; and 6049 (ii) the initial term of a new board member position may be less than two or four years. 6050 (9) (a) A [local] special district shall: 6051 (i) post on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 the name, 6052 phone number, and email address of each member of the [local] special district's board of 6053 trustees; 6054 (ii) update the information described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) when: 6055 (A) the membership of the board of trustees changes; or 6056 (B) a member of the board of trustees' phone number or email address changes; and 6057 (iii) post any update required under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) within 30 days after the date 6058 on which the change requiring the update occurs. 6059 (b) This Subsection (9) applies regardless of whether the county or municipal 6060 legislative body also serves as the board of trustees of the [local] special district. Section 97. Section 17B-1-304 is amended to read: 6061 6062 17B-1-304. Appointment procedures for appointed members. (1) The appointing authority may, by resolution, appoint persons to serve as members 6063 6064 of a [local] special district board by following the procedures established by this section. 6065 (2) (a) In any calendar year when appointment of a new [local] special district board 6066 member is required, the appointing authority shall prepare a notice of vacancy that contains: 6067 (i) the positions that are vacant that shall be filled by appointment: 6068 (ii) the qualifications required to be appointed to those positions; 6069 (iii) the procedures for appointment that the governing body will follow in making

to be considered for appointment to those positions.

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those appointments; and

(iv) the person to be contacted and any deadlines that a person shall meet who wishes

6073	(b) The appointing authority shall:
6074	(i) post the notice of vacancy in four public places within the [local] special district at
6075	least one month before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment; and
6076	(ii) post the notice of vacancy on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
6077	63A-16-601, for five days before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment.
6078	(c) The appointing authority may bill the [local] special district for the cost of
6079	preparing, printing, and publishing the notice.
6080	(3) (a) Not sooner than two months after the appointing authority is notified of the
6081	vacancy, the appointing authority shall select a person to fill the vacancy from the applicants
6082	who meet the qualifications established by law.
6083	(b) The appointing authority shall:
6084	(i) comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, in making the
6085	appointment;
6086	(ii) allow any interested persons to be heard; and
6087	(iii) adopt a resolution appointing a person to the [local] special district board.
6088	(c) If no candidate for appointment to fill the vacancy receives a majority vote of the
6089	appointing authority, the appointing authority shall select the appointee from the two top
6090	candidates by lot.
6091	(4) Persons appointed to serve as members of the [local] special district board serve
6092	four-year terms, but may be removed for cause at any time after a hearing by two-thirds vote of
6093	the appointing body.
6094	(5) (a) At the end of each board member's term, the position is considered vacant, and,
6095	after following the appointment procedures established in this section, the appointing authority
6096	may either reappoint the incumbent board member or appoint a new member.
6097	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a board member may continue to serve until a
6098	successor is elected or appointed and qualified in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-303(2)(b).
6099	(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the appointing authority

Section 98. Section **17B-1-305** is amended to read:

17B-1-305. Notice of offices to be filled.

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appoints one of its own members and that member meets all applicable statutory board member

qualifications, the appointing authority need not comply with Subsection (2) or (3).

On or before February 1 of each election year in which board members of a [local] special district are elected, the board of each [local] special district required to participate in an election that year shall prepare and transmit to the clerk of each county in which any part of the district is located a written notice that:

- (1) designates the offices to be filled at that year's election; and
- (2) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.
- Section 99. Section **17B-1-306** is amended to read:

17B-1-306. Special district board -- Election procedures.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (12), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section.
 - (2) (a) Each election of a [local] special district board member shall be held:
- (i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election, as applicable; and
- (ii) at polling places designated by the [local] special district board in consultation with the county clerk for each county in which the [local] special district is located, which polling places shall coincide with municipal general election or regular general election polling places, as applicable, whenever feasible.
- (b) The [local] special district board, in consultation with the county clerk, may consolidate two or more polling places to enable voters from more than one district to vote at one consolidated polling place.
- (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (5)(h) and (i), the number of polling places under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall be one polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
- (ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- (3) The clerk of each [local] special district with a board member position to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable, shall provide notice of:
- 6133 (a) each elective position of the [local] special district to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable;

6135	(b) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
6136	(c) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
6137	(4) The clerk of the [local] special district shall publish the notice described in
6138	Subsection (3):
6139	(a) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section
6140	63A-16-601, for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
6141	(b) by posting the notice in at least five public places within the [local] special district
6142	at least 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
6143	(c) if the [local] special district has a website, on the [local] special district's website
6144	for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.
6145	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective
6146	[local] special district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in
6147	person with an official designated by the [local] special district, during office hours, within the
6148	candidate filing period for the applicable election year in which the election for the [local]
6149	special district board is held.
6150	(b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the
6151	filing time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular
6152	business day.
6153	(c) Subject to Subsection (5)(f), an individual may designate an agent to file a
6154	declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the [local] special district if:
6155	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
6156	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the [local]
6157	special district; and
6158	(iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the [local] special
6159	district using an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear each
6160	other.
6161	(d) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an
6162	individual, the filing officer shall:
6163	(A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for
6164	the office that the individual is seeking; and

(B) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements.

6166 (ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the 6167 filing officer may not accept the individual's declaration of candidacy. (iii) If it appears that the individual meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing 6168 6169 officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy. 6170 (e) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form: "I, (print name) _____, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street) 6171 _____, City of _____, County of _____, state of Utah, (Zip 6172 Code) ______, (Telephone Number, if any)______; that I meet the qualifications for the 6173 office of board of trustees member for (state the name of the 6174 [local] special district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next 6175 6176 election; and that, if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the 6177 entire candidate filing period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official 6178 ballot for that election. 6179 (Signed) Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this day 6180 6181 of ______, ____. 6182 (Signed) 6183 (Clerk or Notary Public)". 6184 (f) An agent designated under Subsection (5)(c) may not sign the form described in 6185 Subsection (5)(e). 6186 (g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective [local] 6187 special district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601. 6188 (h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this 6189 section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with the 6190 appointment provisions of Section 20A-1-512. 6191 (i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in 6192 candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board, in accordance with Section 6193 20A-1-206, may: 6194 (i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and 6195 (ii) cancel the election. 6196 (6) (a) A primary election may be held if:

- (i) the election is authorized by the [local] special district board; and
- 6198 (ii) the number of candidates for a particular [local] special board position or office 6199 exceeds twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.
 - (b) The primary election shall be conducted:

- (i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election, as applicable; and
- (ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A, Election Code.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), within one business day after the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the [local] special district clerk shall certify the candidate names to the clerk of each county in which the [local] special district is located.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c) and in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, the clerk of each county in which the [local] special district is located and the [local] special district clerk shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for [local] special district office in the nonpartisan section of the ballot with the appropriate election officer.
- (ii) If consolidation of the [local] special district election ballot with the municipal general election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible, the [local] special district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall provide for a separate [local] special district election ballot to be administered by poll workers at polling locations designated under Subsection (2).
- (c) (i) Subsections (7)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act.
- (ii) (A) Subject to Subsection (7)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district shall prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election.
- (B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a nonpartisan format.
- (C) The name of each candidate shall be placed on the ballot in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305.
- 6226 (8) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a [local] special district shall:

6228	(i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
6229	(A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or
6230	(B) a basic [local] special district board of trustees member who is elected by property
6231	owners; and
6232	(ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
6233	(b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
6234	(c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
6235	(9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of [local] special district
6236	board members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
6237	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a
6238	[local] special district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1
6239	after the person's election.
6240	(b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
6241	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), each [local] special district shall
6242	reimburse the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the
6243	election attributable to that [local] special district.
6244	(b) Each irrigation district shall bear the district's own costs of each election the district
6245	holds under this section.
6246	(12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
6247	service.
6248	(13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3a-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title 20A,
6249	Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.
6250	(14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14), "board" means:
6251	(i) a [local] special district board; or
6252	(ii) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
6253	members on the board.
6254	(b) A board may hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general
6255	election instead of a municipal general election if the board submits an application to the
6256	lieutenant governor that:
6257	(i) requests permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a regular
6258	general election instead of a municipal general election; and

(ii) indicates that holding elections at the time of the regular general election is beneficial, based on potential cost savings, a potential increase in voter turnout, or another material reason.

- (c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (14)(b), the lieutenant governor may approve the application if the lieutenant governor concludes that holding the elections at the regular general election is beneficial based on the criteria described in Subsection (14)(b)(ii).
 - (d) If the lieutenant governor approves a board's application described in this section:
- (i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the regular general election; and
- (ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of a municipal general election unless the board receives permission from the lieutenant governor to hold all future elections for membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election, under the same procedure, and by applying the same criteria, described in this Subsection (14).
 - (15) (a) This Subsection (15) applies to a [local] special district if:
- (i) the [local] special district's board members are elected by the owners of real property, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-1402(1)(b); and
 - (ii) the [local] special district was created before January 1, 2020.
- (b) The board of a [local] special district described in Subsection (15)(a) may conduct an election:
- (i) to fill a board member position that expires at the end of the term for that board member's position; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(a)(i), to fill a vacancy in an unexpired term of a board member.
- (c) An election under Subsection (15)(b) may be conducted as determined by the [local] special district board, subject to Subsection (15)(d).
- (d) (i) The [local] <u>special</u> district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at the [local] special district election:
 - (A) notice of the election; and

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- (B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.
- 6289 (ii) (A) The [local] special district board may establish a deadline for a property owner

6290 to submit a nomination form.

(B) A deadline under Subsection (15)(d)(ii)(A) may not be earlier than 15 days after the board provides the notice and nomination form under Subsection (15)(d)(i).

- (iii) (A) After the deadline for submitting nomination forms, the [local] special district board shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the [local] special district election.
- (B) A [local] <u>special</u> district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned.
- (iv) A [local] special district board shall certify the results of an election under this Subsection (15) during an open meeting of the board.

Section 100. Section 17B-1-306.5 is amended to read:

17B-1-306.5. Dividing a special district into divisions.

- (1) Subject to Subsection (3), the board of trustees of a [local] special district that has elected board members may, upon a vote of two-thirds of the members of the board, divide the [local] special district, or the portion of the [local] special district represented by elected board of trustees members, into divisions so that some or all of the elected members of the board of trustees may be elected by division rather than at large.
- (2) Subject to Subsection (3), the appointing authority of a [local] special district that has appointed board members may, upon a vote of two-thirds of the members of the appointing authority, divide the [local] special district, or the portion of the [local] special district represented by appointed board members, into divisions so that some or all of the appointed members of the board of trustees may be appointed by division rather than at large.
- (3) Before dividing a [local] special district into divisions or before changing the boundaries of divisions already established, the board of trustees under Subsection (1), or the appointing authority, under Subsection (2), shall:
 - (a) prepare a proposal that describes the boundaries of the proposed divisions; and
- (b) hold a public hearing at which any interested person may appear and speak for or against the proposal.
- (4) (a) The board of trustees or the appointing authority shall review the division boundaries at least every 10 years.
 - (b) Except for changes in the divisions necessitated by annexations to or withdrawals

6321	from the [local] special district, the boundaries of divisions established under Subsection (1) or
6322	(2) may not be changed more often than every five years.
6323	(c) Changes to the boundaries of divisions already established under Subsection (1) or
6324	(2) are not subject to the two-thirds vote requirement of Subsection (1) or (2).
6325	Section 101. Section 17B-1-307 is amended to read:
6326	17B-1-307. Annual compensation Per diem compensation Participation in
6327	group insurance plan Reimbursement of expenses.
6328	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-308(1)(e), a member of a board of
6329	trustees may receive compensation for service on the board, as determined by the board of
6330	trustees.
6331	(b) The amount of compensation under this Subsection (1) may not exceed \$5,000 per
6332	year.
6333	(c) (i) As determined by the board of trustees, a member of the board of trustees may
6334	participate in a group insurance plan provided to employees of the [local] special district on the
6335	same basis as employees of the [local] special district.
6336	(ii) The amount that the [local] special district pays to provide a member with coverage
6337	under a group insurance plan shall be included as part of the member's compensation for
6338	purposes of Subsection (1)(b).
6339	(d) The amount that a [local] special district pays employer-matching employment
6340	taxes, if a member of the board of trustees is treated as an employee for federal tax purposes,
6341	does not constitute compensation under Subsection (1).
6342	(2) In addition to the compensation provided under Subsection (1), the board of
6343	trustees may elect to allow a member to receive per diem and travel expenses for up to 12
6344	meetings or activities per year in accordance with Section 11-55-103.
6345	Section 102. Section 17B-1-308 is amended to read:
6346	17B-1-308. Boards of trustees composed of county or municipal legislative body
6347	members.
6348	(1) If a county or municipal legislative body also serves as the board of trustees of a
6349	[local] <u>special</u> district:
6350	(a) the board of trustees shall hold district meetings and keep district minutes,
6351	accounts, and other records separate from those of the county or municipality;

(b) subject to Subsection (2), the board of trustees may use, respectively, existing county or municipal facilities and personnel for district purposes;(c) notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-303(1) and (2), the term of office of each board

of trustees member coincides with the member's term as a county or municipal legislative body member;

- (d) each board of trustees member represents the district at large; and
- (e) board members may not receive compensation for service as board members in addition to compensation the board members receive as members of a county or municipal legislative body.
- (2) The county or municipal legislative body, as the case may be, shall charge the [local] special district, and the [local] special district shall pay to the county or municipality, a reasonable amount for:
 - (a) the county or municipal facilities that the district uses; and
- (b) except for services that the county or municipal legislative body members render, the services that the county or municipality renders to the [local] special district.
 - Section 103. Section 17B-1-310 is amended to read:

17B-1-310. Quorum of board of trustees -- Meetings of the board.

- (1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a majority of the board of trustees constitutes a quorum for the transaction of board business, and action by a majority of a quorum constitutes action of the board.
- (ii) Except as otherwise required by law, an otherwise valid action of the board is not made invalid because of the method chosen by the board to take or memorialize the action.
- (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a board may adopt bylaws or other rules that require more than a majority to constitute a quorum or that require action by more than a majority of a quorum to constitute action by the board.
- (ii) A board with five or more members may not adopt bylaws or rules that require a vote of more than two-thirds of the board to constitute board action except for a board action to dispose of real property owned by the [local] special district.
- (2) The board of trustees shall hold such regular and special meetings as the board determines at a location that the board determines.
 - (3) (a) Each meeting of the board of trustees shall comply with Title 52, Chapter 4,

6383	Open and Public Meetings Act.
6384	(b) Subject to Subsection (3)(c), a board of trustees shall:
6385	(i) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the board of
6386	trustees;
6387	(ii) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
6388	described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
6389	(iii) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) available
6390	to the public:
6391	(A) at each meeting of the board of trustees; and
6392	(B) on the [local] special district's public website, if available.
6393	(c) Subsection (3)(b) does not affect the board of trustees' duty to comply with Title 52,
6394	Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
6395	Section 104. Section 17B-1-311 is amended to read:
6396	17B-1-311. Board member prohibited from district employment Exception.
6397	(1) No elected or appointed member of the board of trustees of a [local] special district
6398	may, while serving on the board, be employed by the special district, whether as an employee
6399	or under a contract.
6400	(2) No person employed by a [local] special district, whether as an employee or under a
6401	contract, may serve on the board of that [local] special district.
6402	(3) A [local] special district is not in violation of a prohibition described in Subsection
6403	(1) or (2) if the [local] special district:
6404	(a) treats a member of a board of trustees as an employee for income tax purposes; and
6405	(b) complies with the compensation limits of Section 17B-1-307 for purposes of that
6406	member.
6407	(4) This section does not apply to a [local] special district if:
6408	(a) fewer than 3,000 people in the state live within 40 miles of the [local] special
6409	district's boundaries or primary place of employment, measured over all weather public roads;
6410	and
6411	(b) with respect to the employment of a board of trustees member under Subsection
6412	(1):
6413	(i) the job opening has had reasonable public notice; and

6414	(11) the person employed is the best qualified candidate for the position.
6415	(5) This section does not apply to a board of trustees of a large public transit district as
6416	described in Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
6417	Section 105. Section 17B-1-312 is amended to read:
6418	17B-1-312. Training for board members.
6419	(1) (a) Each member of a board of trustees of a [local] special district shall, within one
6420	year after taking office, complete the training described in Subsection (2).
6421	(b) For the purposes of Subsection (1)(a), a member of a board of trustees of a [local]
6422	special district takes office each time the member is elected or appointed to a new term,
6423	including an appointment to fill a midterm vacancy in accordance with Subsection
6424	17B-1-303(5) or (6).
6425	(2) In conjunction with the Utah Association of Special Districts, the state auditor
6426	shall:
6427	(a) develop a training curriculum for the members of [local] special district boards;
6428	(b) with the assistance of other state offices and departments the state auditor considers
6429	appropriate and at times and locations established by the state auditor, carry out the training of
6430	members of [local] special district boards; and
6431	(c) ensure that any training required under this Subsection (2) complies with Title 63G,
6432	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
6433	(3) (a) A [local] special district board of trustees may compensate each member of the
6434	board for each day of training described in Subsection (2) that the member completes, in
6435	accordance with Section 11-55-103.
6436	(b) The compensation authorized under Subsection (3)(a) is in addition to all other
6437	amounts of compensation and expense reimbursement authorized under this chapter.
6438	(c) A board of trustees may not pay compensation under Subsection (3)(a) to any board
6439	member more than once per year.
6440	(4) The state auditor shall issue a certificate of completion to each board member that
6441	completes the training described in Subsection (2).
6442	Section 106. Section 17B-1-313 is amended to read:
6443	17B-1-313. Publication of notice of board resolution or action Contest period
6444	No contest after contest period.

6445	(1) After the board of trustees of a [local] special district adopts a resolution or takes
6446	other action on behalf of the district, the board may provide for the publication of a notice of
6447	the resolution or other action.
6448	(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
6449	(a) include, as the case may be:
6450	(i) the language of the resolution or a summary of the resolution; or
6451	(ii) a description of the action taken by the board;
6452	(b) state that:
6453	(i) any person in interest may file an action in district court to contest the regularity,
6454	formality, or legality of the resolution or action within 30 days after the date of publication; and
6455	(ii) if the resolution or action is not contested by filing an action in district court within
6456	the 30-day period, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or
6457	action after the expiration of the 30-day period; and
6458	(c) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.
6459	(3) For a period of 30 days after the date of the publication, any person in interest may
6460	contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or other action by filing an action
6461	in district court.
6462	(4) After the expiration of the 30-day period under Subsection (3), no one may contest
6463	the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or action for any cause.
6464	Section 107. Section 17B-1-314 is amended to read:
6465	17B-1-314. Compelling attendance at board meetings.
6466	The board of trustees of a [local] special district may:
6467	(1) compel the attendance of its own members at its meetings; and
6468	(2) provide penalties it considers necessary for the failure to attend.
6469	Section 108. Section 17B-1-401 is amended to read:
6470	17B-1-401. Definitions.
6471	For purposes of this part:
6472	(1) "Applicable area" means:
6473	(a) for a county, the unincorporated area of the county that is included within the area
6474	proposed for annexation; or
6475	(b) for a municipality, the area of the municipality that is included within the area

6476 proposed for annexation.

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- 6477 (2) "Retail" means, with respect to a service provided by a municipality or [local] special district, that the service is provided directly to the ultimate user.
 - (3) "Wholesale" means, with respect to a service provided by a [local] special district, that the service is not provided directly to the ultimate user but is provided to a retail provider.
 - Section 109. Section 17B-1-402 is amended to read:

17B-1-402. Annexation of area outside special district.

- (1) An area outside the boundaries of a [local] special district may be annexed to the [local] special district, as provided in this part, in order to provide to the area a service that the [local] special district provides.
 - (2) The area proposed to be annexed:
 - (a) may consist of one or more noncontiguous areas; and
- (b) need not be adjacent to the boundaries of the proposed annexing [local] special district.
- (3) With respect to a [local] special district in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d):
- (a) an unincorporated area of a county may not be annexed to the [local] special district unless, after annexation, at least a majority of the unincorporated area of the county will be included in the [local] special district; and
- (b) the annexation of any part of an area within a municipality shall include all of the area within the municipality.
- (4) A [local] special district may not annex an area located within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, without the authority's approval.
 - Section 110. Section **17B-1-403** is amended to read:

17B-1-403. Initiation of annexation process -- Petition and resolution.

- (1) Except as provided in Sections 17B-1-415, 17B-1-416, and 17B-1-417, the process to annex an area to a [local] special district may be initiated by:
- 6505 (a) (i) for a district whose board of trustees is elected by electors based on the acre-feet 6506 of water allotted to the land owned by the elector and subject to Subsection (2), a petition

signed by the owners of all of the acre-feet of water allotted to the land proposed for annexation; or

- (ii) for all other districts:
- 6510 (A) a petition signed by:

- (I) the owners of private real property that:
- (Aa) is located within the area proposed to be annexed;
 - (Bb) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; and
 - (Cc) is equal in assessed value to at least 10% of the assessed value of all private real property within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; or
 - (II) the owner of all the publicly owned real property, if all the real property within the area proposed for annexation is owned by a public entity other than the federal government; or
 - (B) a petition signed by registered voters residing within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area equal in number to at least 10% of the number of votes cast within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area, respectively, for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition;
 - (b) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the area proposed to be annexed; or
 - (c) a resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district if, for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding adoption of the resolution, the [local] special district has provided:
 - (i) retail service to the area; or
 - (ii) a wholesale service to a provider of the same service that has provided that service on a retail basis to the area.
 - (2) If an association representing all acre-feet of water allotted to the land that is proposed to be annexed to a [local] special district signs a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), pursuant to a proper exercise of authority as provided in the bylaws or other rules governing the association, the petition shall be considered to have been signed by the owners of all of the acre-feet of water allotted to the land proposed for annexation, even though less than all of the

6538 owners within the association consented to the association signing the petition. 6539 (3) Each petition and resolution under Subsection (1) shall: 6540 (a) describe the area proposed to be annexed; and 6541 (b) be accompanied by a map of the boundaries of the area proposed to be annexed. 6542 (4) The legislative body of each county and municipality that adopts a resolution under 6543 Subsection (1)(b) shall, within five days after adopting the resolution, mail or deliver a copy of 6544 the resolution to the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district. 6545 Section 111. Section 17B-1-404 is amended to read: 6546 17B-1-404. Petition requirements. 6547 (1) Each petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a) shall: 6548 (a) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each person 6549 signing the petition; 6550 (b) separately group signatures by county and municipality, so that all signatures of the 6551 owners of real property located within or of registered voters residing within each county 6552 whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include part of 6553 the area proposed for annexation are grouped separately: 6554 (c) if it is a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(i) or (ii)(A), indicate the address 6555 of the property as to which the owner is signing the petition; 6556 (d) designate up to three signers of the petition as sponsors, one of whom shall be 6557 designated the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; 6558 (e) be filed with the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district; 6559 and 6560 (f) for a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(i), state the proposed method of 6561 supplying water to the area proposed to be annexed. 6562 (2) By submitting a written withdrawal or reinstatement with the board of trustees of 6563 the proposed annexing [local] special district, a signer of a petition may withdraw, or once 6564 withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time:

(a) before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-409 is held; or

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(b) if a hearing is not held because of Subsection 17B-1-413(1) or because no hearing is requested under Subsection 17B-1-413(2)(a)(ii)(B), until 20 days after the [local] special district provides notice under Subsection 17B-1-413(2)(a)(i).

Section 112. Section **17B-1-405** is amended to read:

17B-1-405. Petition certification.

- (1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(i) or (ii) or within the time that the [local] special district and each petition sponsor designate by written agreement, the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district shall:
- (a) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the area proposed to be annexed is located from whom the board requests assistance, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(i) or (ii), as the case may be, Subsection 17B-1-403(3), and Subsection 17B-1-404(1); and
- (b) (i) if the board determines that the petition complies with the requirements, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (ii) if the board determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor.
- (2) (a) If the board rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
- (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) The board shall process an amended petition filed under Subsection (2)(a) in the same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1).
 - Section 113. Section 17B-1-406 is amended to read:

17B-1-406. Notice to county and municipality -- Exception.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), within 10 days after certifying a petition under Subsection 17B-1-405(1)(b) the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district shall mail or deliver a written notice of the proposed annexation, with a copy of the certification and a copy of the petition, to the legislative body of each:
- (a) county in whose unincorporated area any part of the area proposed for annexation is located; and
 - (b) municipality in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located.

6600 (2) The board is not required to send a notice under Subsection (1) to: 6601 (a) a county or municipality that does not provide the service proposed to be provided 6602 by the [local] special district; or 6603 (b) a county or municipality whose legislative body has adopted an ordinance or 6604 resolution waiving the notice requirement as to: 6605 (i) the proposed annexing [local] special district; or 6606 (ii) the service that the proposed annexing [local] special district provides. 6607 (3) For purposes of this section, an area proposed to be annexed to a municipality in a 6608 petition under Section 10-2-403 filed before and still pending at the time of the filing of a 6609 petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a) and an area included within a municipality's 6610 annexation policy plan under Section 10-2-401.5 shall be considered to be part of that 6611 municipality. 6612 Section 114. Section 17B-1-407 is amended to read: 6613 17B-1-407. Notice of intent to consider providing service -- Public hearing 6614 requirements. 6615 (1) (a) If the legislative body of a county or municipality whose applicable area is proposed to be annexed to a [local] special district in a petition under Subsection 6616 6617 17B-1-403(1)(a) intends to consider having the county or municipality, respectively, provide to 6618 the applicable area the service that the proposed annexing [local] special district provides, the legislative body shall, within 30 days after receiving the notice under Subsection 17B-1-406(1), 6619 6620 mail or deliver a written notice to the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special 6621 district indicating that intent. 6622 (b) (i) A notice of intent under Subsection (1)(a) suspends the [local] special district's annexation proceeding as to the applicable area of the county or municipality that submits the 6623 6624 notice of intent until the county or municipality: 6625 (A) adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-408(1) declining to provide the service proposed to be provided by the proposed annexing [local] special district; or 6626

(ii) The suspension of an annexation proceeding under Subsection (1)(b)(i) as to an applicable area does not prevent the [local] special district from continuing to pursue the

(B) is considered under Subsection 17B-1-408(2) or (3) to have declined to provide the

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annexation proceeding with respect to other applicable areas for which no notice of intent was submitted.

- (c) If a legislative body does not mail or deliver a notice of intent within the time required under Subsection (1)(a), the legislative body shall be considered to have declined to provide the service.
- (2) Each legislative body that mails or delivers a notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall hold a public hearing or a set of public hearings, sufficient in number and location to ensure that no substantial group of residents of the area proposed for annexation need travel an unreasonable distance to attend a public hearing.
 - (3) Each public hearing under Subsection (2) shall be held:
 - (a) no later than 45 days after the legislative body sends notice under Subsection (1);
 - (b) except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), within the applicable area; and
 - (c) for the purpose of allowing public input on:

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- (i) whether the service is needed in the area proposed for annexation;
- (ii) whether the service should be provided by the county or municipality or the proposed annexing [local] special district; and
- (iii) all other matters relating to the issue of providing the service or the proposed annexation.
- (4) A quorum of the legislative body of each county or municipal legislative body holding a public hearing under this section shall be present throughout each hearing held by that county or municipal legislative body.
- (5) Each hearing under this section shall be held on a weekday evening other than a holiday beginning no earlier than 6 p.m.
- (6) Two or more county or municipal legislative bodies may jointly hold a hearing or set of hearings required under this section if all the requirements of this section, other than the requirements of Subsection (3)(b), are met as to each hearing.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), a county or municipal legislative body may hold a public hearing or set of public hearings outside the applicable area if:
 - (a) there is no reasonable place to hold a public hearing within the applicable area; and
- 6660 (b) the public hearing or set of public hearings is held as close to the applicable area as reasonably possible.

(8) Before holding a public hearing or set of public hearings under this section, the legislative body of each county or municipality that receives a request for service shall provide notice of the hearing or set of hearings as provided in Section 17B-1-211.

Section 115. Section 17B-1-408 is amended to read:

17B-1-408. Resolution indicating whether the requested service will be provided.

- (1) Within 30 days after the last hearing required under Section 17B-1-407 is held, the legislative body of each county and municipality that sent a notice of intent under Subsection 17B-1-407(1) shall adopt a resolution indicating whether the county or municipality will provide to the area proposed for annexation within its boundaries the service proposed to be provided by the proposed annexing [local] special district.
- (2) If the county or municipal legislative body fails to adopt a resolution within the time provided under Subsection (1), the county or municipality shall be considered to have declined to provide the service.
- (3) If a county or municipal legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection (1) indicating that the county or municipality will provide the service but the county or municipality does not, within 120 days after the adoption of that resolution, take substantial measures to provide the service, the county or municipality shall be considered to have declined to provide the service.
- (4) Each county or municipality whose legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection (1) indicating that the county or municipality will provide the service shall diligently proceed to take all measures necessary to provide the service.
- (5) If a county or municipal legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection (1) indicating that the county or municipality will provide the service and the county or municipality takes substantial measures within the time provided in Subsection (3) to provide the service, the [local] special district's annexation proceeding as to the applicable area of that county or municipality is terminated and that applicable area is considered deleted from the area proposed to be annexed in a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a).

Section 116. Section 17B-1-409 is amended to read:

17B-1-409. Public hearing on proposed annexation.

(1) Except as provided in Sections 17B-1-413 and 17B-1-415, the board of trustees of each [local] special district that certifies a petition that was filed under Subsection

6693	17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A) or (B), receives a resolution adopted under Subsection
6694	17B-1-403(1)(b), or adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(c) shall hold a public
6695	hearing on the proposed annexation and provide notice of the hearing as provided in Section
6696	17B-1-410.
6697	(2) Each public hearing under Subsection (1) shall be held:
6698	(a) within 45 days after:
6699	(i) if no notice to a county or municipal legislative body is required under Section
6700	17B-1-406, petition certification under Section 17B-1-405; or
6701	(ii) if notice is required under Section 17B-1-406, but no notice of intent is submitted
6702	by the deadline:
6703	(A) expiration of the deadline under Subsection 17B-1-407(1) to submit a notice of
6704	intent; or
6705	(B) termination of a suspension of the annexation proceeding under Subsection
6706	17B-1-407(1)(b);
6707	(b) (i) for a [local] special district located entirely within a single county:
6708	(A) within or as close as practicable to the area proposed to be annexed; or
6709	(B) at the [local] special district office; or
6710	(ii) for a [local] special district located in more than one county:
6711	(A) (I) within the county in which the area proposed to be annexed is located; and
6712	(II) within or as close as practicable to the area proposed to be annexed; or
6713	(B) if the [local] special district office is reasonably accessible to all residents within
6714	the area proposed to be annexed, at the [local] special district office;
6715	(c) on a weekday evening other than a holiday beginning no earlier than 6 p.m.; and
6716	(d) for the purpose of allowing:
6717	(i) the public to ask questions and obtain further information about the proposed
6718	annexation and issues raised by it; and
6719	(ii) any interested person to address the board regarding the proposed annexation.
6720	(3) A quorum of the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district
6721	shall be present throughout each public hearing held under this section.
6722	(4) (a) After holding a public hearing under this section or, if no hearing is held
6723	because of application of Subsection 17B-1-413(2)(a)(ii), after expiration of the time under

6/24	Subsection 1/B-1-413(2)(a)(11)(B) for requesting a hearing, the board of trustees may by
6725	resolution deny the annexation and terminate the annexation procedure if:
6726	(i) for a proposed annexation initiated by a petition under Subsection
6727	17B-1-403(1)(a)(i) or (ii), the board determines that:
6728	(A) it is not feasible for the [local] special district to provide service to the area
6729	proposed to be annexed; or
6730	(B) annexing the area proposed to be annexed would be inequitable to the owners of
6731	real property or residents already within the [local] special district; or
6732	(ii) for a proposed annexation initiated by resolution under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(b)
6733	or (c), the board determines not to pursue annexation.
6734	(b) In each resolution adopted under Subsection (4)(a), the board shall set forth its
6735	reasons for denying the annexation.
6736	Section 117. Section 17B-1-410 is amended to read:
6737	17B-1-410. Notice of public hearing.
6738	(1) Before holding a public hearing required under Section 17B-1-409, the board of
6739	trustees of each proposed annexing [local] special district shall:
6740	(a) mail notice of the public hearing and the proposed annexation to:
6741	(i) if the [local] special district is funded predominantly by revenues from a property
6742	tax, each owner of private real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, as
6743	shown upon the county assessment roll last equalized as of the previous December 31; or
6744	(ii) if the [local] special district is not funded predominantly by revenues from a
6745	property tax, each registered voter residing within the area proposed to be annexed, as
6746	determined by the voter registration list maintained by the county clerk as of a date selected by
6747	the board of trustees that is at least 20 but not more than 60 days before the public hearing; and
6748	(b) post notice of the public hearing and the proposed annexation in at least four
6749	conspicuous places within the area proposed to be annexed, no less than 10 and no more than
6750	30 days before the public hearing.
6751	(2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
6752	(a) describe the area proposed to be annexed;
6753	(b) identify the proposed annexing [local] <u>special</u> district;
6754	(c) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing;

(d) provide a [local] special district telephone number where additional information about the proposed annexation may be obtained;

- (e) specify the estimated financial impact, in terms of taxes and fees, upon the typical resident and upon the typical property owner within the area proposed to be annexed if the proposed annexation is completed; and
- (f) except for a proposed annexation under a petition that meets the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-413(1), explain that property owners and registered voters within the area proposed to be annexed may protest the annexation by filing a written protest with the [local] special district board of trustees within 30 days after the public hearing.

Section 118. Section 17B-1-411 is amended to read:

17B-1-411. Modifications to area proposed for annexation -- Limitations.

- (1) (a) Subject to Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5), a board of trustees may, within 30 days after the public hearing under Section 17B-1-409, or, if no public hearing is held, within 30 days after the board provides notice under Subsection 17B-1-413(2)(a)(i), modify the area proposed for annexation to include land not previously included in that area or to exclude land from that area if the modification enhances the feasibility of the proposed annexation.
- (b) A modification under Subsection (1)(a) may consist of the exclusion of all the land within an applicable area if:
 - (i) the entire area proposed to be annexed consists of more than that applicable area;
- (ii) sufficient protests under Section 17B-1-412 are filed with respect to that applicable area that an election would have been required under Subsection 17B-1-412(3) if that applicable area were the entire area proposed to be annexed; and
 - (iii) the other requirements of Subsection (1)(a) are met.
- (2) A board of trustees may not add property under Subsection (1) to the area proposed for annexation without the consent of the owner of that property.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a modification under Subsection (1) may not avoid the requirement for an election under Subsection 17B-1-412(3) if, before the modification, the election was required because of protests filed under Section 17B-1-412.
- (4) If the annexation is proposed by a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A) or (B), a modification may not be made unless the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) are met after the modification as to the area proposed to be

6786	annexed.
6787	(5) If the petition meets the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-413(1) before a
6788	modification under this section but fails to meet those requirements after modification:

- (a) the [local] <u>special</u> district board shall give notice as provided in Section 17B-1-410 and hold a public hearing as provided in Section 17B-1-409 on the proposed annexation; and
- (b) the petition shall be considered in all respects as one that does not meet the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-413(1).
 - Section 119. Section 17B-1-412 is amended to read:

17B-1-412. Protests -- Election.

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- (1) (a) An owner of private real property located within or a registered voter residing within an area proposed to be annexed may protest an annexation by filing a written protest with the board of trustees of the proposed annexing [local] special district, except:
 - (i) as provided in Section 17B-1-413;
 - (ii) for an annexation under Section 17B-1-415; and
- (iii) for an annexation proposed by a [local] special district that receives sales and use tax funds from the counties, cities, and towns within the [local] special district that impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2213.
- (b) A protest of a boundary adjustment is not governed by this section but is governed by Section 17B-1-417.
- (2) Each protest under Subsection (1)(a) shall be filed within 30 days after the date of the public hearing under Section 17B-1-409.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the [local] special district shall hold an election on the proposed annexation if:
 - (i) timely protests are filed by:
 - (A) the owners of private real property that:
 - (I) is located within the area proposed to be annexed:
- (II) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; and
 - (III) is equal in assessed value to at least 10% of the assessed value of all private real property within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; or
- (B) registered voters residing within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within

each applicable area equal in number to at least 10% of the number of votes cast within the entire area proposed for annexation and within each applicable area, respectively, for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition; or

- (ii) the proposed annexing [local] special district is one that receives sales and use tax funds from the counties, cities, and towns within the [local] special district that impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2213.
- (b) (i) At each election held under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the ballot question shall be phrased to indicate that a voter's casting a vote for or against the annexation includes also a vote for or against the imposition of the sales and use tax as provided in Section 59-12-2213.
- (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this part, each election under Subsection (3)(a) shall be governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
- (c) If a majority of registered voters residing within the area proposed to be annexed and voting on the proposal vote:
- (i) in favor of annexation, the board of trustees shall, subject to Subsections 17B-1-414(1)(b), (2), and (3), complete the annexation by adopting a resolution approving annexation of the area; or
- (ii) against annexation, the annexation process is terminated, the board may not adopt a resolution approving annexation of the area, and the area proposed to be annexed may not for two years be the subject of an effort under this part to annex to the same [local] special district.
- (4) If sufficient protests are filed under this section to require an election for a proposed annexation to which the protest provisions of this section are applicable, a board of trustees may, notwithstanding Subsection (3), adopt a resolution rejecting the annexation and terminating the annexation process without holding an election.
 - Section 120. Section 17B-1-413 is amended to read:
- 17B-1-413. Hearing, notice, and protest provisions do not apply for certain petitions.
- 6843 (1) Section 17B-1-412 does not apply, and, except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), Sections 17B-1-409 and 17B-1-410 do not apply:
 - (a) if the process to annex an area to a [local] special district was initiated by:
- (i) a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(i);
- (ii) a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A) that was signed by the owners

6848 of private real property that:

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- (A) is located within the area proposed to be annexed;
- 6850 (B) covers at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; and
 - (C) is equal in assessed value to at least 75% of the assessed value of all private real property within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; or
 - (iii) a petition under Subsection 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(B) that was signed by registered voters residing within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area equal in number to at least 75% of the number of votes cast within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area, respectively, for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition;
 - (b) to an annexation under Section 17B-1-415; or
 - (c) to a boundary adjustment under Section 17B-1-417.
 - (2) (a) If a petition that meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) is certified under Section 17B-1-405, the [local] special district board:
 - (i) shall provide notice of the proposed annexation as provided in Subsection (2)(b); and
 - (ii) (A) may, in the board's discretion, hold a public hearing as provided in Section 17B-1-409 after giving notice of the public hearing as provided in Subsection (2)(b); and
 - (B) shall, after giving notice of the public hearing as provided in Subsection (2)(b), hold a public hearing as provided in Section 17B-1-409 if a written request to do so is submitted, within 20 days after the [local] special district provides notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), to the [local] special district board by an owner of property that is located within or a registered voter residing within the area proposed to be annexed who did not sign the annexation petition.
 - (b) The notice required under Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii) shall:
- 6874 (i) be given:
- 6875 (A) (I) for a notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), within 30 days after petition certification; or
- 6877 (II) for a notice of a public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), at least 10 but not more 6878 than 30 days before the public hearing; and

6879	(B)	hv.
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- (I) posting written notice at the [local] special district's principal office and in one or more other locations within or proximate to the area proposed to be annexed as are reasonable under the circumstances, considering the number of parcels included in that area, the size of the area, the population of the area, and the contiguousness of the area; and
 - (II) providing written notice:
- (Aa) to at least one newspaper of general circulation, if there is one, within the area proposed to be annexed or to a local media correspondent; and
 - (Bb) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and
- (ii) contain a brief explanation of the proposed annexation and include the name of the [local] special district, the service provided by the [local] special district, a description or map of the area proposed to be annexed, a [local] special district telephone number where additional information about the proposed annexation may be obtained, and, for a notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), an explanation of the right of a property owner or registered voter to request a public hearing as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B).
- (c) A notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may be combined with the notice that is required for a public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A).
 - Section 121. Section 17B-1-414 is amended to read:
- 17B-1-414. Resolution approving an annexation -- Filing of notice and plat with lieutenant governor -- Recording requirements -- Effective date.
- (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the [local] special district board shall adopt a resolution approving the annexation of the area proposed to be annexed or rejecting the proposed annexation within 90 days after:
- (i) expiration of the protest period under Subsection 17B-1-412(2), if sufficient protests to require an election are not filed;
 - (ii) for a petition that meets the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-413(1):
- (A) a public hearing under Section 17B-1-409 is held, if the board chooses or is required to hold a public hearing under Subsection 17B-1-413(2)(a)(ii); or
- 6907 (B) expiration of the time for submitting a request for public hearing under Subsection 6908 17B-1-413(2)(a)(ii)(B), if no request is submitted and the board chooses not to hold a public 6909 hearing.

6910 (b) If the [local] special district has entered into an agreement with the United States 6911 that requires the consent of the United States for an annexation of territory to the district, a 6912 resolution approving annexation under this part may not be adopted until the written consent of 6913 the United States is obtained and filed with the board of trustees. 6914 (2) (a) (i) Within the time specified under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the board shall file with 6915 the lieutenant governor: 6916 (A) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3) and, if applicable, 6917 6918 Subsection (2)(b); and 6919 (B) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5. 6920 (ii) The board shall file the documents listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i) with the lieutenant 6921 governor: 6922 (A) within 30 days after adoption of a resolution under Subsection (1), Subsection 6923 17B-1-412(3)(c)(i), or Section 17B-1-415; and 6924 (B) as soon as practicable after receiving the notice under Subsection 10-2-425(2) of a 6925 municipal annexation that causes an automatic annexation to a [local] special district under 6926 Section 17B-1-416. 6927 (b) For an automatic annexation to a [local] special district under Section 17B-1-416. 6928 the notice of an impending boundary action required under Subsection (2)(a) shall state that an 6929 area outside the boundaries of the [local] special district is being automatically annexed to the 6930 [local] special district under Section 17B-1-416 because of a municipal annexation under Title 6931 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation. 6932 (c) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation under Section 6933 67-1a-6.5, the board shall: 6934 (i) if the annexed area is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the 6935 recorder of that county: 6936 (A) the original: (I) notice of an impending boundary action; 6937 6938 (II) certificate of annexation; and 6939 (III) approved final local entity plat; and

(B) a certified copy of the annexation resolution; or

6941	(ii) if the annexed area is located within the boundaries of more than a single county:
6942	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
6943	(I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (2)(c)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III); and
6944	(II) a certified copy of the annexation resolution; and
6945	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county:
6946	(I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III);
6947	and
6948	(II) a certified copy of the annexation resolution.
6949	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "fire district annexation" means an annexation
6950	under this part of an area located in a county of the first class to a [local] special district:
6951	(i) created to provide fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and
6952	(ii) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
6953	17B-1-214(3)(d).
6954	(b) An annexation under this part is complete and becomes effective:
6955	(i) (A) on July 1 for a fire district annexation, if the lieutenant governor issues the
6956	certificate of annexation under Section 67-1a-6.5 from January 1 through June 30; or
6957	(B) on January 1 for a fire district annexation, if the lieutenant governor issues the
6958	certificate of annexation under Section 67-1a-6.5 from July 1 through December 31; or
6959	(ii) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of annexation under
6960	Section 67-1a-6.5, for any other annexation.
6961	(c) (i) The effective date of a [local] special district annexation for purposes of
6962	assessing property within the annexed area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
6963	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (2)(c) are recorded in the office of the
6964	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a [local] special district may not:
6965	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the annexed area;
6966	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the annexed area; or
6967	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the annexed area.
6968	(iii) Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(C):
6969	(A) may not be construed to limit a [local] special district's ability before annexation to
6970	charge and collect a fee for service provided to property that is outside the [local] special
6971	district's boundary; and

(B) does not apply until 60 days after the effective date, under Subsection (3)(b), of the [local] special district's annexation, with respect to a fee that the [local] special district was charging for service provided to property within the annexed area immediately before the area was annexed to the [local] special district.

Section 122. Section 17B-1-415 is amended to read:

17B-1-415. Annexation of wholesale district through expansion of retail provider -- Annexation of a special district that provides transportation services.

- (1) (a) A [local] special district that provides a wholesale service may adopt a resolution approving the annexation of an area outside the [local] special district's boundaries if:
- (i) the area is annexed by or otherwise added to, or is added to the retail service area of, a municipality or another [local] special district that:
- (A) acquires the wholesale service from the [local] special district and provides it as a retail service;
- (B) is, before the annexation or other addition, located at least partly within the [local] special district; and
- (C) after the annexation or other addition will provide to the annexed or added area the same retail service that the [local] special district provides as a wholesale service to the municipality or other [local] special district; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), no part of the area is within the boundaries of another [local] special district that provides the same wholesale service as the proposed annexing [local] special district.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (i) a [local] special district providing public transportation service shall be considered to be providing a wholesale service; and
- (ii) a municipality included within the boundaries of the [local] special district providing public transportation service shall be considered to be acquiring that wholesale service from the [local] special district and providing it as a retail service and to be providing that retail service after the annexation or other addition to the annexed or added area, even though the municipality does not in fact provide that service.
 - (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii), an area outside the boundaries of a [local]

special district providing a wholesale service and located partly or entirely within the boundaries of another [local] special district that provides the same wholesale service may be annexed to the [local] special district if:

- (a) the conditions under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are present; and
- (b) the proposed annexing [local] special district and the other [local] special district follow the same procedure as is required for a boundary adjustment under Section 17B-1-417, including both district boards adopting a resolution approving the annexation of the area to the proposed annexing [local] special district and the withdrawal of that area from the other district.
- (3) A [local] special district that provides transportation services may adopt a resolution approving the annexation of the area outside of the [local] special district's boundaries if:
- 7015 (a) the area is within a county that has levied a sales and use tax under Section 7016 59-12-2216; and
 - (b) the county legislative body has adopted a resolution approving the annexation of the areas outside of the [local] special district.
 - (4) Upon the adoption of an annexation resolution under this section, the board of the annexing [local] special district shall comply with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-414(2), and the lieutenant governor shall issue a certificate of annexation and send a copy of notice as provided in Section 67-1a-6.5.
 - (5) Subsections 17B-1-414(2) and (3) apply to an annexation under this section.

Section 123. Section **17B-1-416** is amended to read:

17B-1-416. Automatic annexation to a district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service.

- (1) An area outside the boundaries of a [local] special district that is annexed to a municipality or added to a municipality by a boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, is automatically annexed to the [local] special district if:
 - (a) the [local] special district provides:
- 7031 (i) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
- 7032 (ii) law enforcement service;

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7033 (b) an election for the creation of the [local] special district was not required because of

7034 Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d); and

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- 7035 (c) before the municipal annexation or boundary adjustment, the entire municipality 7036 that is annexing the area or adding the area by boundary adjustment was included within the 7037 [local] special district.
- 7038 (2) The effective date of an annexation under this section is governed by Subsection 7039 17B-1-414(3)(b).
 - Section 124. Section 17B-1-417 is amended to read:
 - 17B-1-417. Boundary adjustment -- Notice and hearing -- Protest -- Resolution adjusting boundaries -- Filing of notice and plat with the lieutenant governor -- Recording requirements -- Effective date.
 - (1) As used in this section, "affected area" means the area located within the boundaries of one [local] special district that will be removed from that [local] special district and included within the boundaries of another [local] special district because of a boundary adjustment under this section.
 - (2) The boards of trustees of two or more [local] special districts having a common boundary and providing the same service on the same wholesale or retail basis may adjust their common boundary as provided in this section.
 - (3) (a) The board of trustees of each [local] special district intending to adjust a boundary that is common with another [local] special district shall:
 - (i) adopt a resolution indicating the board's intent to adjust a common boundary;
 - (ii) hold a public hearing on the proposed boundary adjustment no less than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
 - (iii) (A) post notice:
 - (I) in at least four conspicuous places within the [local] special district at least two weeks before the public hearing; and
- 7059 (II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for two weeks; 7060 or
- 7061 (B) mail a notice to each owner of property located within the affected area and to each registered voter residing within the affected area.
 - (b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) shall:
- 7064 (i) state that the board of trustees of the [local] special district has adopted a resolution

indicating the board's intent to adjust a boundary that the [local] special district has in common with another [local] special district that provides the same service as the [local] special district;

(ii) describe the affected area;

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- 7068 (iii) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing required under Subsection 7069 (3)(a)(ii);
 - (iv) provide a [local] special district telephone number where additional information about the proposed boundary adjustment may be obtained;
 - (v) explain the financial and service impacts of the boundary adjustment on property owners or residents within the affected area; and
 - (vi) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the board of trustees may approve the adjustment of the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), written protests to the adjustment are filed with the board by:
 - (A) the owners of private real property that:
 - (I) is located within the affected area;
 - (II) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the affected area; and
 - (III) is equal in assessed value to at least 50% of the assessed value of all private real property within the affected area; or
 - (B) registered voters residing within the affected area equal in number to at least 50% of the votes cast in the affected area for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the protests.
 - (c) The boards of trustees of the [local] special districts whose boundaries are being adjusted may jointly:
 - (i) post or mail the notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(iii); and
 - (ii) hold the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
 - (4) After the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the board of trustees may adopt a resolution approving the adjustment of the common boundary unless, at or before the public hearing, written protests to the boundary adjustment have been filed with the board by:
- 7093 (a) the owners of private real property that:
- 7094 (i) is located within the affected area;
- 7095 (ii) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the affected area; and

7096 (iii) is equal in assessed value to at least 50% of the assessed value of all private real 7097 property within the affected area; or 7098 (b) registered voters residing within the affected area equal in number to at least 50% 7099 of the votes cast in the affected area for the office of governor at the last regular general 7100 election before the filing of the protests. 7101 (5) A resolution adopted under Subsection (4) does not take effect until the board of 7102 each [local] special district whose boundaries are being adjusted has adopted a resolution under 7103 Subsection (4). 7104 (6) The board of the [local] special district whose boundaries are being adjusted to 7105 include the affected area shall: 7106 (a) within 30 days after the resolutions take effect under Subsection (5), file with the 7107 lieutenant governor: 7108 (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5. that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and 7109 7110 (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and 7111 (b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment 7112 under Section 67-1a-6.5: 7113 (i) if the affected area is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the 7114 recorder of that county: 7115 (A) the original: 7116 (I) notice of an impending boundary action; 7117 (II) certificate of boundary adjustment; and (III) approved final local entity plat; and 7118 7119 (B) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4); or 7120 (ii) if the affected area is located within the boundaries of more than a single county: 7121 (A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties: 7122 (I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (6)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III); and

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(I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (6)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III);

(II) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4); and

(B) submit to the recorder of each other county:

- 7127 (II) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4).
- 7128 (7) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5, the affected area is annexed to the [local] special district whose boundaries are being adjusted to include the affected area, and the affected area is withdrawn from the [local] special district whose boundaries are being adjusted to exclude the affected area.
 - (b) (i) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section for purposes of assessing property within the affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
 - (ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (6)(b) are recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the property is located, a [local] special district in whose boundary an affected area is included because of a boundary adjustment under this section may not:
 - (A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the affected area;
 - (B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the affected area; or
 - (C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the affected area.
 - (iii) Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(C):

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- (A) may not be construed to limit a [local] special district's ability before a boundary adjustment to charge and collect a fee for service provided to property that is outside the [local] special district's boundary; and
- (B) does not apply until 60 days after the effective date, under Subsection (7)(a), of the [local] special district's boundary adjustment, with respect to a fee that the [local] special district was charging for service provided to property within the area affected by the boundary adjustment immediately before the boundary adjustment.
 - Section 125. Section **17B-1-418** is amended to read:
 - 17B-1-418. Annexed area subject to fees and taxes.
- When an annexation under Section 17B-1-414 or 17B-1-415 or a boundary adjustment under Section 17B-1-417 is complete, the annexed area or the area affected by the boundary adjustment shall be subject to user fees imposed by and property, sales, and other taxes levied by or for the benefit of the [local] special district.
- 7156 Section 126. Section **17B-1-501** is amended to read:
- 7157 **17B-1-501. Definition.**

As used in this part, "receiving entity" means the entity that will, after the withdrawal of an area from a [local] special district, provide to the withdrawn area the service that the [local] special district previously provided to the area.

Section 127. Section 17B-1-502 is amended to read:

17B-1-502. Withdrawal of area from special district -- Automatic withdrawal in certain circumstances.

- (1) (a) An area within the boundaries of a [local] special district may be withdrawn from the [local] special district only as provided in this part or, if applicable, as provided in Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the inclusion of an area of a [local] special district within a municipality because of a municipal incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal Incorporation, or a municipal annexation or boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, does not affect the requirements under this part for the process of withdrawing that area from the [local] special district.
- (2) (a) An area within the boundaries of a [local] special district is automatically withdrawn from the [local] special district by the annexation of the area to a municipality or the adding of the area to a municipality by boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, if:
 - (i) the [local] <u>special</u> district provides:
 - (A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
- 7178 (B) law enforcement service;

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- 7179 (ii) an election for the creation of the [local] special district was not required because 7180 of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and
 - (iii) before annexation or boundary adjustment, the boundaries of the [local] special district do not include any of the annexing municipality.
- 7183 (b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (2) is governed by 7184 Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(b).
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), an area within the boundaries of a [local] special district located in a county of the first class is automatically withdrawn from the [local] special district by the incorporation of a municipality whose boundaries include the area if:

7189	(i) the [local] special district provides municipal services, as defined in Section
7190	17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency, and law enforcement services;
7191	(ii) an election for the creation of the [local] special district was not required because
7192	of Subsection 17B-1-214(3) (g); and
7193	(iii) the legislative body of the newly incorporated municipality:
7194	(A) for a city or town incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
7195	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
7196	12, 2015, complies with the feasibility study requirements of Section 17B-2a-1110;
7197	(B) adopts a resolution no later than 180 days after the effective date of incorporation
7198	approving the withdrawal that includes the legal description of the area to be withdrawn; and
7199	(C) delivers a copy of the resolution to the board of trustees of the [local] special
7200	district.
7201	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (3) is governed by
7202	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a).
7203	(c) Section 17B-1-505 shall govern the withdrawal of an incorporated area within a
7204	county of the first class if:
7205	(i) the [local] special district from which the area is withdrawn provides:
7206	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
7207	(B) law enforcement service; or
7208	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102;
7209	(ii) an election for the creation of the [local] special district was not required under
7210	Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and
7211	(iii) for a [local] special district that provides municipal services, as defined in Section
7212	17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency, and law enforcement services,
7213	the 180-day period described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) is expired.
7214	(d) An area may not be withdrawn from a [local] special district that provides
7215	municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic,
7216	emergency, and law enforcement services, if:
7217	(i) the area is incorporated as a metro township; and
7218	(ii) at the election to incorporate as a metro township, the residents of the area chose to

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be included in a municipal services district.

7220 Section 128. Section **17B-1-503** is amended to read:

17B-1-503. Withdrawal or boundary adjustment with municipal approval.

- (1) A municipality and a [local] special district whose boundaries adjoin or overlap may adjust the boundary of the [local] special district to include more or less of the municipality, including the expansion area identified in the annexation policy plan adopted by the municipality under Section 10-2-401.5, in the [local] special district by following the same procedural requirements as set forth in Section 17B-1-417 for boundary adjustments between adjoining [local] special districts.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a municipality annexing all or part of an unincorporated island or peninsula under Title 10, Chapter 2, Classification, Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities, that overlaps a municipal services district organized under Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, may petition to withdraw the area from the municipal services district in accordance with this Subsection (2).
 - (b) For a valid withdrawal described in Subsection (2)(a):
- (i) the annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 or a separate consent, signed by owners of at least 60% of the total private land area, shall state that the signers request the area to be withdrawn from the municipal services district; and
- (ii) the legislative body of the municipality shall adopt a resolution, which may be the resolution adopted in accordance with Subsection 10-2-418(5)(a), stating the municipal legislative body's intent to withdraw the area from the municipal services district.
- (c) The board of trustees of the municipal services district shall consider the municipality's petition to withdraw the area from the municipal services district within 90 days after the day on which the municipal services district receives the petition.
 - (d) The board of trustees of the municipal services district:
- (i) may hold a public hearing in accordance with the notice and public hearing provisions of Section 17B-1-508;
- (ii) shall consider information that includes any factual data presented by the municipality and any owner of private real property who signed a petition or other form of consent described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
- (iii) identify in writing the information upon which the board of trustees relies in

7251 approving or rejecting the withdrawal.

(e) The board of trustees of the municipal services district shall approve the withdrawal, effective upon the annexation of the area into the municipality or, if the municipality has already annexed the area, as soon as possible in the reasonable course of events, if the board of trustees makes a finding that:

- (i) (A) the loss of revenue to the municipal services district due to a withdrawal of the area will be offset by savings associated with no longer providing municipal-type services to the area; or
- (B) if the loss of revenue will not be offset by savings resulting from no longer providing municipal-type services to the area, the municipality agreeing to terms and conditions, which may include terms and conditions described in Subsection 17B-1-510(5), can mitigate or eliminate the loss of revenue;
- (ii) the annexation petition under Section 10-2-403, or a separate petition meeting the same signature requirements, states that the signers request the area to be withdrawn from the municipal services district; or
 - (iii) the following have consented in writing to the withdrawal:
 - (A) owners of more than 60% of the total private land area; or
- (B) owners of private land equal in assessed value to more than 60% of the assessed value of all private real property within the area proposed for withdrawal have consented in writing to the withdrawal.
- (f) If the board of trustees of the municipal services district does not make any of the findings described in Subsection (2)(e), the board of trustees may approve or reject the withdrawal based upon information upon which the board of trustees relies and that the board of trustees identifies in writing.
- (g) (i) If a municipality annexes an island or a part of an island before May 14, 2019, the legislative body of the municipality may initiate the withdrawal of the area from the municipal services district by adopting a resolution that:
 - (A) requests that the area be withdrawn from the municipal services district; and
- (B) a final local entity plat accompanies, identifying the area proposed to be withdrawn from the municipal services district.
 - (ii) (A) Upon receipt of the resolution and except as provided in Subsection

7282 (2)(g)(ii)(B), the board of trustees of the municipal services district shall approve the withdrawal.

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- (B) The board of trustees of the municipal services district may reject the withdrawal if the rejection is based upon a good faith finding that lost revenues due to the withdrawal will exceed expected cost savings resulting from no longer serving the area.
 - (h) (i) Based upon a finding described in Subsection (e) or (f):
- (A) the board of trustees of the municipal services district shall adopt a resolution approving the withdrawal; and
- (B) the chair of the board shall sign a notice of impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3).
 - (ii) The annexing municipality shall deliver the following to the lieutenant governor:
- 7293 (A) the resolution and notice of impending boundary action described in Subsection 7294 (2)(g)(i);
 - (B) a copy of an approved final local entity plat as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
 - (C) any other documentation required by law.
 - (i) (i) Once the lieutenant governor has issued an applicable certificate as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, the municipality shall deliver the certificate, the resolution and notice of impending boundary action described in Subsection (2)(h)(i), the final local entity plat as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, and any other document required by law, to the recorder of the county in which the area is located.
 - (ii) After the municipality makes the delivery described in Subsection (2)(i)(i), the area, for all purposes, is no longer part of the municipal services district.
 - (j) The annexing municipality and the municipal services district may enter into an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, stating:
 - (i) the municipality's and the district's duties and responsibilities in conducting a withdrawal under this Subsection (2); and
 - (ii) any other matter respecting an unincorporated island that the municipality surrounds on all sides.
- 7310 (3) After a boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) or a withdrawal under 7311 Subsection (2) is complete:
- 7312 (a) the [local] special district shall, without interruption, provide the same service to

7313 any area added to the [local] special district as provided to other areas within the [local] special 7314 district; and 7315 (b) the municipality shall, without interruption, provide the same service that the 7316 [local] special district previously provided to any area withdrawn from the [local] special 7317 district. 7318 (4) No area within a municipality may be added to the area of a [local] special district 7319 under this section if the area is part of a [local] special district that provides the same wholesale 7320 or retail service as the first [local] special district. 7321 Section 129. Section 17B-1-504 is amended to read: 7322 17B-1-504. Initiation of withdrawal process -- Notice of petition. (1) Except as provided in Section 17B-1-505, the process to withdraw an area from a 7323 7324 [local] special district may be initiated: (a) for a [local] special district funded predominantly by revenues from property taxes 7325 7326 or service charges other than those based upon acre-feet of water: 7327 (i) by a petition signed by the owners of private real property that: 7328 (A) is located within the area proposed to be withdrawn: 7329 (B) covers at least 51% of the total private land within the area proposed to be 7330 withdrawn; and 7331 (C) is equal in taxable value to at least 51% of the taxable value of all private real 7332 property within the area proposed to be withdrawn; 7333 (ii) by a petition signed by registered voters residing within the area proposed to be 7334 withdrawn equal in number to at least 67% of the number of votes cast in the same area for the 7335 office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition; 7336 (iii) by a resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the [local] special district in 7337 which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located, which: 7338 (A) states the reasons for withdrawal: and 7339 (B) is accompanied by a general description of the area proposed to be withdrawn; or (iv) by a resolution to file a petition with the [local] special district to withdraw from 7340 7341 the [local] special district all or a specified portion of the area within a municipality or county,

adopted by the governing body of a municipality that has within its boundaries an area located

within the boundaries of a [local] special district, or by the governing body of a county that has

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within its boundaries an area located within the boundaries of a [local] special district that is located in more than one county, which petition of the governing body shall be filed with the board of trustees only if a written request to petition the board of trustees to withdraw an area from the [local] special district has been filed with the governing body of the municipality, or county, and the request has been signed by registered voters residing within the boundaries of the area proposed for withdrawal equal in number to at least 51% of the number of votes cast in the same area for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition;

- (b) for a [local] <u>special</u> district whose board of trustees is elected by electors based on the acre-feet of water allotted to the land owned by the elector:
 - (i) in the same manner as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or Subsection (1)(a)(iv); or
- (ii) by a petition signed by the owners of at least 67% of the acre-feet of water allotted to the land proposed to be withdrawn; or
- (c) for a [local] special district funded predominantly by revenues other than property taxes, service charges, or assessments based upon an allotment of acre-feet of water:
 - (i) in the same manner as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or Subsection (1)(a)(iv); or
- (ii) by a petition signed by the registered voters residing within the entire area proposed to be withdrawn, which area shall be comprised of an entire unincorporated area within the [local] special district or an entire municipality within a [local] special district, or a combination thereof, equal in number to at least 67% of the number of votes cast within the entire area proposed to be withdrawn for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition.
- (2) Prior to soliciting any signatures on a petition under Subsection (1), the sponsors of the petition shall:
- (a) notify the [local] special district board with which the petition is intended to be filed that the sponsors will be soliciting signatures for a petition; and
 - (b) mail a copy of the petition to the [local] special district board.
- 7371 Section 130. Section 17B-1-505 is amended to read:

7372 17B-1-505. Withdrawal of municipality from certain districts providing fire 7373 protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service or municipal 7374 services.

7375 (1) As used in this section, "first responder district" means a [local] special district, 7376 other than a municipal services district, that provides:

- (a) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
- (b) law enforcement service.

- (2) This section applies to the withdrawal of a municipality that is entirely within the boundary of a first responder district or municipal services district that was created without the necessity of an election because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g).
- (3) (a) The process to withdraw a municipality from a first responder district or municipal services district may be initiated by a resolution adopted by the legislative body of the municipality, subject to Subsection (3)(b).
- (b) The legislative body of a municipality that is within a municipal services district may not adopt a resolution under Subsection (3)(a) to withdraw from the municipal services district unless the municipality has conducted a feasibility study in accordance with Section 17B-2a-1110.
- (c) Within 10 days after adopting a resolution under Subsection (3)(a), the municipal legislative body shall submit to the board of trustees of the first responder district or municipal services district written notice of the adoption of the resolution, accompanied by a copy of the resolution.
- (4) If a resolution is adopted under Subsection (3)(a) by the legislative body of a municipality within a municipal services district, the municipal legislative body shall hold an election at the next municipal general election that is more than 60 days after adoption of the resolution on the question of whether the municipality should withdraw from the municipal services district.
 - (5) (a) A municipality shall be withdrawn from a first responder district if:
- (i) the legislative body of the municipality adopts a resolution initiating the withdrawal under Subsection (3)(a); and
- (ii) (A) whether before or after the effective date of this section, the municipality and first responder district agree in writing to the withdrawal; or
- (B) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and subject to Subsection (6), the voters of the municipality approve the withdrawal at an election held for that purpose.
 - (b) An election under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B) is not required if, after a feasibility study

7406 is conducted under Section 17B-1-505.5 and a public hearing is held under Subsection 7407 17B-1-505.5(14), the municipality and first responder district agree in writing to the 7408 withdrawal. 7409 (6) An election under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B) may not be held unless: 7410 (a) a feasibility study is conducted under Section 17B-1-505.5; and 7411 (b) (i) the feasibility study concludes that the withdrawal is functionally and financially 7412 feasible for the municipality and the first responder district; or 7413 (ii) (A) the feasibility study concludes that the withdrawal would be functionally and 7414 financially feasible for the municipality and the first responder district if conditions specified in 7415 the feasibility study are met; and 7416 (B) the legislative body of the municipality adopts a resolution irrevocably committing 7417 the municipality to satisfying the conditions specified in the feasibility study, if the withdrawal 7418 is approved by the municipality's voters. 7419 (7) If a majority of those voting on the question of withdrawal at an election held under 7420 Subsection (4) or (5)(a)(ii)(B) vote in favor of withdrawal, the municipality shall be withdrawn 7421 from the [local] special district. 7422 (8) (a) Within 10 days after the canvass of an election at which a withdrawal under this 7423 section is submitted to voters, the municipal legislative body shall send written notice to the 7424 board of the first responder district or municipal services district from which the municipality 7425 is proposed to withdraw. 7426 (b) Each notice under Subsection (8)(a) shall: 7427 (i) state the results of the withdrawal election; and 7428 (ii) if the withdrawal was approved by voters, be accompanied by a copy of an 7429 approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5. 7430 (9) The effective date of a withdrawal under this section is governed by Subsection 7431 17B-1-512(2)(a). 7432 Section 131. Section 17B-1-505.5 is amended to read:

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(1) As used in this section:

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17B-1-505.5. Feasibility study for a municipality's withdrawal from a special

district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement

- 7437 (a) "Feasibility consultant" means a person with expertise in:
- 7438 (i) the processes and economics of local government; and
- 7439 (ii) the economics of providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service.
 - (b) "Feasibility study" means a study to determine the functional and financial feasibility of a municipality's withdrawal from a first responder [local] special district.
 - (c) "First responder district" means a [local] special district, other than a municipal services district, that provides:
 - (i) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
- 7446 (ii) law enforcement service.

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- (d) "Withdrawing municipality" means a municipality whose legislative body has adopted a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-505(3)(a) to initiate the process of the municipality's withdrawal from a first responder district.
- (2) This section applies and a feasibility study shall be conducted, as provided in this section, if:
- (a) the legislative body of a municipality has adopted a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-505(3)(a) to initiate the process of the municipality's withdrawal from a first responder district;
- (b) the municipality and first responder district have not agreed in writing to the withdrawal; and
- (c) a feasibility study is a condition under Subsection 17B-1-505(6)(a) for an election to be held approving the withdrawal.
- (3) (a) As provided in this Subsection (3), the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall choose and engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.
- (b) The withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall jointly choose and engage a feasibility consultant according to applicable municipal or [local] special district procurement procedures.
- (c) (i) If the withdrawing municipality and first responder district cannot agree on and have not engaged a feasibility consultant under Subsection (3)(b) within 45 days after the legislative body of the withdrawing municipality submits written notice to the first responder district under Subsection 17B-1-505(3)(c), the withdrawing municipality and first responder

district shall, as provided in this Subsection (3)(c), choose a feasibility consultant from a list of at least eight feasibility consultants provided by the Utah Association of Certified Public Accountants.

- (ii) A list of feasibility consultants under Subsection (3)(c)(i) may not include a feasibility consultant that has had a contract to provide services to the withdrawing municipality or first responder district at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding the date the list is provided under Subsection (3)(c)(i).
- (iii) (A) Beginning with the first responder district, the first responder district and withdrawing municipality shall alternately eliminate one feasibility consultant each from the list of feasibility consultants until one feasibility consultant remains.
- (B) Within five days after receiving the list of consultants from the Utah Association of Certified Public Accountants, the first responder district shall make the first elimination of a feasibility consultant from the list and notify the withdrawing municipality in writing of the elimination.
- (C) After the first elimination of a feasibility consultant from the list, the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall each, within three days after receiving the written notification of the preceding elimination, notify the other in writing of the elimination of a feasibility consultant from the list.
- (d) If a withdrawing municipality and first responder district do not engage a feasibility consultant under Subsection (3)(b), the withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall engage the feasibility consultant that has not been eliminated from the list at the completion of the process described in Subsection (3)(c).
- (4) A feasibility consultant that conducts a feasibility study under this section shall be independent of and unaffiliated with the withdrawing municipality and first responder district.
- (5) In conducting a feasibility study under this section, the feasibility consultant shall consider:
 - (a) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality;
- (b) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
 - (c) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;

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(d) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the present and five-year projections of the cost, including overhead, of providing the same service in the withdrawing municipality as is provided by the first responder district, including:

- (i) the estimated cost if the first responder district continues to provide service; and
- (ii) the estimated cost if the withdrawing municipality provides service;
- (e) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the present and five-year projections of the cost, including overhead, of the first responder district providing service with:
 - (i) the municipality included in the first responder district's service area; and
- (ii) the withdrawing municipality excluded from the first responder district's service area;
- (f) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the withdrawing municipality within five years after the withdrawal;
- (g) the fiscal impact that the withdrawing municipality's withdrawal has on other municipalities and unincorporated areas served by the first responder district, including any rate increase that may become necessary to maintain required coverage ratios for the first responder district's debt;
- (h) the physical and other assets that will be required by the withdrawing municipality to provide, without interruption or diminution of service, the same service that is being provided by the first responder district;
- (i) the physical and other assets that will no longer be required by the first responder district to continue to provide the current level of service to the remainder of the first responder district, excluding the withdrawing municipality, and could be transferred to the withdrawing municipality;
- (j) subject to Subsection (6)(b), a fair and equitable allocation of the first responder district's assets between the first responder district and the withdrawing municipality, effective upon the withdrawal of the withdrawing municipality from the first responder district;
- (k) a fair and equitable allocation of the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the first responder district and any local building authority of the first responder district, between the withdrawing municipality and the remaining first responder district, taking into consideration:
- (i) any requirement to maintain the excludability of interest from the income of the holder of the debt, liability, or obligation for federal income tax purposes; and

(ii) any first responder district assets that have been purchased with the proceeds of bonds issued by the first responder district that the first responder district will retain and any of those assets that will be transferred to the withdrawing municipality;

- (1) the number and classification of first responder district employees who will no longer be required to serve the remaining portions of the first responder district after the withdrawing municipality withdraws from the first responder district, including the dollar amount of the wages, salaries, and benefits attributable to the employees and the estimated cost associated with termination of the employees if the withdrawing municipality does not employ the employees;
- (m) maintaining as a base, for a period of three years after withdrawal, the existing schedule of pay and benefits for first responder district employees who are transferred to the employment of the withdrawing municipality; and
- (n) any other factor that the feasibility consultant considers relevant to the question of the withdrawing municipality's withdrawal from the first responder district.
 - (6) (a) For purposes of Subsections (5)(d) and (e):

- (i) the feasibility consultant shall assume a level and quality of service to be provided in the future to the withdrawing municipality that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and quality of service that the first responder district provides to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study;
- (ii) in determining the present value cost of a service that the first responder district provides, the feasibility consultant shall consider:
- (A) the cost to the withdrawing municipality of providing the service for the first five years after the withdrawal; and
- (B) the first responder district's present and five-year projected cost of providing the same service within the withdrawing municipality; and
- (iii) the feasibility consultant shall consider inflation and anticipated growth in calculating the cost of providing service.
- (b) The feasibility consultant may not consider an allocation of first responder district assets or a transfer of first responder district employees to the extent that the allocation or transfer would impair the first responder district's ability to continue to provide the current level of service to the remainder of the first responder district without the withdrawing

municipality, unless the first responder district consents to the allocation or transfer.

(7) A feasibility consultant may retain an architect, engineer, or other professional, as the feasibility consultant considers prudent and as provided in the agreement with the withdrawing municipality and first responder district, to assist the feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.

- (8) The withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall require the feasibility consultant to:
- (a) complete the feasibility study within a time established by the withdrawing municipality and first responder district;
- (b) prepare and submit a written report communicating the results of the feasibility study, including a one-page summary of the results; and
 - (c) attend all public hearings relating to the feasibility study under Subsection (14).
 - (9) A written report of the results of a feasibility study under this section shall:
- (a) contain a recommendation concerning whether a withdrawing municipality's withdrawal from a first responder district is functionally and financially feasible for both the first responder district and the withdrawing municipality; and
- (b) include any conditions the feasibility consultant determines need to be satisfied in order to make the withdrawal functionally and financially feasible, including:
- (i) first responder district assets and liabilities to be allocated to the withdrawing municipality; and
- (ii) (A) first responder district employees to become employees of the withdrawing municipality; and
- (B) sick leave, vacation, and other accrued benefits and obligations relating to the first responder district employees that the withdrawing municipality needs to assume.
- (10) The withdrawing municipality and first responder district shall equally share the feasibility consultant's fees and costs, as specified in the agreement between the withdrawing municipality and first responder district and the feasibility consultant.
- (11) (a) Upon completion of the feasibility study and preparation of a written report, the feasibility consultant shall deliver a copy of the report to the withdrawing municipality and first responder district.
 - (b) (i) A withdrawing municipality or first responder district that disagrees with any

aspect of a feasibility study report may, within 20 business days after receiving a copy of the report under Subsection (11)(a), submit to the feasibility consultant a written objection detailing the disagreement.

- (ii) (A) A withdrawing municipality that submits a written objection under Subsection (11)(b)(i) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the objection to the first responder district.
- (B) A first responder district that submits a written objection under Subsection (11)(b)(i) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the objection to the withdrawing municipality.
- (iii) A withdrawing municipality or first responder district may, within 10 business days after receiving an objection under Subsection (11)(b)(ii), submit to the feasibility consultant a written response to the objection.
- (iv) (A) A withdrawing municipality that submits a response under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the response to the first responder district.
- (B) A first responder district that submits a response under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the response to the withdrawing municipality.
- (v) If an objection is filed under Subsection (11)(b)(i), the feasibility consultant shall, within 20 business days after the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) for submitting a response to an objection:
- (A) modify the feasibility study report or explain in writing why the feasibility consultant is not modifying the feasibility study report; and
- (B) deliver the modified feasibility study report or written explanation to the withdrawing municipality and first responder [local] special district.
- (12) Within seven days after the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(i) for submitting an objection or, if an objection is submitted, within seven days after receiving a modified feasibility study report or written explanation under Subsection (11)(b)(v), but at least 30 days before a public hearing under Subsection (14), the withdrawing municipality shall:
- (a) make a copy of the report available to the public at the primary office of the withdrawing municipality; and
- (b) if the withdrawing municipality has a website, post a copy of the report on the municipality's website.
- (13) A feasibility study report or, if a feasibility study report is modified under Subsection (11), a modified feasibility study report may not be challenged unless the basis of

the challenge is that the report results from collusion or fraud.

- (14) (a) Following the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(i) for submitting an objection, or, if an objection is submitted under Subsection (11)(b)(i), following the withdrawing municipality's receipt of the modified feasibility study report or written explanation under Subsection (11)(b)(v), the legislative body of the withdrawing municipality shall, at the legislative body's next regular meeting, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:
 - (i) within the following 60 days; and
 - (ii) for the purpose of allowing:

- (A) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and
- (B) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, to ask the feasibility consultant questions about the feasibility study, and to express the public's views about the proposed withdrawal.
- (b) At a public hearing under Subsection (14)(a), the legislative body of the withdrawing municipality shall:
 - (i) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
 - (ii) allow the public to:
 - (A) ask the feasibility consultant questions about the feasibility study; and
- (B) express the public's views about the withdrawing municipality's proposed withdrawal from the first responder district.
- (15) (a) The clerk or recorder of the withdrawing municipality shall publish notice of a hearing under Subsection (14) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three consecutive weeks immediately before the public hearing.
 - (b) A notice under Subsection (15)(a) shall state:
 - (i) the date, time, and location of the public hearing; and
- (ii) that a copy of the feasibility study report may be obtained, free of charge, at the office of the withdrawing municipality or on the withdrawing municipality's website.
- (16) Unless the withdrawing municipality and first responder district agree otherwise, conditions that a feasibility study report indicates are necessary to be met for a withdrawal to be functionally and financially feasible for the withdrawing municipality and first responder district are binding on the withdrawing municipality and first responder district if the

7654 withdrawal occurs.

Section 132. Section **17B-1-506** is amended to read:

17B-1-506. Withdrawal petition requirements.

- (1) Each petition under Section 17B-1-504 shall:
- (a) indicate the typed or printed name and current address of each owner of acre-feet of water, property owner, registered voter, or authorized representative of the governing body signing the petition;
- (b) separately group signatures by municipality and, in the case of unincorporated areas, by county;
- (c) if it is a petition signed by the owners of land, the assessment of which is based on acre-feet of water, indicate the address of the property and the property tax identification parcel number of the property as to which the owner is signing the request;
- (d) designate up to three signers of the petition as sponsors, or in the case of a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv), designate a governmental representative as a sponsor, and in each case, designate one sponsor as the contact sponsor with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
 - (e) state the reasons for withdrawal; and
- (f) when the petition is filed with the [local] special district board of trustees, be accompanied by a map generally depicting the boundaries of the area proposed to be withdrawn and a legal description of the area proposed to be withdrawn.
- (2) (a) The [local] special district may prepare an itemized list of expenses, other than attorney expenses, that will necessarily be incurred by the [local] special district in the withdrawal proceeding. The itemized list of expenses may be submitted to the contact sponsor. If the list of expenses is submitted to the contact sponsor within 21 days after receipt of the petition, the contact sponsor on behalf of the petitioners shall be required to pay the expenses to the [local] special district within 90 days of receipt. Until funds to cover the expenses are delivered to the [local] special district, the district will have no obligation to proceed with the withdrawal and the time limits on the district stated in this part will be tolled. If the expenses are not paid within the 90 days, or within 90 days from the conclusion of any arbitration under Subsection (2)(b), the petition requesting the withdrawal shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

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(b) If there is no agreement between the board of trustees of the [local] special district and the contact sponsor on the amount of expenses that will necessarily be incurred by the [local] special district in the withdrawal proceeding, either the board of trustees or the contact sponsor may submit the matter to binding arbitration in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act; provided that, if the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator and the rules and procedures that will control the arbitration, either party may pursue arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.

- (3) A signer of a petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-508 by submitting a written withdrawal or reinstatement with the board of trustees of the [local] special district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located.
- (4) If it reasonably appears that, if the withdrawal which is the subject of a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(i) or (ii) is granted, it will be necessary for a municipality to provide to the withdrawn area the service previously supplied by the [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district may, within 21 days after receiving the petition, notify the contact sponsor in writing that, before it will be considered by the board of trustees, the petition shall be presented to and approved by the governing body of the municipality as provided in Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv) before it will be considered by the [local] special district board of trustees. If the notice is timely given to the contact sponsor, the petition shall be considered to have been withdrawn until the municipality files a petition with the [local] special district under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv).
- (5) (a) After receiving the notice required by Subsection 17B-1-504(2), unless specifically allowed by law, a public entity may not make expenditures from public funds to support or oppose the gathering of signatures on a petition for withdrawal.
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a public entity from providing factual information and analysis regarding a withdrawal petition to the public, so long as the information grants equal access to both the opponents and proponents of the petition for withdrawal.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a public official from speaking, campaigning, contributing personal money, or otherwise exercising the public official's constitutional rights.
 - Section 133. Section 17B-1-507 is amended to read:
 - 17B-1-507. Withdrawal petition certification -- Amended petition.

(1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, the board of trustees of the [local] special district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located shall:

- (a) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506; and
- (b) (i) if the petition complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (ii) if the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, reject the petition as insufficient and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor.
- (2) (a) If the board rejects the petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled within 60 days after notice of the rejection.
- (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement for an amended petition refiled under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) The board of trustees shall process an amended petition refiled under Subsection (2)(a) in the same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1). If an amended petition is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, the board of trustees shall issue a final rejection of the petition for insufficiency and mail or deliver written notice of the final rejection to the contact sponsor.
- (4) (a) A signer of a petition for which there has been a final rejection under Subsection (3) for insufficiency may seek judicial review of the board of trustees' final decision to reject the petition as insufficient.
- (b) Judicial review under Subsection (4)(a) shall be initiated by filing an action in state district court in the county in which a majority of the area proposed to be withdrawn is located.
- (c) The court in which an action is filed under this Subsection (4) may not overturn the board of trustees' decision to reject the petition unless the court finds that:
 - (i) the board of trustees' decision was arbitrary or capricious; or

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7747 (ii) the petition materially complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 7748 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506.

- (d) The court may award costs and expenses of an action under this section, including reasonable attorney fees, to the prevailing party.
 - Section 134. Section 17B-1-508 is amended to read:

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17B-1-508. Public hearing -- Quorum of board required to be present.

- (1) A public hearing on the proposed withdrawal shall be held by the board of trustees of a [local] special district that:
- (a) certifies a petition under Subsection 17B-1-507(1)(b)(i) unless the petition was signed by all of the owners of private land within the area proposed to be withdrawn or all of the registered voters residing within the area proposed to be withdrawn; or
- (b) adopts a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iii) unless another [local] special district provides to the area proposed to be withdrawn the same retail or wholesale service as provided by the [local] special district that adopted the resolution.
- (2) The public hearing required by Subsection (1) for a petition certified by the board of trustees of a [local] special district under Subsection 17B-1-507(1)(b)(i), other than a petition filed in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv), may be held as an agenda item of a meeting of the board of trustees of the [local] special district without complying with the requirements of Subsection (3)(b), (3)(c), or Section 17B-1-509.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the public hearing required by Subsection (1) shall be held:
 - (a) no later than 90 days after:
 - (i) certification of the petition under Subsection 17B-1-507(1)(b)(i); or
- (ii) adoption of a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iii);
- 7771 (b) (i) for a [local] special district located entirely within a single county:
- (A) within or as close as practicable to the area proposed to be withdrawn; or
- 7773 (B) at the [local] special district office; or
- 7774 (ii) for a [local] special district located in more than one county:
- (A) (I) within the county in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located; and
- 7776 (II) within or as close as practicable to the area proposed to be withdrawn; or
- (B) if the [local] special district office is reasonably accessible to all residents within

the area proposed to be annexed, at the [local] special district office;

- (c) on a weekday evening other than a holiday beginning no earlier than 6:00 p.m.; and
- 7780 (d) for the purpose of allowing:

- (i) the public to ask questions and obtain further information about the proposed withdrawal and issues raised by it; and
- (ii) any interested person to address the board of trustees concerning the proposed withdrawal.
- (4) A quorum of the board of trustees of the [local] <u>special</u> district shall be present throughout the public hearing provided for under this section.
- (5) A public hearing under this section may be postponed or continued to a new time, date, and place without further notice by a resolution of the board of trustees adopted at the public hearing held at the time, date, and place specified in the published notice; provided, however, that the public hearing may not be postponed or continued to a date later than 15 days after the 90-day period under Subsection (3).
 - Section 135. Section 17B-1-509 is amended to read:

17B-1-509. Notice of hearing and withdrawal.

- (1) Unless it is held as an agenda item of a meeting of the board of trustees of a [local] special district as allowed by Subsection 17B-1-508(2), before holding a public hearing under Section 17B-1-508, the board of trustees of the [local] special district shall:
 - (a) mail notice of the public hearing and of the proposed withdrawal to:
- (i) if the [local] special district is funded predominantly by revenues from a property tax, each owner of private real property located within the area proposed to be withdrawn, as shown upon the county assessment roll last equalized as of the previous December 31;
- (ii) if the [local] special district is funded by fees based upon an allotment of acre-feet of water, each owner of private real property with an allotment of water located within the area proposed to be withdrawn, as shown upon the district's records; or
- (iii) if the [local] special district is not funded predominantly by revenues from a property tax or fees based upon an allotment of acre-feet of water, each registered voter residing within the area proposed to be withdrawn, as determined by the voter registration list maintained by the county clerk as of a date selected by the board of trustees that is at least 20 but not more than 60 days before the public hearing; and

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7809 (b) post notice of the public hearing and of the proposed withdrawal in at least four 7810 conspicuous places within the area proposed to be withdrawn, no less than five nor more than 7811 30 days before the public hearing. 7812 (2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall: 7813 (a) describe the area proposed to be withdrawn; 7814 (b) identify the [local] special district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is 7815 located: 7816 (c) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing: 7817 (d) state that the petition or resolution may be examined during specified times and at a 7818 specified place in the [local] special district; and 7819 (e) state that any person interested in presenting comments or other information for or 7820 against the petition or resolution may: (i) prior to the hearing, submit relevant comments and other information in writing to 7821 7822 the board of trustees at a specified address in the [local] special district; or 7823 (ii) at the hearing, present relevant comments and other information in writing and may 7824 also present comments and information orally. 7825 Section 136. Section 17B-1-510 is amended to read: 7826 17B-1-510. Resolution approving or rejecting withdrawal -- Criteria for approval 7827 or rejection -- Terms and conditions. (1) (a) No later than 90 days after the public hearing under Section 17B-1-508, or, if no 7828 7829 hearing is held, within 90 days after the filing of a petition under Section 17B-1-504, the board 7830 of trustees of the [local] special district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located 7831 shall adopt a resolution: (i) approving the withdrawal of some or all of the area from the [local] special district; 7832 7833 or 7834 (ii) rejecting the withdrawal. (b) Each resolution approving a withdrawal shall: 7835 7836 (i) include a legal description of the area proposed to be withdrawn: 7837 (ii) state the effective date of the withdrawal; and 7838 (iii) set forth the terms and conditions under Subsection (5), if any, of the withdrawal.

(c) Each resolution rejecting a withdrawal shall include a detailed explanation of the

7840 board of trustees' reasons for the rejection.

(2) Unless denial of the petition is required under Subsection (3), the board of trustees shall adopt a resolution approving the withdrawal of some or all of the area from the [local] special district if the board of trustees determines that:

- (a) the area to be withdrawn does not and will not require the service that the [local] special district provides;
- (b) the [local] special district will not be able to provide service to the area to be withdrawn for the reasonably foreseeable future; or
- (c) the area to be withdrawn has obtained the same service that is provided by the [local] special district or a commitment to provide the same service that is provided by the [local] special district from another source.
- (3) The board of trustees shall adopt a resolution denying the withdrawal if it determines that the proposed withdrawal would:
 - (a) result in a breach or default by the [local] special district under:
 - (i) any of its notes, bonds, or other debt or revenue obligations;
- (ii) any of its agreements with entities which have insured, guaranteed, or otherwise credit-enhanced any debt or revenue obligations of the [local] special district; or
- (iii) any of its agreements with the United States or any agency of the United States; provided, however, that, if the [local] special district has entered into an agreement with the United States that requires the consent of the United States for a withdrawal of territory from the district, a withdrawal under this part may occur if the written consent of the United States is obtained and filed with the board of trustees;
- (b) adversely affect the ability of the [local] special district to make any payments or perform any other material obligations under:
 - (i) any of its agreements with the United States or any agency of the United States;
 - (ii) any of its notes, bonds, or other debt or revenue obligations; or
- (iii) any of its agreements with entities which have insured, guaranteed, or otherwise credit-enhanced any debt or revenue obligations of the [local] special district;
- (c) result in the reduction or withdrawal of any rating on an outstanding note, bond, or other debt or revenue obligation of the [local] special district;
 - (d) create an island or peninsula of nondistrict territory within the [local] special

district or of district territory within nondistrict territory that has a material adverse affect on the [local] special district's ability to provide service or materially increases the cost of providing service to the remainder of the [local] special district;

- (e) materially impair the operations of the remaining [local] special district; or
- (f) require the [local] special district to materially increase the fees it charges or property taxes or other taxes it levies in order to provide to the remainder of the district the same level and quality of service that was provided before the withdrawal.
- (4) In determining whether the withdrawal would have any of the results described in Subsection (3), the board of trustees may consider the cumulative impact that multiple withdrawals over a specified period of time would have on the [local] special district.
- (5) (a) Despite the presence of one or more of the conditions listed in Subsection (3), the board of trustees may approve a resolution withdrawing an area from the [local] special district imposing terms or conditions that mitigate or eliminate the conditions listed in Subsection (3), including:
- (i) a requirement that the owners of property located within the area proposed to be withdrawn or residents within that area pay their proportionate share of any outstanding district bond or other obligation as determined pursuant to Subsection (5)(b);
- (ii) a requirement that the owners of property located within the area proposed to be withdrawn or residents within that area make one or more payments in lieu of taxes, fees, or assessments;
- (iii) a requirement that the board of trustees and the receiving entity agree to reasonable payment and other terms in accordance with Subsections (5)(f) through (g) regarding the transfer to the receiving entity of district assets that the district used before withdrawal to provide service to the withdrawn area but no longer needs because of the withdrawal; provided that, if those district assets are allocated in accordance with Subsections (5)(f) through (g), the district shall immediately transfer to the receiving entity on the effective date of the withdrawal, all title to and possession of district assets allocated to the receiving entity; or
- (iv) any other reasonable requirement considered to be necessary by the board of trustees.
- (b) Other than as provided for in Subsection 17B-1-511(2), and except as provided in Subsection (5)(e), in determining the proportionate share of outstanding bonded indebtedness

or other obligations under Subsection (5)(a)(i) and for purposes of determining the allocation and transfer of district assets under Subsection (5)(a)(iii), the board of trustees and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the board and the sponsors of the petition shall:

- (i) engage engineering and accounting consultants chosen by the procedure provided in Subsection (5)(d); provided however, that if the withdrawn area is not receiving service, an engineering consultant need not be engaged; and
- (ii) require the engineering and accounting consultants engaged under Subsection (5)(b)(i) to communicate in writing to the board of trustees and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the board and the sponsors of the petition the information required by Subsections (5)(f) through (h).
 - (c) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

- (i) "accounting consultant" means a certified public accountant or a firm of certified public accountants with the expertise necessary to make the determinations required under Subsection (5)(h); and
- (ii) "engineering consultant" means a person or firm that has the expertise in the engineering aspects of the type of system by which the withdrawn area is receiving service that is necessary to make the determination required under Subsections (5)(f) and (g).
- (d) (i) Unless the board of trustees and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the board and the sponsors of the petition agree on an engineering consultant and an accounting consultant, each consultant shall be chosen from a list of consultants provided by the Consulting Engineers Council of Utah and the Utah Association of Certified Public Accountants, respectively, as provided in this Subsection (5)(d).
- (ii) A list under Subsection (5)(d)(i) may not include a consultant who has had a contract for services with the district or the receiving entity during the two-year period immediately before the list is provided to the [local] special district.
- (iii) Within 20 days of receiving the lists described in Subsection (5)(d)(i), the board of trustees shall eliminate the name of one engineering consultant from the list of engineering consultants and the name of one accounting consultant from the list of accounting consultants and shall notify the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the sponsors of the petition in writing of the eliminations.

(iv) Within three days of receiving notification under Subsection (5)(d), the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the sponsors of the petition shall eliminate another name of an engineering consultant from the list of engineering consultants and another name of an accounting consultant from the list of accounting consultants and shall notify the board of trustees in writing of the eliminations.

- (v) The board of trustees and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the board and the sponsors of the petition shall continue to alternate between them, each eliminating the name of one engineering consultant from the list of engineering consultants and the name of one accounting consultant from the list of accounting consultants and providing written notification of the eliminations within three days of receiving notification of the previous notification, until the name of only one engineering consultant remains on the list of engineering consultants and the name of only one accounting consultant remains on the list of accounting consultants.
- (e) The requirement under Subsection (5)(b) to engage engineering and accounting consultants does not apply if the board of trustees and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the board and the sponsors of the petition agree on the allocations that are the engineering consultant's responsibility under Subsection (5)(f) or the determinations that are the accounting consultant's responsibility under Subsection (5)(h); provided however, that if engineering and accounting consultants are engaged, the district and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the district and the sponsors of the petition shall equally share the cost of the engineering and accounting consultants.
- (f) (i) The engineering consultant shall allocate the district assets between the district and the receiving entity as provided in this Subsection (5)(f).
 - (ii) The engineering consultant shall allocate:
- (A) to the district those assets reasonably needed by the district to provide to the area of the district remaining after withdrawal the kind, level, and quality of service that was provided before withdrawal; and
- (B) to the receiving entity those assets reasonably needed by the receiving entity to provide to the withdrawn area the kind and quality of service that was provided before withdrawal.
 - (iii) If the engineering consultant determines that both the [local] special district and

the receiving entity reasonably need a district asset to provide to their respective areas the kind and quality of service provided before withdrawal, the engineering consultant shall:

(A) allocate the asset between the [local] special district and the receiving entity according to their relative needs, if the asset is reasonably susceptible of division; or

- (B) allocate the asset to the [local] special district, if the asset is not reasonably susceptible of division.
- (g) All district assets remaining after application of Subsection (5)(f) shall be allocated to the [local] special district.
- (h) (i) The accounting consultant shall determine the withdrawn area's proportionate share of any redemption premium and the principal of and interest on:
- (A) the [local] special district's revenue bonds that were outstanding at the time the petition was filed;
- (B) the [local] special district's general obligation bonds that were outstanding at the time the petition was filed; and
 - (C) the [local] special district's general obligation bonds that:
 - (I) were outstanding at the time the petition was filed; and
 - (II) are treated as revenue bonds under Subsection (5)(i); and
- (D) the district's bonds that were issued prior to the date the petition was filed to refund the district's revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, or general obligation bonds treated as revenue bonds.
- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (5)(h)(i), the withdrawn area's proportionate share of redemption premium, principal, and interest shall be the amount that bears the same relationship to the total redemption premium, principal, and interest for the entire district that the average annual gross revenues from the withdrawn area during the three most recent complete fiscal years before the filing of the petition bears to the average annual gross revenues from the entire district for the same period.
- (i) For purposes of Subsection (5)(h)(i), a district general obligation bond shall be treated as a revenue bond if:
 - (i) the bond is outstanding on the date the petition was filed; and
- 7993 (ii) the principal of and interest on the bond, as of the date the petition was filed, had
 7994 been paid entirely from [local] special district revenues and not from a levy of ad valorem tax.

(j) (i) Before the board of trustees of the [local] special district files a resolution approving a withdrawal, the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the sponsors of the petition shall irrevocably deposit government obligations, as defined in Subsection 11-27-2(6), into an escrow trust fund the principal of and interest on which are sufficient to provide for the timely payment of the amount determined by the accounting consultant under Subsection (5)(h) or in an amount mutually agreeable to the board of trustees of the [local] special district and the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the board and the sponsors of the petition. Notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-512(1), the board of trustees may not be required to file a resolution approving a withdrawal until the requirements for establishing and funding an escrow trust fund in this Subsection (5)(j)(i) have been met; provided that, if the escrow trust fund has not been established and funded within 180 days after the board of trustees passes a resolution approving a withdrawal, the resolution approving the withdrawal shall be void.

- (ii) Concurrently with the creation of the escrow, the receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the sponsors of the petition shall provide to the board of trustees of the [local] special district:
- (A) a written opinion of an attorney experienced in the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds stating that the establishment and use of the escrow to pay the proportionate share of the district's outstanding revenue bonds and general obligation bonds that are treated as revenue bonds will not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the bonds; and
- (B) a written opinion of an independent certified public accountant verifying that the principal of and interest on the deposited government obligations are sufficient to provide for the payment of the withdrawn area's proportionate share of the bonds as provided in Subsection (5)(h).
- (iii) The receiving entity, or in cases where there is no receiving entity, the sponsors of the petition shall bear all expenses of the escrow and the redemption of the bonds.
- (iv) The receiving entity may issue bonds under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, and Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, to fund the escrow.
- (6) A requirement imposed by the board of trustees as a condition to withdrawal under Subsection (5) shall, in addition to being expressed in the resolution, be reduced to a duly

authorized and executed written agreement between the parties to the withdrawal.

(7) An area that is the subject of a withdrawal petition under Section 17B-1-504 that results in a board of trustees resolution denying the proposed withdrawal may not be the subject of another withdrawal petition under Section 17B-1-504 for two years after the date of the board of trustees resolution denying the withdrawal.

Section 137. Section 17B-1-511 is amended to read:

17B-1-511. Continuation of tax levy after withdrawal to pay for proportionate share of district bonds.

- (1) Other than as provided in Subsection (2), and unless an escrow trust fund is established and funded pursuant to Subsection 17B-1-510(5)(j), property within the withdrawn area shall continue after withdrawal to be taxable by the [local] special district:
- (a) for the purpose of paying the withdrawn area's just proportion of the [local] special district's general obligation bonds or lease obligations payable from property taxes with respect to lease revenue bonds issued by a local building authority on behalf of the [local] special district, other than those bonds treated as revenue bonds under Subsection 17B-1-510(5)(i), until the bonded indebtedness has been satisfied; and
- (b) to the extent and for the years necessary to generate sufficient revenue that, when combined with the revenues from the district remaining after withdrawal, is sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the district's general obligation bonds that are treated as revenue bonds under Subsection 17B-1-510(5)(i).
- (2) For a [local] special district funded predominately by revenues other than property taxes, service charges, or assessments based upon an allotment of acre-feet of water, property within the withdrawn area shall continue to be taxable by the [local] special district for purposes of paying the withdrawn area's proportionate share of bonded indebtedness or judgments against the [local] special district incurred prior to the date the petition was filed.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), upon withdrawal, the withdrawing area is relieved of all other taxes, assessments, and charges levied by the district, including taxes and charges for the payment of revenue bonds and maintenance and operation cost of the [local] special district.
 - Section 138. Section 17B-1-512 is amended to read:
- 17B-1-512. Filing of notice and plat -- Recording requirements -- Contest period

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8058 (1) (a) Within the time specified in Subsection (1)(b), the board of trustees shall file with the lieutenant governor:

- (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
 - (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5.
- (b) The board of trustees shall file the documents listed in Subsection (1)(a):
- 8064 (i) within 10 days after adopting a resolution approving a withdrawal under Section 8065 17B-1-510;
- 8066 (ii) on or before January 31 of the year following the board of trustees' receipt of a 8067 notice or copy described in Subsection (1)(c), if the board of trustees receives the notice or 8068 copy between July 1 and December 31; or
- 8069 (iii) on or before the July 31 following the board of trustees' receipt of a notice or copy 8070 described in Subsection (1)(c), if the board of trustees receives the notice or copy between 8071 January 1 and June 30.
- 8072 (c) The board of trustees shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 8073 (1)(b)(ii) or (iii) after:
- 8074 (i) receiving:
- 8075 (A) a notice under Subsection 10-2-425(2) of an automatic withdrawal under 8076 Subsection 17B-1-502(2);
 - (B) a copy of the municipal legislative body's resolution approving an automatic withdrawal under Subsection 17B-1-502(3)(a); or
- 8079 (C) notice of a withdrawal of a municipality from a [local] special district under 8080 Section 17B-1-502; or
- 8081 (ii) entering into an agreement with a municipality under Subsection 8082 17B-1-505(5)(a)(ii)(A) or (5)(b).
- 8083 (d) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of withdrawal under Section 8084 67-1a-6.5, the board shall:
- 8085 (i) if the withdrawn area is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county:
- 8087 (A) the original:

8088	(I) notice of an impending boundary action;
8089	(II) certificate of withdrawal; and
8090	(III) approved final local entity plat; and
8091	(B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution or notice referred to in Subsection
8092	(1)(b); or
8093	(ii) if the withdrawn area is located within the boundaries of more than a single county,
8094	submit:
8095	(A) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(d)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III)
8096	and, if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution or notice referred to in Subsection (1)(b) to
8097	one of those counties; and
8098	(B) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(d)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III)
8099	and a certified copy of the resolution or notice referred to in Subsection (1)(b) to each other
8100	county.
8101	(2) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of withdrawal under
8102	Section 67-1a-6.5 for a withdrawal under Section 17B-1-510, for an automatic withdrawal
8103	under Subsection 17B-1-502(3), or for the withdrawal of a municipality from a [local] special
8104	district under Section 17B-1-505, the withdrawal shall be effective, subject to the conditions of
8105	the withdrawal resolution, if applicable.
8106	(b) An automatic withdrawal under Subsection 17B-1-502(3) shall be effective upon
8107	the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of withdrawal under Section 67-1a-6.5.
8108	(3) (a) The [local] special district may provide for the publication of any resolution
8109	approving or denying the withdrawal of an area:
8110	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area proposed for withdrawal; and
8111	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
8112	(b) In lieu of publishing the entire resolution, the [local] special district may publish a
8113	notice of withdrawal or denial of withdrawal, containing:
8114	(i) the name of the [local] special district;
8115	(ii) a description of the area proposed for withdrawal;
8116	(iii) a brief explanation of the grounds on which the board of trustees determined to
8117	approve or deny the withdrawal; and
8118	(iv) the times and place where a copy of the resolution may be examined, which shall

be at the place of business of the [local] special district, identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the [local] special district as described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.

- (4) Any sponsor of the petition or receiving entity may contest the board's decision to deny a withdrawal of an area from the [local] special district by submitting a request, within 60 days after the resolution is adopted under Section 17B-1-510, to the board of trustees, suggesting terms or conditions to mitigate or eliminate the conditions upon which the board of trustees based its decision to deny the withdrawal.
- (5) Within 60 days after the request under Subsection (4) is submitted to the board of trustees, the board may consider the suggestions for mitigation and adopt a resolution approving or denying the request in the same manner as provided in Section 17B-1-510 with respect to the original resolution denying the withdrawal and file a notice of the action as provided in Subsection (1).
 - (6) (a) Any person in interest may seek judicial review of:
 - (i) the board of trustees' decision to withdraw an area from the [local] special district;
 - (ii) the terms and conditions of a withdrawal; or
 - (iii) the board's decision to deny a withdrawal.

- (b) Judicial review under this Subsection (6) shall be initiated by filing an action in the district court in the county in which a majority of the area proposed to be withdrawn is located:
- (i) if the resolution approving or denying the withdrawal is published under Subsection (3), within 60 days after the publication or after the board of trustees' denial of the request under Subsection (5);
- (ii) if the resolution is not published pursuant to Subsection (3), within 60 days after the resolution approving or denying the withdrawal is adopted; or
- (iii) if a request is submitted to the board of trustees of a [local] special district under Subsection (4), and the board adopts a resolution under Subsection (5), within 60 days after the board adopts a resolution under Subsection (5) unless the resolution is published under Subsection (3), in which event the action shall be filed within 60 days after the publication.
- (c) A court in which an action is filed under this Subsection (6) may not overturn, in whole or in part, the board of trustees' decision to approve or reject the withdrawal unless:
 - (i) the court finds the board of trustees' decision to be arbitrary or capricious; or

8150	(11) the court finds that the board materially failed to follow the procedures set forth in
8151	this part.
8152	(d) A court may award costs and expenses of an action under this section, including
8153	reasonable attorney fees, to the prevailing party.
8154	(7) After the applicable contest period under Subsection (4) or (6), no person may
8155	contest the board of trustees' approval or denial of withdrawal for any cause.
8156	Section 139. Section 17B-1-513 is amended to read:
8157	17B-1-513. Termination of terms of trustees representing withdrawn areas.
8158	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), on the effective date of withdrawal of an area
8159	from a [local] special district, any trustee residing in the withdrawn area shall cease to be a
8160	member of the board of trustees of the [local] special district.
8161	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if the [local] special district has been divided
8162	into divisions for the purpose of electing or appointing trustees and the area withdrawn from a
8163	district constitutes all or substantially all of the area in a division of the [local] special district
8164	that is represented by a member of the board of trustees, on the effective date of the
8165	withdrawal, the trustee representing the division shall cease to be a member of the board of
8166	trustees of the [local] special district.
8167	(3) In the event of a vacancy on the board of trustees as a result of an area being
8168	withdrawn from the [local] special district:
8169	(a) the board of trustees shall reduce the number of trustees of the [local] special
8170	district as provided by law; or
8171	(b) the trustee vacancy shall be filled as provided by law.
8172	(4) Subsections (1) and (2) apply only to a trustee who is required by law to be a
8173	resident of the [local] special district or of a particular division within the [local] special
8174	district.
8175	Section 140. Section 17B-1-601 is amended to read:
8176	Part 6. Fiscal Procedures for Special Districts
8177	17B-1-601. Definitions.
8178	As used in this part:
8179	(1) "Appropriation" means an allocation of money by the board of trustees for a
8180	specific purpose.

(2) "Budget" means a plan of financial operations for a fiscal year which embodies estimates of proposed expenditures for given purposes and the proposed means of financing them, and may refer to the budget of a particular fund for which a budget is required by law or it may refer collectively to the budgets for all such funds.

- (3) "Budget officer" means the person appointed by the [local] special district board of trustees to prepare the budget for the district.
 - (4) "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which a budget is prepared.
- (5) "Calendar year entity" means a [local] special district whose fiscal year begins January 1 and ends December 31 of each calendar year as described in Section 17B-1-602.
- (6) "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a budget is prepared and adopted, which is the fiscal year next preceding the budget year.
- (7) "Deficit" has the meaning given under generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts.
- (8) "Estimated revenue" means the amount of revenue estimated to be received from all sources during the budget year in each fund for which a budget is being prepared.
 - (9) "Financial officer" means the official under Section 17B-1-642.
- (10) "Fiscal year" means the annual period for accounting for fiscal operations in each district.
- (11) "Fiscal year entity" means a [local] special district whose fiscal year begins July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year as described in Section 17B-1-602.
- (12) "Fund" has the meaning given under generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts.
- (13) "Fund balance" has the meaning given under generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts.
- (14) "General fund" is as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for All Local Governments prepared by the Office of the Utah State Auditor.
- (15) "Governmental funds" means the general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund of a [local] special district.
- 8210 (16) "Interfund loan" means a loan of cash from one fund to another, subject to future repayment.

8212	(17) "Last completed fiscal year" means the fiscal year next preceding the current fiscal
8213	year.
8214	[(18) "Local district general fund" means the general fund used by a local district.]
8215	[(19)] (18) "Proprietary funds" means enterprise funds and the internal service funds of
8216	a [local] <u>special</u> district.
8217	[(20)] (19) "Public funds" means any money or payment collected or received by an
8218	officer or employee of a [local] special district acting in an official capacity and includes
8219	money or payment to the officer or employee for services or goods provided by the district, or
8220	the officer or employee while acting within the scope of employment or duty.
8221	[(21)] (20) "Retained earnings" has the meaning given under generally accepted
8222	accounting principles as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special
8223	Districts.
8224	(21) "Special district general fund" means the general fund used by a special district.
8225	(22) "Special fund" means any [local] special district fund other than the [local] special
8226	district's general fund.
8227	Section 141. Section 17B-1-602 is amended to read:
8228	17B-1-602. Fiscal year.
8229	The fiscal year of each [local] special district shall be, as determined by the board of
8230	trustees:
8231	(1) the calendar year; or
8232	(2) the period from July 1 to the following June 30.
8233	Section 142. Section 17B-1-603 is amended to read:
8234	17B-1-603. Uniform accounting system.
8235	The accounting records of each [local] special district shall be established and
8236	maintained, and financial statements prepared from those records, in conformance with
8237	generally accepted accounting principles promulgated from time to time by authoritative bodies
8238	in the United States.
8239	Section 143. Section 17B-1-604 is amended to read:
8240	17B-1-604. Funds and account groups maintained.
8241	Each district shall maintain, according to its own accounting needs, some or all of the
8242	funds and account groups in its system of accounts, as prescribed in the Uniform Accounting

8243	Manual for [Local] <u>Special</u> Districts.
8244	Section 144. Section 17B-1-605 is amended to read:
8245	17B-1-605. Budget required for certain funds Capital projects fund.
8246	(1) The budget officer of each [local] special district shall prepare for each budget year
8247	a budget for each of the following funds:
8248	(a) the General Fund;
8249	(b) special revenue funds;
8250	(c) debt service funds;
8251	(d) capital projects funds;
8252	(e) proprietary funds, in accordance with Section 17B-1-629;
8253	(f) if the [local] special district has a local fund, as defined in Section 53-2a-602, the
8254	local fund; and
8255	(g) any other fund or funds for which a budget is required by the uniform system of
8256	budgeting, accounting, and reporting.
8257	(2) (a) Major capital improvements financed by general obligation bonds, capital
8258	grants, or interfund transfers shall use a capital projects fund budget unless the improvements
8259	financed are to be used for proprietary type activities.
8260	(b) The [local] special district shall prepare a separate budget for the term of the
8261	projects as well as the annual budget required under Subsection (1).
8262	Section 145. Section 17B-1-606 is amended to read:
8263	17B-1-606. Total of revenues to equal expenditures.
8264	(1) The budget for each fund under Section 17B-1-605 shall provide a financial plan
8265	for the budget year.
8266	(2) Each budget shall specify in tabular form:
8267	(a) estimates of all anticipated revenues, classified by the account titles prescribed in
8268	the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts; and
8269	(b) all appropriations for expenditures, classified by the account titles prescribed in the
8270	Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts.
8271	(3) The total of the anticipated revenues shall equal the total of appropriated
8272	expenditures.
8273	Section 146. Section 17B-1-607 is amended to read:

8274	17B-1-607.	Tentative budget to be	prepared Review by	v governing body
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- (1) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the board of trustees in November for a calendar year entity and May for a fiscal year entity, the budget officer of each [local] special district shall prepare for the ensuing year, in a format prescribed by the state auditor, and file with the board of trustees a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.
 - (2) (a) Each tentative budget under Subsection (1) shall provide in tabular form:
 - (i) actual revenues and expenditures for the last completed fiscal year;
 - (ii) estimated total revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year; and
- (iii) the budget officer's estimates of revenues and expenditures for the budget year.
- (b) The budget officer shall estimate the amount of revenue available to serve the needs of each fund, estimate the portion to be derived from all sources other than general property taxes, and estimate the portion that shall be derived from general property taxes.
- (3) The tentative budget, when filed by the budget officer with the board of trustees, shall contain the estimates of expenditures together with specific work programs and any other supporting data required by this part or requested by the board.
- (4) The board of trustees shall review, consider, and tentatively adopt the tentative budget in any regular meeting or special meeting called for that purpose and may amend or revise the tentative budget in any manner that the board considers advisable prior to public hearings, but no appropriation required for debt retirement and interest or reduction of any existing deficits under Section 17B-1-613, or otherwise required by law, may be reduced below the minimums so required.
 - (5) When a new district is created, the board of trustees shall:
- (a) prepare a budget covering the period from the date of incorporation to the end of the fiscal year;
- (b) substantially comply with all other provisions of this part with respect to notices and hearings; and
- (c) pass the budget as soon after incorporation as feasible.
- Section 147. Section 17B-1-609 is amended to read:
- 8303 17B-1-609. Hearing to consider adoption -- Notice.
- 8304 (1) At the meeting at which the tentative budget is adopted, the board of trustees shall:

8305	(a) establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption; and
8306	(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), order that notice of the hearing:
8307	(i) be posted in three public places within the district; and
8308	(ii) be published at least seven days before the hearing on the Utah Public Notice
8309	Website created in Section 63A-16-601.
8310	(2) If the budget hearing is held in conjunction with a tax increase hearing, the notice
8311	required in Subsection (1)(b):
8312	(a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 59-2-919; and
8313	(b) shall be published in accordance with the advertisement provisions of Section
8314	59-2-919.
8315	(3) If the budget hearing is to be held in conjunction with a fee increase hearing, the
8316	notice required in Subsection (1)(b):
8317	(a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 17B-1-643; and
8318	(b) shall be published or mailed in accordance with the notice provisions of Section
8319	17B-1-643.
8320	(4) Proof that notice was given in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), (2), (3), or (6) is
8321	prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.
8322	(5) If a notice required under Subsection (1)(b), (2), (3), or (6) is not challenged within
8323	30 days after the day on which the hearing is held, the notice is adequate and proper.
8324	(6) A board of trustees of a [local] special district with an annual operating budget of
8325	less than \$250,000 may satisfy the notice requirements in Subsection (1)(b) by:
8326	(a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid, to each voter in the [local] special
8327	district; and
8328	(b) posting the notice in three public places within the district.
8329	Section 148. Section 17B-1-612 is amended to read:
8330	17B-1-612. Accumulated fund balances Limitations Excess balances
8331	Unanticipated excess of revenues Reserves for capital projects.
8332	(1) (a) A [local] special district may accumulate retained earnings or fund balances, as
8333	appropriate, in any fund.
8334	(b) For the general fund only, a [local] special district may only use an accumulated
8335	fund balance to:

8336 (i) provide working capital to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget 8337 year until general property taxes or other applicable revenues are collected, subject to 8338 Subsection (1)(c); 8339 (ii) provide a resource to meet emergency expenditures under Section 17B-1-623; and 8340 (iii) cover a pending year-end excess of expenditures over revenues from an 8341 unavoidable shortfall in revenues, subject to Subsection (1)(d). (c) Subsection (1)(b)(i) does not authorize a [local] special district to appropriate a 8342 8343 fund balance for budgeting purposes, except as provided in Subsection (4). 8344 (d) Subsection (1)(b)(iii) does not authorize a [local] special district to appropriate a 8345 fund balance to avoid an operating deficit during a budget year except: 8346 (i) as provided under Subsection (4); or 8347 (ii) for emergency purposes under Section 17B-1-623. (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the accumulation of a fund balance in 8348 the general fund may not exceed the most recently adopted general fund budget, plus 100% of 8349 8350 the current year's property tax. 8351 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a [local] special district may accumulate in the general fund mineral lease revenue that the [local] special district receives from the United 8352 8353 States under the Mineral Lands Leasing Act, 30 U.S.C. Sec. 181 et seg., through a distribution 8354 under: 8355 (i) Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 3, Community Impact Fund Act; or 8356 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 21, Mineral Lease Funds. 8357 (3) If the fund balance at the close of any fiscal year exceeds the amount permitted 8358 under Subsection (2), the district shall appropriate the excess in accordance with Section 17B-1-613. 8359 8360 (4) A [local] special district may utilize any fund balance in excess of 5% of the total 8361 revenues of the general fund for budget purposes. 8362 (5) (a) Within a capital projects fund, the board of trustees may, in any budget year, appropriate from estimated revenue or fund balance to a reserve for capital projects for the 8363 8364 purpose of financing future specific capital projects, including new construction, capital

repairs, replacement, and maintenance, under a formal long-range capital plan that the board of

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trustees adopts.

8367 (b) A [local] special district may allow a reserve amount under Subsection (5)(a) to 8368 accumulate from year to year until the accumulated total is sufficient to permit economical 8369 expenditure for the specified purposes. 8370 (c) A [local] special district may disburse from a reserve account under Subsection 8371 (5)(a) only by a budget appropriation that the [local] special district adopts in accordance with 8372 this part. (d) A [local] special district shall ensure that the expenditures from the appropriation 8373 8374 budget accounts described in this Subsection (5) conform to all requirements of this part 8375 relating to execution and control of budgets. 8376 Section 149. Section **17B-1-613** is amended to read: 8377 17B-1-613. Appropriations not to exceed estimated expendable revenue --8378 Appropriations for existing deficits. 8379 (1) The board of trustees of a [local] special district may not make any appropriation in 8380 the final budget of any fund in excess of the estimated expendable revenue for the budget year 8381 of the fund. 8382 (2) If there is a deficit fund balance in a fund at the close of the last completed fiscal year, the board of trustees of a [local] special district shall include an item of appropriation for 8383 8384 the deficit in the current budget of the fund equal to: 8385 (a) at least 5% of the total revenue of the fund in the last completed fiscal year; or 8386 (b) if the deficit is equal to less than 5% of the total revenue of the fund in the last 8387 completed fiscal year, the entire amount of the deficit. 8388 (3) The provisions of this section do not require a [local] special district to add revenue 8389 to a fund that is used for debt service of a limited obligation, unless the revenue is pledged 8390 toward the limited obligation. 8391 Section 150. Section 17B-1-614 is amended to read: 8392 17B-1-614. Adoption of final budget -- Certification and filing. 8393 (1) The board of trustees of each [local] special district shall by resolution adopt a 8394

- (1) The board of trustees of each [local] special district shall by resolution adopt a budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund for which a budget is required under this part prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, except as provided in Sections 59-2-919 through
- 8396 59-2-923.

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(2) The [local] special district's budget officer shall certify a copy of the final budget

for each fund and file it with the state auditor within 30 days after adoption.

8399	Section 151. Section 17B-1-615 is amended to read:
8400	17B-1-615. Budgets in effect for budget year.
8401	(1) Upon final adoption, each budget shall be in effect for the budget year, subject to
8402	amendment as provided in this part.
8403	(2) A certified copy of the adopted budgets shall be filed in the special district office
8404	and shall be available to the public during regular business hours.
8405	Section 152. Section 17B-1-617 is amended to read:
8406	17B-1-617. Fund expenditures Budget officer's duties.
8407	(1) The budget officer of each [local] special district shall require all expenditures
8408	within each fund to conform with the fund budget.
8409	(2) No appropriation may be encumbered and no expenditure may be made against any
8410	fund appropriation unless there is sufficient unencumbered balance in the fund's appropriation,
8411	except in cases of emergency as provided in Section 17B-1-623.
8412	Section 153. Section 17B-1-618 is amended to read:
8413	17B-1-618. Purchasing procedures.
8414	All purchases or encumbrances by a [local] special district shall be made or incurred
8415	according to the purchasing procedures established by each district by resolution and only on
8416	an order or approval of the person or persons duly authorized.
8417	Section 154. Section 17B-1-619 is amended to read:
8418	17B-1-619. Expenditures or encumbrances in excess of appropriations prohibited
8419	Processing claims.
8420	(1) A [local] special district may not make or incur expenditures or encumbrances in
8421	excess of total appropriations in the budget as adopted or as subsequently amended.
8422	(2) An obligation contracted by any officer in excess of total appropriations in the
8423	budget is not enforceable against the district.
8424	(3) No check or warrant to cover a claim against an appropriation may be drawn until
8425	the claim has been processed as provided by this part.
8426	Section 155. Section 17B-1-620 is amended to read:
8427	17B-1-620. Transfer of appropriation balance between accounts in same fund.
8428	(1) The board of trustees of each [local] special district shall establish policies for the

8429 transfer of any unencumbered or unexpended appropriation balance or portion of the balance 8430 from one account in a fund to another account within the same fund, subject to Subsection (2). (2) An appropriation for debt retirement and interest, reduction of deficit, or other 8431 appropriation required by law or covenant may not be reduced below the minimums required. 8432 8433 Section 156. Section 17B-1-621 is amended to read: 8434 17B-1-621. Review of individual governmental fund budgets -- Hearing. 8435 (1) The board of trustees of a [local] special district may, at any time during the budget 8436 year, review the individual budgets of the governmental funds for the purpose of determining if 8437 the total of any of them should be increased. 8438 (2) If the board of trustees decides that the budget total of one or more of these funds 8439 should be increased, it shall follow the procedures established in Sections 17B-1-609 and 17B-1-610 for holding a public hearing. 8440 8441 Section 157. Section 17B-1-623 is amended to read: 8442 17B-1-623. Emergency expenditures. The board of trustees of a [local] special district may, by resolution, amend a budget 8443 8444 and authorize an expenditure of money that results in a deficit in the district's general fund 8445 balance if: 8446 (1) the board determines that: 8447 (a) an emergency exists; and (b) the expenditure is reasonably necessary to meet the emergency; and 8448 8449 (2) the expenditure is used to meet the emergency. 8450 Section 158. Section 17B-1-626 is amended to read: 8451 17B-1-626. Loans by one fund to another. 8452 (1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, restrictions in 8453 Section 53-2a-605, or other controlling regulations, the board of trustees of a [local] special 8454 district may authorize an interfund loan from one fund to another. 8455 (2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1) shall be in writing and specify the terms 8456 and conditions of the loan, including the: 8457 (a) effective date of the loan; 8458 (b) name of the fund loaning the money;

(c) name of the fund receiving the money;

8460	(d) amount of the loan;
8461	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
8462	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
8463	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
8464	(h) procedures for:
8465	(i) applying interest to the loan; and
8466	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
8467	(i) other terms and conditions the board of trustees determines applicable.
8468	(3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed
8469	10 years.
8470	(4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
8471	board of trustees shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the funds
8472	been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
8473	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
8474	Subsection (2)(f):
8475	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
8476	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund that was created for public
8477	funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5; or
8478	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
8479	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
8480	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund that was created for public funds
8481	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5; or
8482	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
8483	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1), the board of trustees shall:
8484	(i) hold a public hearing;
8485	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and the
8486	proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
8487	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under Section
8488	17B-1-609 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
8489	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by resolution in a public meeting.
8490	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the

interfund loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment previously approved by the board of trustees for the current fiscal year.

- (6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan is:
- (a) a loan from the [local] special district general fund to any other fund of the [local] special district; or
- (b) a short-term advance from the [local] special district's cash and investment pool to individual funds that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.

Section 159. Section 17B-1-627 is amended to read:

17B-1-627. Property tax levy -- Time for setting -- Computation of total levy -- Apportionment of proceeds -- Maximum levy.

- (1) The board of trustees of each [local] special district authorized to levy a property tax, at a regular meeting or special meeting called for that purpose, shall, by resolution, set the real and personal property tax rate for various district purposes by the date set under Section 59-2-912, but the rate may be set at an appropriate later date in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923.
- (2) In its computation of the total levy, the board of trustees shall determine the requirements of each fund for which property taxes are to be levied and shall specify in its resolution adopting the tax rate the amount apportioned to each fund.
- (3) The proceeds of the levy apportioned for general fund purposes shall be credited as revenue in the general fund.
- (4) The proceeds of the levy apportioned for special fund purposes shall be credited to the appropriate accounts in the applicable special funds.
- (5) The combined levies for each district for all purposes in any year, excluding the retirement of general obligation bonds and the payment of any interest on the bonds, and any taxes expressly authorized by law to be levied in addition, may not exceed the limit enumerated by the laws governing each district.
 - Section 160. Section 17B-1-629 is amended to read:

17B-1-629. Operating and capital budgets.

(1) (a) As used in this section, "operating and capital budget" means a plan of financial operation for a proprietary or other required special fund, embodying estimates of operating

resources and expenses and other outlays for a fiscal year.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided, the reference to "budget" or "budgets" and the procedures and controls relating to them in other sections of this part do not apply or refer to the "operating and capital budgets" provided for in this section.

- (2) On or before the time the board of trustees adopts budgets for the governmental funds under Section 17B-1-605, it shall adopt for the ensuing year an operating and capital budget for each proprietary fund and shall adopt the type of budget for other special funds which is required by the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts.
- (3) Operating and capital budgets shall be adopted and administered in the following manner:
- (a) (i) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the board of trustees, in November for calendar year entities and May for fiscal year entities, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal year, and file with the board of trustees, a tentative operating and capital budget for each proprietary fund and for other required special funds, together with specific work programs and any other supporting data required by the board.
- (ii) If, within any proprietary fund, allocations or transfers that are not reasonable allocations of costs between funds are included in a tentative budget, a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing shall be mailed to utility fund customers at least seven days before the hearing.
- (iii) The purpose portion of the notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall identify:
 - (A) the enterprise utility fund from which money is being transferred;
 - (B) the amount being transferred; and
 - (C) the fund to which the money is being transferred.
- (b) (i) The board of trustees shall review and consider the tentative budgets at any regular meeting or special meeting called for that purpose.
- (ii) The board of trustees may make any changes in the tentative budgets that it considers advisable.
- (c) Budgets for proprietary or other required special funds shall comply with the public hearing requirements established in Sections 17B-1-609 and 17B-1-610.
 - (d) (i) The board of trustees shall adopt an operating and capital budget for each

proprietary fund for the ensuing fiscal year before the beginning of each fiscal year, except as provided in Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923.

- (ii) A copy of the budget as finally adopted for each proprietary fund shall be certified by the budget officer and filed by the officer in the district office and shall be available to the public during regular business hours.
- (iii) A copy of the budget shall also be filed with the state auditor within 30 days after adoption.
- (e) (i) Upon final adoption, the operating and capital budget is in effect for the budget year, subject to later amendment.
- (ii) During the budget year, the board of trustees may, in any regular meeting or special 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.
- (iii) If the board of trustees decides that the budget total of one or more of these proprietary funds should be increased, the board shall follow the procedures established in Section 17B-1-630.
- (f) Expenditures from operating and capital budgets shall conform to the requirements relating to budgets specified in Sections 17B-1-617 through 17B-1-620.
- Section 161. Section **17B-1-631** is amended to read:

- **17B-1-631.** District clerk -- Meetings and records.
 - (1) The board of trustees of each [local] special district shall appoint a district clerk.
 - (2) If required, the clerk may be chosen from among the members of the board of trustees, except the chair.
 - (3) The district clerk or other appointed person shall attend the meetings and keep a record of the proceedings of the board of trustees.
 - Section 162. Section 17B-1-632 is amended to read:
- 8578 17B-1-632. District clerk -- Bookkeeping duties.

The district clerk or other designated person not performing treasurer duties shall maintain the financial records for each fund of the [local] special district and all related subsidiary records, including a list of the outstanding bonds, their purpose, amount, terms, date, and place payable.

Section 163. Section 17B-1-633 is amended to read:

8384	1/B-1-033. District treasurer Duties generally.
8585	(1) (a) The board of trustees of each [local] special district shall appoint a district
8586	treasurer.
8587	(b) (i) If required, the treasurer may be chosen from among the members of the board of
8588	trustees, except that the board chair may not be district treasurer.
8589	(ii) The district clerk may not also be the district treasurer.
8590	(2) The district treasurer is custodian of all money, bonds, or other securities of the
8591	district.
8592	(3) The district treasurer shall:
8593	(a) determine the cash requirements of the district and provide for the deposit and
8594	investment of all money by following the procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter 7,
8595	State Money Management Act;
8596	(b) receive all public funds and money payable to the district within three business days
8597	after collection, including all taxes, licenses, fines, and intergovernmental revenue;
8598	(c) keep an accurate detailed account of all money received under Subsection (3)(b) in
8599	the manner provided in this part and as directed by the district's board of trustees by resolution;
8600	and
8601	(d) collect all special taxes and assessments as provided by law and ordinance.
8602	Section 164. Section 17B-1-635 is amended to read:
8603	17B-1-635. Duties with respect to issuance of checks.
8604	(1) The district clerk or other designated person not performing treasurer duties shall
8605	prepare the necessary checks after having determined that:
8606	(a) the claim was authorized by:
8607	(i) the board of trustees; or
8608	(ii) the [local] special district financial officer, if the financial officer is not the clerk, in
8609	accordance with Section 17B-1-642;
8610	(b) the claim does not overexpend the appropriate departmental budget established by
8611	the board of trustees; and
8612	(c) the expenditure was approved in advance by the board of trustees or its designee.
8613	(2) (a) (i) The treasurer or any other person appointed by the board of trustees shall
8614	sign all checks.

8615 (ii) The person maintaining the financial records may not sign any single signature 8616 check. 8617 (b) In a [local] special district with an expenditure budget of less than \$50,000 per 8618 year, a member of the board of trustees shall also sign all checks. 8619 (c) Before affixing a signature, the treasurer or other designated person shall determine 8620 that a sufficient amount is on deposit in the appropriate bank account of the district to honor 8621 the check. 8622 Section 165. Section 17B-1-639 is amended to read: 8623 17B-1-639. Annual financial reports -- Audit reports. 8624 (1) Within 180 days after the close of each fiscal year, the district shall prepare an 8625 annual financial report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as 8626 prescribed in the Uniform Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts. 8627 (2) The requirement under Subsection (1) to prepare an annual financial report may be 8628 satisfied by presentation of the audit report furnished by the auditor. 8629 (3) Copies of the annual financial report or the audit report furnished by the auditor shall be filed with the state auditor and shall be filed as a public document in the district office. 8630 Section 166. Section 17B-1-640 is amended to read: 8631 8632 17B-1-640. Audits required. 8633 (1) An audit of each [local] special district is required to be performed in conformity 8634 with Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal 8635 Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act. 8636 (2) The board of trustees shall appoint an auditor for the purpose of complying with the 8637 requirements of this section and with Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political 8638 Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act. 8639 Section 167. Section 17B-1-641 is amended to read: 8640 17B-1-641. Special district may expand uniform procedures -- Limitation. 8641 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), a [local] special district may expand the uniform 8642 accounting, budgeting, and reporting procedure prescribed in the Uniform Accounting Manual 8643 for [Local] Special Districts prepared by the state auditor under Subsection 67-3-1(16), to 8644 better serve the needs of the district.

(2) A [local] special district may not deviate from or alter the basic prescribed

8646	classification systems for the identity of funds and accounts set forth in the Uniform
8647	Accounting Manual for [Local] Special Districts.
8648	Section 168. Section 17B-1-642 is amended to read:
8649	17B-1-642. Approval of district expenditures.
8650	(1) The board of trustees of each [local] special district shall approve all expenditures
8651	of the district except as otherwise provided in this section.
8652	(2) The board of trustees may authorize the district manager or other official approved
8653	by the board to act as the financial officer for the purpose of approving:
8654	(a) payroll checks, if the checks are prepared in accordance with a schedule approved
8655	by the board; and
8656	(b) routine expenditures, such as utility bills, payroll-related expenses, supplies, and
8657	materials.
8658	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the board of trustees shall, at least quarterly,
8659	review all expenditures authorized by the financial officer.
8660	(4) The board of trustees shall set a maximum sum over which all purchases may not
8661	be made without the board's approval.
8662	Section 169. Section 17B-1-643 is amended to read:
8663	17B-1-643. Imposing or increasing a fee for service provided by special district.
8664	(1) (a) Before imposing a new fee or increasing an existing fee for a service provided
8665	by a [local] special district, each [local] special district board of trustees shall first hold a public
8666	hearing at which:
8667	(i) the [local] special district shall demonstrate its need to impose or increase the fee;
8668	and
8669	(ii) any interested person may speak for or against the proposal to impose a fee or to
8670	increase an existing fee.
8671	(b) Each public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be held in the evening beginning
8672	no earlier than 6 p.m.
8673	(c) A public hearing required under this Subsection (1) may be combined with a public
8674	hearing on a tentative budget required under Section 17B-1-610.
8675	(d) Except to the extent that this section imposes more stringent notice requirements,

the [local] special district board shall comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public

- Meetings Act, in holding the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a).
- 8678 (2) (a) Each [local] special district board shall give notice of a hearing under Subsection (1) as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (c) or Subsection (2)(d).
- 8680 (b) The [local] special district board shall:

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- 8681 (i) post the notice required under Subsection (2)(a) on the Utah Public Notice Website, 8682 created in Section 63A-16-601; and
 - (ii) post at least one of the notices required under Subsection (2)(a) per 1,000 population within the [local] special district, at places within the [local] special district that are most likely to provide actual notice to residents within the [local] special district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.
 - (c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall state that the [local] special district board intends to impose or increase a fee for a service provided by the [local] special district and will hold a public hearing on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the notice, which shall be not less than seven days after the day the first notice is published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding the proposed imposition or increase of a fee and to explain the reasons for the proposed imposition or increase.
 - (d) (i) In lieu of providing notice under Subsection (2)(b), the [local] special district board of trustees may give the notice required under Subsection (2)(a) by mailing the notice to those within the district who:
 - (A) will be charged the fee for a district service, if the fee is being imposed for the first time; or
 - (B) are being charged a fee, if the fee is proposed to be increased.
 - (ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall comply with Subsection (2)(c).
 - (iii) A notice under Subsection (2)(d)(i) may accompany a district bill for an existing fee.
 - (e) If the hearing required under this section is combined with the public hearing required under Section 17B-1-610, the notice required under this Subsection (2):
 - (i) may be combined with the notice required under Section 17B-1-609; and
 - (ii) shall be posted or mailed in accordance with the notice provisions of this section.
- 8706 (f) Proof that notice was given as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (d) is prima facie 8707 evidence that notice was properly given.

8708	(g) If no challenge is made to the notice given of a hearing required by Subsection (1)
8709	within 30 days after the date of the hearing, the notice is considered adequate and proper.
8710	(3) After holding a public hearing under Subsection (1), a [local] special district board
8711	may:
8712	(a) impose the new fee or increase the existing fee as proposed;
8713	(b) adjust the amount of the proposed new fee or the increase of the existing fee and
8714	then impose the new fee or increase the existing fee as adjusted; or
8715	(c) decline to impose the new fee or increase the existing fee.
8716	(4) This section applies to each new fee imposed and each increase of an existing fee
8717	that occurs on or after July 1, 1998.
8718	(5) (a) This section does not apply to an impact fee.
8719	(b) The imposition or increase of an impact fee is governed by Title 11, Chapter 36a,
8720	Impact Fees Act.
8721	Section 170. Section 17B-1-644 is amended to read:
8722	17B-1-644. Definitions Electronic payments Fee.
8723	(1) As used in this section:
8724	(a) "Electronic payment" means the payment of money to a [local] special district by
8725	electronic means, including by means of a credit card, charge card, debit card, prepaid or stored
8726	value card or similar device, or automatic clearinghouse transaction.
8727	(b) "Electronic payment fee" means an amount of money to defray the discount fee,
8728	processing fee, or other fee charged by a credit card company or processing agent to process an
8729	electronic payment.
8730	(c) "Processing agent" means a bank, transaction clearinghouse, or other third party
8731	that charges a fee to process an electronic payment.
8732	(2) A [local] special district may accept an electronic payment for the payment of funds
8733	which the [local] special district could have received through another payment method.
8734	(3) A [local] special district that accepts an electronic payment may charge an
8735	electronic payment fee.
8736	Section 171. Section 17B-1-645 is amended to read:

8737 **17B-1-645.** Residential fee credit.

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(1) A [local] special district may create a fee structure under this title that permits:

8739	(a) a home owner or residential tenant to file for a fee credit for a fee charged by the
8740	[local] special district, if the credit is based on:
8741	(i) the home owner's annual income; or
8742	(ii) the residential tenant's annual income; or
8743	(b) an owner of federally subsidized housing to file for a credit for a fee charged by the
8744	[local] special district.
8745	(2) If a [local] special district permits a person to file for a fee credit under Subsection
8746	(1)(a), the [local] special district shall make the credit available to:
8747	(a) a home owner; and
8748	(b) a residential tenant.
8749	Section 172. Section 17B-1-701 is amended to read:
8750	17B-1-701. Definitions.
8751	As used in this part:
8752	(1) "Audit reports" means the reports of any independent audit of the district performed
8753	by:
8754	(a) an independent auditor as required by Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports
8755	from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act;
8756	(b) the state auditor; or
8757	(c) the legislative auditor.
8758	(2) "Board" means the [local] special district board of trustees.
8759	(3) "Budget" means a plan of financial operations for a fiscal year that includes:
8760	(a) estimates of proposed expenditures for given purposes and the proposed means of
8761	financing them;
8762	(b) the source and amount of estimated revenue for the district for the fiscal year;
8763	(c) fund balance in each fund at the beginning of the fiscal year and the projected fund
8764	balance for each fund at the end of the fiscal year; and
8765	(d) capital projects or budgets for proposed construction or improvement to capital
8766	facilities within the district.
8767	(4) "Constituent entity" means any county, city, or town that levies property taxes
8768	within the boundaries of the district.
8769	(5) (a) "Customer agencies" means those governmental entities, except school districts,

institutions of higher education, and federal government agencies that purchase or obtain services from the [local] special district.

- (b) "Customer agencies" for purposes of state agencies means the state auditor.
- Section 173. Section **17B-1-702** is amended to read:

17B-1-702. Special districts to submit budgets.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), within 30 days after it is approved by the board, and at least 30 days before the board adopts a final budget, the board of each [local] special district with an annual budget of \$50,000 or more shall send a copy of its tentative budget and notice of the time and place for its budget hearing to:
 - (i) each of its constituent entities that has in writing requested a copy; and
 - (ii) to each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy.
- (b) Within 30 days after it is approved by the board, and at least 30 days before the board adopts a final budget, the board of trustees of a large public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 shall send a copy of its tentative budget and notice of the time and place for its budget hearing to:
- 8785 (i) each of its constituent entities:
 - (ii) each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy;
- 8787 (iii) the governor; and
- 8788 (iv) the Legislature.

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- 8789 (c) The [local] special district shall include with the tentative budget a signature sheet 8790 that includes:
 - (i) language that the constituent entity or customer agency received the tentative budget and has no objection to it; and
 - (ii) a place for the chairperson or other designee of the constituent entity or customer agency to sign.
 - (2) Each constituent entity and each customer agency that receives the tentative budget shall review the tentative budget submitted by the district and either:
 - (a) sign the signature sheet and return it to the district; or
- 8798 (b) attend the budget hearing or other meeting scheduled by the district to discuss the objections to the proposed budget.
 - (3) (a) If any constituent entity or customer agency that received the tentative budget

has not returned the signature sheet to the [local] special district within 15 calendar days after the tentative budget was mailed, the [local] special district shall send a written notice of the budget hearing to each constituent entity or customer agency that did not return a signature sheet and invite them to attend that hearing.

- (b) If requested to do so by any constituent entity or customer agency, the [local] special district shall schedule a meeting to discuss the budget with the constituent entities and customer agencies.
 - (c) At the budget hearing, the [local] special district board shall:
 - (i) explain its budget and answer any questions about it;
- 8810 (ii) specifically address any questions or objections raised by the constituent entity, 8811 customer agency, or those attending the meeting; and
 - (iii) seek to resolve the objections.

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- (4) Nothing in this part prevents a [local] special district board from approving or implementing a budget over any or all constituent entity's or customer agency's protests, objections, or failure to respond.
- Section 174. Section 17B-1-703 is amended to read:

17B-1-703. Special districts to submit audit reports.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), within 30 days after it is presented to the board, the board of each [local] special district with an annual budget of \$50,000 or more shall send a copy of any audit report to:
 - (i) each of its constituent entities that has in writing requested a copy; and
- 8822 (ii) each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy.
 - (b) Within 30 days after it is presented to the board, the board of a large public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 shall send a copy of its annual audit report to:
 - (i) each of its constituent entities; and
 - (ii) each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy.
- 8827 (2) Each constituent entity and each customer agency that received the audit report 8828 shall review the audit report submitted by the district and, if necessary, request a meeting with 8829 the district board to discuss the audit report.
 - (3) At the meeting, the [local] special district board shall:
- (a) answer any questions about the audit report; and

8832	(b) discuss their plans to implement suggestions made by the auditor.
8833	Section 175. Section 17B-1-801 is amended to read:
8834	Part 8. Special District Personnel Management
8835	17B-1-801. Establishment of special district merit system.
8836	(1) A merit system of personnel administration for the [local] special districts of the
8837	state, their departments, offices, and agencies, except as otherwise specifically provided, is
8838	established.
8839	(2) This part does not apply to a [local] special district with annual revenues less than
8840	\$50,000.
8841	Section 176. Section 17B-1-802 is amended to read:
8842	17B-1-802. Review of personnel policies.
8843	Each [local] special district that has full or part-time employees shall annually review
8844	its personnel policies to ensure that they conform to the requirements of state and federal law.
8845	Section 177. Section 17B-1-803 is amended to read:
8846	17B-1-803. Merit principles.
8847	A [local] special district may establish a personnel system administered in a manner
8848	that will provide for the effective implementation of merit principles that provide for:
8849	(1) recruiting, selecting, and advancing employees on the basis of their relative ability,
8850	knowledge, and skills, including open consideration of qualified applicants for initial
8851	appointment;
8852	(2) providing equitable and adequate compensation;
8853	(3) training employees as needed to assure high-quality performance;
8854	(4) retaining employees on the basis of the adequacy of their performance, and
8855	separation of employees whose inadequate performance cannot be corrected;
8856	(5) fair treatment of applicants and employees in all aspects of personnel
8857	administration without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation,
8858	age, or disability, and with proper regard for their privacy and constitutional rights as citizens;
8859	(6) providing information to employees regarding their political rights and prohibited
8860	practices under the Hatch Political Activities Act, 5 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 through 1508 et seq.; and
8861	(7) providing a formal procedure for processing the appeals and grievances of
8862	employees without discrimination, coercion, restraint, or reprisal.

8863	Section 178. Section 17B-1-804 is amended to read:
8864	17B-1-804. Compliance with labor code requirements.
8865	Each [local] special district shall comply with the requirements of Section 34-32-1.1.
8866	Section 179. Section 17B-1-805 is amended to read:
8867	17B-1-805. Human resource management requirement.
8868	(1) As used in this section:
8869	(a) "Governing body" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-201.
8870	(b) "Human resource management duties" means the exercise of human resource
8871	management functions and responsibilities, including:
8872	(i) complying with federal and state employment law;
8873	(ii) administering compensation and benefits; and
8874	(iii) ensuring employee safety.
8875	(c) "Human resource management training" means a program designed to instruct an
8876	individual on the performance of human resource management duties.
8877	(2) If a [local] special district has full or part-time employees, the governing body
8878	shall:
8879	(a) adopt human resource management policies;
8880	(b) assign human resource management duties to one of the district's employees or
8881	another person; and
8882	(c) ensure that the employee or person assigned under Subsection (2)(b) receives
8883	human resource management training.
8884	Section 180. Section 17B-1-901 is amended to read:
8885	17B-1-901. Providing and billing for multiple commodities, services, or facilities
8886	Suspending service to a delinquent customer.
8887	(1) If a [local] special district provides more than one commodity, service, or facility,
8888	the district may bill for the fees and charges for all commodities, services, and facilities in a
8889	single bill.
8890	(2) Regardless of the number of commodities, services, or facilities furnished by a
8891	[local] special district, the [local] special district may suspend furnishing any commodity,
8892	service, or facility to a customer if the customer fails to pay all fees and charges when due.
8893	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a

[local] special district may not suspend furnishing any commodity, service, or facility to a customer if discontinuance of the service is requested by a private third party, including an individual, a private business, or a nonprofit organization, that is not the customer.

- (b) (i) An owner of land or the owner's agent may request that service be temporarily discontinued for maintenance-related activities.
- (ii) An owner of land or the owner's agent may not request temporary discontinuance of service under Subsection (3)(b)(i) if the request is for the purpose of debt collection, eviction, or any other unlawful purpose.

Section 181. Section 17B-1-902 is amended to read:

17B-1-902. Lien for past due service fees -- Notice -- Partial payment allocation.

- (1) (a) A [local] special district may hold a lien on a customer's property for past due fees for commodities, services, or facilities that the district has provided to the customer's property by certifying, subject to Subsection (3), to the treasurer of the county in which the customer's property is located the amount of past due fees, including, subject to Section 17B-1-902.1, applicable interest and administrative costs.
- (b) (i) Upon certification under Subsection (1)(a), the past due fees, and if applicable, interest and administrative costs, become a political subdivision lien that is a nonrecurring tax notice charge, as those terms are defined in Section 11-60-102, on the customer's property to which the commodities, services, or facilities were provided in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 60, Political Subdivision Lien Authority.
- (ii) A lien described in this Subsection (1) has the same priority as, but is separate and distinct from, a property tax lien.
- (2) (a) If a [local] special district certifies past due fees under Subsection (1)(a), the treasurer of the county shall provide a notice, in accordance with this Subsection (2), to the owner of the property for which the [local] special district has incurred the past due fees.
- (b) In providing the notice required in Subsection (2)(a), the treasurer of the county shall:
- (i) include the amount of past due fees that a [local] special district has certified on or before July 15 of the current year;
- (ii) provide contact information, including a phone number, for the property owner to contact the [local] special district to obtain more information regarding the amount described in

Subsection (2)(b)(i); and

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- 8926 (iii) notify the property owner that:
- (A) if the amount described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) is not paid in full by September 15 of the current year, any unpaid amount will be included on the property tax notice required by Section 59-2-1317; and
 - (B) the failure to pay the amount described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) has resulted in a lien on the property in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).
 - (c) The treasurer of the county shall provide the notice required by this Subsection (2) to a property owner on or before August 1.
 - (3) (a) If a [local] special district certifies an unpaid amount in accordance with Subsection (1)(a), the county treasurer shall include the unpaid amount on a property tax notice issued in accordance with Section 59-2-1317.
 - (b) If an unpaid fee, administrative cost, or interest is included on a property tax notice in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), the county treasurer shall on the property tax notice:
 - (i) clearly state that the unpaid fee, administrative cost, or interest is for a service provided by the [local] special district; and
 - (ii) itemize the unpaid fee, administrative cost, or interest separate from any other tax, fee, interest, or penalty that is included on the property tax notice in accordance with Section 59-2-1317.
 - (4) A lien under Subsection (1) is not valid if the [local] special district makes certification under Subsection (1)(a) after the filing for record of a document conveying title of the customer's property to a new owner.
 - (5) Nothing in this section may be construed to:
 - (a) waive or release the customer's obligation to pay fees that the district has imposed;
 - (b) preclude the certification of a lien under Subsection (1) with respect to past due fees for commodities, services, or facilities provided after the date that title to the property is transferred to a new owner; or
 - (c) nullify or terminate a valid lien.
- 8953 (6) After all amounts owing under a lien established as provided in this section have been paid, the [local] special district shall file for record in the county recorder's office a release of the lien.

Section 182. Section 17B-1-902.1 is amended to read:

8957	17B-1-902.1. Interest Collection of administrative costs.
8958	(1) (a) A [local] special district may charge interest on a past due fee or past due
8959	charge.
8960	(b) If a [local] special district charges interest as described in Subsection (1)(b), the
8961	[local] special district shall calculate the interest rate for a calendar year:
8962	(i) based on the federal short-term rate determined by the secretary of the treasury
8963	under Section 6621, Internal Revenue Code, in effect for the preceding fourth calendar quarter
8964	and
8965	(ii) as simple interest at the rate of eighteen percentage points above the federal
8966	short-term rate.
8967	(c) If a [local] special district charges interest on a past due fee collected by the [local]
8968	special district, regardless of whether the fee is certified, the [local] special district may charge
8969	the interest monthly but may not compound the interest more frequently than annually.
8970	(2) (a) A [local] special district may charge and collect only one of the following:
8971	(i) a one-time penalty charge not to exceed 8% for a past-due fee; or
8972	(ii) an administrative cost for some or all of the following:
8973	(A) the collection cost of a past due fee or charge;
8974	(B) reasonable attorney fees actually incurred for collection and foreclosure costs, if
8975	applicable; and
8976	(C) any other cost.
8977	(b) A [local] special district may not charge interest on an administrative cost.
8978	Section 183. Section 17B-1-903 is amended to read:
8979	17B-1-903. Authority to require written application for water or sewer service
8980	and to terminate for failure to pay Limitations.
8981	(1) A [local] special district that owns or controls a system for furnishing water or
8982	providing sewer service or both may:
8983	(a) before furnishing water or providing sewer service to a property, require the
8984	property owner or an authorized agent to submit a written application, signed by the owner or
8985	an authorized agent, agreeing to pay for all water furnished or sewer service provided to the
8986	property, whether occupied by the owner or by a tenant or other occupant, according to the

rules and regulations adopted by the [local] special district; and

- (b) if a customer fails to pay for water furnished or sewer service provided to the customer's property, discontinue furnishing water or providing sewer service to the property until all amounts for water furnished or sewer service provided are paid, subject to Subsection (2).
- (2) Unless a valid lien has been established as provided in Section 17B-1-902, has not been satisfied, and has not been terminated by a sale as provided in Section 17B-1-902, a [local] special district may not:
- (a) use a customer's failure to pay for water furnished or sewer service provided to the customer's property as a basis for not furnishing water or providing sewer service to the property after ownership of the property is transferred to a subsequent owner; or
- 8998 (b) require an owner to pay for water that was furnished or sewer service that was provided to the property before the owner's ownership.

Section 184. Section 17B-1-904 is amended to read:

17B-1-904. Collection of service fees.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Collection costs" means an amount, not to exceed \$20, to reimburse a [local] special district for expenses associated with its efforts to collect past due service fees from a customer.
- (b) "Customer" means the owner of real property to which a [local] special district has provided a service for which the [local] special district charges a service fee.
 - (c) "Damages" means an amount equal to the greater of:
- 9009 (i) \$100; and

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- (ii) triple the past due service fees.
 - (d) "Default date" means the date on which payment for service fees becomes past due.
- 9012 (e) "Past due service fees" means service fees that on or after the default date have not been paid.
- 9014 (f) "Prelitigation damages" means an amount that is equal to the greater of:
- 9015 (i) \$50; and
- 9016 (ii) triple the past due service fees.
- 9017 (g) "Service fee" means an amount charged by a [local] special district to a customer

9018 for a service, including furnishing water, providing sewer service, and providing garbage 9019 collection service, that the district provides to the customer's property. 9020 (2) A customer is liable to a [local] special district for past due service fees and 9021 collection costs if: 9022 (a) the customer has not paid service fees before the default date: 9023 (b) the [local] special district mails the customer notice as provided in Subsection (4); 9024 and 9025 (c) the past due service fees remain unpaid 15 days after the [local] special district has 9026 mailed notice. 9027 (3) If a customer has not paid the [local] special district the past due service fees and 9028 collection costs within 30 days after the [local] special district mails notice, the [local] special 9029 district may make an offer to the customer that the [local] special district will forego filing a civil action under Subsection (5) if the customer pays the [local] special district an amount that: 9030 9031 (a) consists of the past due service fees, collection costs, prelitigation damages, and, if 9032 the [local] special district retains an attorney to recover the past due service fees, a reasonable 9033 attorney fee not to exceed \$50; and (b) if the customer's property is residential, may not exceed \$100. 9034 9035 (4) (a) Each notice under Subsection (2)(b) shall: 9036 (i) be in writing; 9037 (ii) be mailed to the customer by the United States mail, postage prepaid; 9038 (iii) notify the customer that: 9039 (A) if the past due service fees are not paid within 15 days after the day on which the 9040 [local] special district mailed notice, the customer is liable for the past due service fees and 9041 collection costs; and 9042 (B) the [local] special district may file civil action if the customer does not pay to the 9043 [local] special district the past due service fees and collection costs within 30 calendar days 9044 from the day on which the [local] special district mailed notice; and 9045 (iv) be in substantially the following form: 9046 Date: 9047 To: ____

Service address:

9049	Account or invoice number(s):
9050	Date(s) of service:
9051	Amount past due:
9052	You are hereby notified that water or sewer service fees (or both) owed by you are in
9053	default. In accordance with Section 17B-1-902, Utah Code Annotated, if you do not pay the
9054	past due amount within 15 days from the day on which this notice was mailed to you, you are
9055	liable for the past due amount together with collection costs of \$20.
9056	You are further notified that if you do not pay the past due amount and the \$20
9057	collection costs within 30 calendar days from the day on which this notice was mailed to you,
9058	an appropriate civil legal action may be filed against you for the past due amount, interest,
9059	court costs, attorney fees, and damages in an amount equal to the greater of \$100 or triple the
9060	past due amounts, but the combined total of all these amounts may not exceed \$200 if your
9061	property is residential.
9062	(Signed)
9063	Name of [local] special district
9064	Address of [local] special district
9065	Telephone number of [local] special district
9066	(b) Written notice under this section is conclusively presumed to have been given if the
9067	notice is:
9068	(i) properly deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, by certified or
9069	registered mail, return receipt requested; and
9070	(ii) addressed to the customer at the customer's:
9071	(A) address as it appears in the records of the [local] special district; or
9072	(B) last-known address.
9073	(5) (a) A [local] special district may file a civil action against the customer if the
9074	customer fails to pay the past due service fees and collection costs within 30 calendar days
9075	from the date on which the [local] special district mailed notice under Subsection (2)(b).
9076	(b) (i) In a civil action under this Subsection (5), a customer is liable to the [local]
9077	special district for an amount that:
9078	(A) consists of past due service fees, collection costs, interest, court costs, a reasonable
9079	attorney fee, and damages; and

(B) if the customer's property is residential, may not exceed \$200.

- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(i), a court may, upon a finding of good cause, waive interest, court costs, the attorney fee, and damages, or any combination of them.
- (c) If a [local] special district files a civil action under this Subsection (5) before 31 calendar days after the day on which the [local] special district mailed notice under Subsection (2)(b), a customer may not be held liable for an amount in excess of past due service fees.
- (d) A [local] special district may not file a civil action under this Subsection (5) unless the customer has failed to pay the past due service fees and collection costs within 30 days from the day on which the [local] special district mailed notice under Subsection (2)(b).
- (6) (a) All amounts charged or collected as prelitigation damages or as damages shall be paid to and be the property of the [local] special district that furnished water or provided sewer service and may not be retained by a person who is not that [local] special district.
- (b) A [local] special district may not contract for a person to retain any amounts charged or collected as prelitigation damages or as damages.
- (7) This section may not be construed to limit a [local] special district from obtaining relief to which it may be entitled under other applicable statute or cause of action.

Section 185. Section 17B-1-905 is amended to read:

17B-1-905. Right of entry on premises of water user.

A person authorized by a [local] special district that provides a service from a water system or sewer system may enter upon a premise furnished with or provided that water service or sewer service to:

- (1) examine an apparatus related to or used by the water system or sewer system;
- (2) examine the amount of water used or wastewater discharged by the water system or sewer system and the manner of use or discharge; or
- (3) make a necessary shutoff for vacancy, delinquency, or a violation of a [local] special district rule or regulation relating to the water service or sewer service.

Section 186. Section 17B-1-906 is amended to read:

17B-1-906. Extraterritorial supply of surplus.

If a [local] special district runs a surplus product or surplus capacity of a service that the [local] special district is authorized to provide under Section 17B-1-202, the [local] special district may sell or deliver the product or service to others beyond the [local] special district

9111	boundaries.
9112	Section 187. Section 17B-1-1001 is amended to read:
9113	Part 10. Special District Property Tax Levy
9114	17B-1-1001. Provisions applicable to property tax levy.
9115	(1) Each [local] special district that levies and collects property taxes shall levy and
9116	collect them according to the provisions of Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act.
9117	(2) As used in this section:
9118	(a) "Appointed board of trustees" means a board of trustees of a [local] special district
9119	that includes a member who is appointed to the board of trustees in accordance with Section
9120	17B-1-304, Subsection 17B-1-303(5), Subsection 17B-1-306(5)(h), or any of the applicable
9121	provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local]
9122	Special Districts.
9123	(b) "Elected board of trustees" means a board of trustees of a [local] special district that
9124	consists entirely of members who are elected to the board of trustees in accordance with
9125	Subsection (4), Section 17B-1-306, or any of the applicable provisions in Title 17B, Chapter
9126	2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local] Special Districts.
9127	(3) (a) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a [local] special district
9128	may not levy or collect property tax revenue that exceeds the certified tax rate unless:
9129	(i) to the extent that the revenue from the property tax was pledged before January 1,
9130	2018, the [local] special district pledges the property tax revenue to pay for bonds or other
9131	obligations of the [local] special district; or
9132	(ii) the proposed tax or increase in the property tax rate has been approved by:
9133	(A) an elected board of trustees;
9134	(B) subject to Subsection (3)(b), an appointed board of trustees;
9135	(C) a majority of the registered voters within the [local] special district who vote in an
9136	election held for that purpose on a date specified in Section 20A-1-204;
9137	(D) the legislative body of the appointing authority; or
9138	(E) the legislative body of:
9139	(I) a majority of the municipalities partially or completely included within the
9140	boundary of the specified [local] special district; or
9141	(II) the county in which the specified [local] special district is located, if the county has

some or all of its unincorporated area included within the boundary of the specified [local] special district.

- (b) For a [local] special district with an appointed board of trustees, each appointed member of the board of trustees shall comply with the trustee reporting requirements described in Section 17B-1-1003 before the [local] special district may impose a property tax levy that exceeds the certified tax rate.
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local] Special Districts, and subject to Subsection (4)(b), members of the board of trustees of a [local] special district shall be elected, if:
- (i) two-thirds of all members of the board of trustees of the [local] special district vote in favor of changing to an elected board of trustees; and
- (ii) the legislative body of each municipality or county that appoints a member to the board of trustees adopts a resolution approving the change to an elected board of trustees.
- (b) A change to an elected board of trustees under Subsection (4)(a) may not shorten the term of any member of the board of trustees serving at the time of the change.
 - (5) Subsections (2), (3), and (4) do not apply to:
 - (a) Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act;
- 9159 (b) Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act; or
- 9160 (c) a [local] special district in which:

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- 9161 (i) the board of trustees consists solely of:
 - (A) land owners or the land owners' agents; or
- 9163 (B) as described in Subsection 17B-1-302(3), land owners or the land owners' agents or officers; and
 - (ii) there are no residents within the [local] special district at the time a property tax is levied.
 - Section 188. Section **17B-1-1002** is amended to read:
- 9168 17B-1-1002. Limit on special district property tax levy -- Exclusions.
- 9169 (1) The rate at which a [local] special district levies a property tax for district operation 9170 and maintenance expenses on the taxable value of taxable property within the district may not 9171 exceed:
- 9172 (a) .0008, for a basic [local] special district;

9173	(b) .0004, for a cemetery maintenance district;
9174	(c) .0004, for a drainage district;
9175	(d) .0008, for a fire protection district;
9176	(e) .0008, for an improvement district;
9177	(f) .0005, for a metropolitan water district;
9178	(g) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district;
9179	(h) .0004, for a public transit district;
9180	(i) (i) .0023, for a service area that:
9181	(A) is located in a county of the first or second class; and
9182	(B) (I) provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
9183	(II) subject to Subsection (3), provides law enforcement services; or
9184	(ii) .0014, for each other service area;
9185	(j) the rates provided in Section 17B-2a-1006, for a water conservancy district; or
9186	(k) .0008 for a municipal services district.
9187	(2) Property taxes levied by a [local] special district are excluded from the limit
9188	applicable to that district under Subsection (1) if the taxes are:
9189	(a) levied under Section 17B-1-1103 by a [local] special district, other than a water
9190	conservancy district, to pay principal of and interest on general obligation bonds issued by the
9191	district;
9192	(b) levied to pay debt and interest owed to the United States; or
9193	(c) levied to pay assessments or other amounts due to a water users association or other
9194	public cooperative or private entity from which the district procures water.
9195	(3) A service area described in Subsection (1)(i)(i)(B)(II) may not collect a tax
9196	described in Subsection (1)(i)(i) if a municipality or a county having a right to appoint a
9197	member to the board of trustees of the service area under Subsection 17B-2a-905(2) assesses
9198	on or after November 30 in the year in which the tax is first collected and each subsequent year
9199	that the tax is collected:
9200	(a) a generally assessed fee imposed under Section 17B-1-643 for law enforcement
9201	services; or
9202	(b) any other generally assessed fee for law enforcement services.
9203	Section 189. Section 17B-1-1003 is amended to read:

9204	17B-1-1003. Trustee reporting requirement.
9205	(1) As used in this section:
9206	(a) "Appointed board of trustees" means a board of trustees of a [local] special district
9207	that includes a member who is appointed to the board of trustees in accordance with Section
9208	17B-1-304, Subsection 17B-1-303(5), Subsection 17B-1-306(5)(h), or any of the applicable
9209	provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local]
9210	Special Districts.
9211	(b) "Legislative entity" means:
9212	(i) the member's appointing authority, if the appointing authority is a legislative body;
9213	or
9214	(ii) the member's nominating entity, if the appointing authority is not a legislative body.
9215	(c) (i) "Member" means an individual who is appointed to a board of trustees for a
9216	[local] special district in accordance with Section 17B-1-304, Subsection 17B-1-303(5),
9217	Subsection 17B-1-306(5)(h), or any of the applicable provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
9218	Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local] Special Districts.
9219	(ii) "Member" includes a member of the board of trustees who holds an elected
9220	position with a municipality, county, or another [local] special district that is partially or
9221	completely included within the boundaries of the [local] special district.
9222	(d) "Nominating entity" means the legislative body that submits nominees for
9223	appointment to the board of trustees to an appointing authority.
9224	(e) "Property tax increase" means a property tax levy that exceeds the certified tax rate
9225	for the taxable year.
9226	(2) (a) If a [local] special district board of trustees adopts a tentative budget that
9227	includes a property tax increase, each member shall report to the member's legislative entity on
9228	the property tax increase.
9229	(b) (i) The [local] special district shall request that each of the legislative entities that
9230	appoint or nominate a member to the [local] special district's board of trustees hear the report
9231	required by Subsection (2)(a) at a public meeting of each legislative entity.
9232	(ii) The request to make a report may be made by:
9233	(A) the member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity; or

(B) another member of the board of trustees.

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02-21-22 5:52 PM 9235 (c) The member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity shall make the report 9236 required by Subsection (2)(a) at a public meeting that: 9237 (i) complies with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; 9238 (ii) includes the report as a separate agenda item; and 9239 (iii) is held within 40 days after the day on which the legislative entity receives a 9240 request to hear the report. 9241 (d) (i) If the legislative entity does not have a scheduled meeting within 40 days after 9242 the day on which the legislative entity receives a request to hear the report required by 9243 Subsection (2)(a), the legislative entity shall schedule a meeting for that purpose. 9244 (ii) If the legislative entity fails to hear the report at a public meeting that meets the 9245 criteria described in Subsection (2)(c), the trustee reporting requirements under this section 9246 shall be considered satisfied. 9247 (3) (a) A report on a property tax increase at a legislative entity's public meeting shall 9248 include: 9249 (i) a statement that the [local] special district intends to levy a property tax at a rate that 9250 exceeds the certified tax rate for the taxable year;

- (ii) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate:
- (iii) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the [local] special district based on the proposed property tax increase; and
 - (iv) any other information requested by the legislative entity.

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- (b) The legislative entity shall allow time during the meeting for comment from the legislative entity and members of the public on the property tax increase.
- (4) (a) If more than one member is appointed to the board of trustees by the same legislative entity, a majority of the members appointed or nominated by the legislative entity shall be present to provide the report required by Subsection (2) and described in Subsection **(3)**.
- (b) The chair of the board of trustees shall appoint another member of the board of trustees to provide the report described in Subsection (3) to the legislative entity if:
- (i) the member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity is unable or unwilling 9265 to provide the report at a public meeting that meets the requirements of Subsection (3)(a); and

9266	(ii) the absence of the member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity results
9267	in:
9268	(A) no member who was appointed or nominated by the legislative entity being present
9269	to provide the report; or
9270	(B) an inability to comply with Subsection (4)(a).
9271	(5) A [local] special district board of trustees may approve a property tax increase only
9272	after the conditions of this section have been satisfied or considered satisfied for each member
9273	of the board of trustees.
9274	Section 190. Section 17B-1-1101 is amended to read:
9275	Part 11. Special District Bonds
9276	17B-1-1101. Provisions applicable to a special district's issuance of bonds.
9277	Subject to the provisions of this part:
9278	(1) each [local] special district that issues bonds shall:
9279	(a) issue them as provided in, as applicable:
9280	(i) Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; or
9281	(ii) Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; and
9282	(b) receive the benefits of Title 11, Chapter 30, Utah Bond Validation Act; and
9283	(2) each [local] special district that issues refunding bonds shall issue them as provided
9284	in Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act.
9285	Section 191. Section 17B-1-1102 is amended to read:
9286	17B-1-1102. General obligation bonds.
9287	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (7), if a district intends to issue general
9288	obligation bonds, the district shall first obtain the approval of district voters for issuance of the
9289	bonds at an election held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local
9290	Government Bonding Act.
9291	(2) General obligation bonds shall be secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of
9292	the district, subject to, for a water conservancy district, the property tax levy limits of Section
9293	17B-2a-1006.
9294	(3) A district may issue refunding general obligation bonds, as provided in Title 11,
9295	Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, without obtaining voter approval.
9296	(4) (a) A [local] special district may not issue general obligation bonds if the issuance

9297	of the bonds will cause the outstanding principal amount of all of the district's general
9298	obligation bonds to exceed the amount that results from multiplying the fair market value of
9299	the taxable property within the district, as determined under Subsection 11-14-301(3)(b), by a
9300	number that is:
9301	(i) .05, for a basic [local] special district, except as provided in Subsection (7);
9302	(ii) .004, for a cemetery maintenance district;
9303	(iii) .002, for a drainage district;
9304	(iv) .004, for a fire protection district;
9305	(v) .024, for an improvement district;
9306	(vi) .1, for an irrigation district;
9307	(vii) .1, for a metropolitan water district;
9308	(viii) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district;
9309	(ix) .03, for a public transit district;
9310	(x) .12, for a service area; or
9311	(xi) .05 for a municipal services district.
9312	(b) Bonds or other obligations of a [local] special district that are not general obligation
9313	bonds are not included in the limit stated in Subsection (4)(a).
9314	(5) A district may not be considered to be a municipal corporation for purposes of the
9315	debt limitation of the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.
9316	(6) Bonds issued by an administrative or legal entity created under Title 11, Chapter
9317	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, may not be considered to be bonds of a [local] special district
9318	that participates in the agreement creating the administrative or legal entity.
9319	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "property owner district" means a [local] special
9320	district whose board members are elected by property owners, as provided in Subsection
9321	17B-1-1402(1)(b).
9322	(b) A property owner district may issue a general obligation bond with the consent of:
9323	(i) the owners of all property within the district; and
9324	(ii) all registered voters, if any, within the boundary of the district.
9325	(c) A property owner district may use proceeds from a bond issued under this

(i) the acquisition and construction of a system or improvement authorized in the

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Subsection (7) to fund:

9328 district's creation resolution; and

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(ii) a connection outside the boundary of the district between systems or improvements within the boundary of the district.

- (d) The consent under Subsection (7)(b) is sufficient for any requirement necessary for the issuance of a general obligation bond.
 - (e) A general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7):
 - (i) shall mature no later than 40 years after the date of issuance; and
- 9335 (ii) is not subject to the limit under Subsection (4)(a)(i).
 - (f) (i) A property owner district may not issue a general obligation bond under this Subsection (7) if the issuance will cause the outstanding principal amount of all the district's general obligation bonds to exceed one-half of the market value of all real property within the district.
 - (ii) Market value under Subsection (7)(f)(i) shall:
 - (A) be based on the value that the real property will have after all improvements financed by the general obligation bonds are constructed; and
 - (B) be determined by appraisal by an appraiser who is a member of the Appraisal Institute.
 - (g) With respect to a general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7), the board of a property owner district may, by resolution, delegate to one or more officers of the district, the authority to:
 - (i) approve the final interest rate, price, principal amount, maturity, redemption features, and other terms of the bond;
 - (ii) approve and execute a document relating to the issuance of the bond; and
 - (iii) approve a contract related to the acquisition and construction of an improvement, facility, or property to be financed with proceeds from the bond.
 - (h) (i) A person may commence a lawsuit or other proceeding to contest the legality of the issuance of a general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7) or any provision relating to the security or payment of the bond if the lawsuit or other proceeding is commenced within 30 days after the publication of:
 - (A) the resolution authorizing the issuance of the general obligation bond; or
- 9358 (B) a notice of the bond issuance containing substantially the items required under

9359	Subsection	11-1	4-31	6(2	2)
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(ii) Following the period described in Subsection (7)(h)(i), no person may bring a lawsuit or other proceeding to contest for any reason the regularity, formality, or legality of a general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7).

- (i) (i) A property owner district that charges and collects an impact fee or other fee on real property at the time the real property is sold may proportionally pay down a general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7) from the money collected from the impact fee or other fee.
- (ii) A property owner district that proportionally pays down a general obligation bond under Subsection (7)(i)(i) shall reduce the property tax rate on the parcel of real property on which the district charged and collected an impact fee or other charge, to reflect the amount of outstanding principal of a general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7) that was paid down and is attributable to that parcel.
- (j) If a property owner fails to pay a property tax that the property owner district imposes in connection with a general obligation bond issued under this Subsection (7), the district may impose a property tax penalty at an annual rate of .07, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law.
 - Section 192. Section **17B-1-1103** is amended to read:

17B-1-1103. Levy to pay for general obligation bonds.

- (1) (a) If a district has issued general obligation bonds, or expects to have debt service payments due on general obligation bonds during the current year, the district's board of trustees may make an annual levy of ad valorem property taxes in order to:
 - (i) pay the principal of and interest on the general obligation bonds;
- (ii) establish a sinking fund for defaults and future debt service on the general obligation bonds; and
 - (iii) establish a reserve to secure payment of the general obligation bonds.
 - (b) A levy under Subsection (1)(a) is:
- 9386 (i) for a water conservancy district, subject to the limit stated in Section 17B-2a-1006; 9387 and
- 9388 (ii) for each other [local] special district, without limitation as to rate or amount.
- 9389 (2) (a) Each district that levies a tax under Subsection (1) shall:

9390	(i) levy the tax as a separate and special levy for the specific purposes stated in
9391	Subsection (1); and
9392	(ii) apply the proceeds from the levy solely for the purpose of paying the principal of
9393	and interest on the general obligation bonds, even though the proceeds may be used to establish
9394	or replenish a sinking fund under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or a reserve under Subsection (1)(a)(iii).
9395	(b) A levy under Subsection (2)(a) is not subject to a priority in favor of a district
9396	obligation in existence at the time the bonds were issued.
9397	Section 193. Section 17B-1-1104 is amended to read:
9398	17B-1-1104. Pledge of revenues to pay for bonds.
9399	Bonds may be payable from and secured by the pledge of all or any specified part of:
9400	(1) the revenues to be derived by the special district from providing its services and
9401	from the operation of its facilities and other properties;
9402	(2) sales and use taxes, property taxes, and other taxes;
9403	(3) federal, state, or local grants;
9404	(4) in the case of special assessment bonds, the special assessments pledged to repay
9405	the special assessment bonds; and
9406	(5) other money legally available to the district.
9407	Section 194. Section 17B-1-1105 is amended to read:
9408	17B-1-1105. Revenue bonds Requirement to impose rates and charges to cover
9409	revenue bonds Authority to make agreements and covenants to provide for bond
9410	repayment.
9411	(1) A [local] special district intending to issue revenue bonds may, but is not required
9412	to, submit to district voters for their approval the issuance of the revenue bonds at an election
9413	held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
9414	(2) Each [local] special district that has issued revenue bonds shall impose rates and
9415	charges for the services or commodities it provides fully sufficient, along with other sources of
9416	district revenues, to carry out all undertakings of the district with respect to its revenue bonds.
9417	(3) A [local] special district that issues revenue bonds may:
9418	(a) agree to pay operation and maintenance expenses of the district from the proceeds
9419	of the ad valorem taxes authorized in Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g); and
9420	(b) for the benefit of bondholders, enter into covenants that:

9421	(i) are permitted by Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and
9422	(ii) provide for other pertinent matters that the board of trustees considers proper to
9423	assure the marketability of the bonds.
9424	Section 195. Section 17B-1-1107 is amended to read:
9425	17B-1-1107. Ratification of previously issued bonds and previously entered
9426	contracts.
9427	All bonds issued or contracts entered into by a [local] special district before April 30,
9428	2007, are ratified, validated, and confirmed and declared to be valid and legally binding
9429	obligations of the district in accordance with their terms.
9430	Section 196. Section 17B-1-1201 is amended to read:
9431	Part 12. Special District Validation Proceedings
9432	17B-1-1201. Definitions.
9433	As used in this part:
9434	(1) "Eligible function" means:
9435	(a) a power conferred on a [local] special district under this title;
9436	(b) a tax or assessment levied by a [local] special district;
9437	(c) an act or proceeding that a [local] special district:
9438	(i) has taken; or
9439	(ii) contemplates taking; or
9440	(d) a district contract, whether already executed or to be executed in the future,
9441	including a contract for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, or operation of works for
9442	the district.
9443	(2) "Validation order" means a court order adjudicating the validity of an eligible
9444	function.
9445	(3) "Validation petition" means a petition requesting a validation order.
9446	(4) "Validation proceedings" means judicial proceedings occurring in district court
9447	pursuant to a validation petition.
9448	Section 197. Section 17B-1-1202 is amended to read:
9449	17B-1-1202. Authority to file a validation petition Petition requirements
9450	Amending or supplementing a validation petition.
9451	(1) The board of trustees of a [local] special district may at any time file a validation

9452	petition.
9453	(2) Each validation petition shall:
9454	(a) describe the eligible function for which a validation order is sought;
9455	(b) set forth:
9456	(i) the facts upon which the validity of the eligible function is founded; and
9457	(ii) any other information or allegations necessary to a determination of the validation
9458	petition;
9459	(c) be verified by the chair of the board of trustees; and
9460	(d) be filed in the district court of the county in which the district's principal office is
9461	located.
9462	(3) A [local] special district may amend or supplement a validation petition:
9463	(a) at any time before the hearing under Section 17B-1-1203; or
9464	(b) after the hearing under Section 17B-1-1203, with permission of the court.
9465	Section 198. Section 17B-1-1204 is amended to read:
9466	17B-1-1204. Notice of the hearing on a validation petition Amended or
9467	supplemented validation petition.
9468	(1) Upon the entry of an order under Section 17B-1-1203 setting a hearing on a
9469	validation petition, the [local] special district that filed the petition shall post notice:
9470	(a) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks
9471	immediately before the hearing; and
9472	(b) in the [local] special district's principal office at least 21 days before the date set for
9473	the hearing.
9474	(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
9475	(a) state the date, time, and place of the hearing on the validation petition;
9476	(b) include a general description of the contents of the validation petition; and
9477	(c) if applicable, state the location where a complete copy of a contract that is the
9478	subject of the validation petition may be examined.
9479	(3) If a district amends or supplements a validation petition under Subsection
9480	17B-1-1202(3) after publishing and posting notice as required under Subsection (1), the district
9481	is not required to publish or post notice again unless required by the court.
9482	Section 199. Section 17B-1-1301 is amended to read:

9483	Part 13. Dissolution of a Special District
9484	17B-1-1301. Definitions.
9485	For purposes of this part:
9486	(1) "Active" means, with respect to a [local] special district, that the district is not
9487	inactive.
9488	(2) "Administrative body" means:
9489	(a) if the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved has a duly constituted board
9490	of trustees in sufficient numbers to form a quorum, the board of trustees; or
9491	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a):
9492	(i) for a [local] special district located entirely within a single municipality, the
9493	legislative body of that municipality;
9494	(ii) for a [local] special district located in multiple municipalities within the same
9495	county or at least partly within the unincorporated area of a county, the legislative body of that
9496	county; or
9497	(iii) for a [local] special district located within multiple counties, the legislative body
9498	of the county whose boundaries include more of the [local] special district than is included
9499	within the boundaries of any other county.
9500	(3) "Clerk" means:
9501	(a) the board of trustees if the board is also the administrative body under Subsection
9502	(2)(a);
9503	(b) the clerk or recorder of the municipality whose legislative body is the
9504	administrative body under Subsection (2)(b)(i); or
9505	(c) the clerk of the county whose legislative body is the administrative body under
9506	Subsection (2)(b)(ii) or (iii).
9507	(4) "Inactive" means, with respect to a [local] special district, that during the preceding
9508	three years the district has not:
9509	(a) provided any service or otherwise operated;
9510	(b) received property taxes or user or other fees; and
9511	(c) expended any funds.
9512	Section 200. Section 17B-1-1302 is amended to read:
9513	17B-1-1302. Special district dissolution.

9514	A [local] special district may be dissolved as provided in this part.
9515	Section 201. Section 17B-1-1303 is amended to read:
9516	17B-1-1303. Initiation of dissolution process.
9517	The process to dissolve a [local] special district may be initiated by:
9518	(1) for an inactive [local] special district:
9519	(a) (i) for a [local] special district whose board of trustees is elected by electors based
9520	on the acre-feet of water allotted to the land owned by the elector, a petition signed by the
9521	owners of 25% of the acre-feet of water allotted to the land within the [local] special district; or
9522	(ii) for all other districts:
9523	(A) a petition signed by the owners of private real property that:
9524	(I) is located within the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved;
9525	(II) covers at least 25% of the private land area within the [local] special district; and
9526	(III) is equal in assessed value to at least 25% of the assessed value of all private real
9527	property within the [local] special district; or
9528	(B) a petition signed by registered voters residing within the [local] special district
9529	proposed to be dissolved equal in number to at least 25% of the number of votes cast in the
9530	district for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the
9531	petition; or
9532	(b) a resolution adopted by the administrative body; and
9533	(2) for an active [local] special district, a petition signed by:
9534	(a) for a [local] special district whose board of trustees is elected by electors based on
9535	the acre-feet of water allotted to the land owned by the elector, the owners of 33% of the
9536	acre-feet of water allotted to the land within the [local] special district;
9537	(b) for a [local] special district created to acquire or assess a groundwater right for the
9538	development and execution of a groundwater management plan in coordination with the state
9539	engineer in accordance with Section 73-5-15, the owners of groundwater rights that:
9540	(i) are diverted within the district; and
9541	(ii) cover at least 33% of the total amount of groundwater diverted in accordance with
9542	the groundwater rights within the district as a whole; or
9543	(c) for all other districts:
9544	(i) the owners of private real property that:

9545	(A) is located within the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved;
9546	(B) covers at least 33% of the private land area within the [local] special district; and
9547	(C) is equal in assessed value to at least 25% of the assessed value of all private real
9548	property within the [local] special district; or
9549	(ii) 33% of registered voters residing within the [local] special district proposed to be
9550	dissolved.
9551	Section 202. Section 17B-1-1304 is amended to read:
9552	17B-1-1304. Petition requirements.
9553	(1) Each petition under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(a) or (2) shall:
9554	(a) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner of
9555	acre-feet of water, property owner, or registered voter signing the petition;
9556	(b) if it is a petition signed by the owners of acre-feet of water or property owners,
9557	indicate the address of the property as to which the owner is signing;
9558	(c) designate up to three signers of the petition as sponsors, one of whom shall be
9559	designated the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and
9560	(d) be filed with the clerk.
9561	(2) A signer of a petition to dissolve a [local] special district may withdraw, or, once
9562	withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time until 30 days after the public hearing
9563	under Section 17B-1-1306.
9564	Section 203. Section 17B-1-1305 is amended to read:
9565	17B-1-1305. Petition certification.
9566	(1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(a) or
9567	(2), the clerk shall:
9568	(a) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the [local] special district is
9569	located from whom the clerk requests assistance, determine whether the petition meets the
9570	requirements of Section 17B-1-1303 and Subsection 17B-1-1304(1); and
9571	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements, certify
9572	the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor;
9573	or
9574	(ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the
9575	requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the

9576	reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor.
9577	(2) (a) If the clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be
9578	amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
9579	(b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be
9580	used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under
9581	Subsection (2)(a).
9582	(3) The clerk shall process an amended petition filed under Subsection (2)(a) in the
9583	same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1).
9584	Section 204. Section 17B-1-1306 is amended to read:
9585	17B-1-1306. Public hearing.
9586	(1) For each petition certified under Section 17B-1-1305 and each resolution that an
9587	administrative body adopts under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(b), the administrative body shall
9588	hold a public hearing on the proposed dissolution.
9589	(2) The administrative body shall hold a public hearing under Subsection (1):
9590	(a) no later than 45 days after certification of the petition under Section 17B-1-1305 or
9591	adoption of a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(b), as the case may be;
9592	(b) within the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved;
9593	(c) on a weekday evening other than a holiday beginning no earlier than 6 p.m.; and
9594	(d) for the purpose of allowing:
9595	(i) the administrative body to explain the process the administrative body will follow to
9596	study and prepare the proposed dissolution;
9597	(ii) the public to ask questions and obtain further information about the proposed
9598	dissolution and issues raised by it; and
9599	(iii) any interested person to address the administrative body concerning the proposed
9600	dissolution.
9601	(3) A quorum of the administrative body shall be present throughout each public
9602	hearing under this section.
9603	Section 205. Section 17B-1-1307 is amended to read:
9604	17B-1-1307. Notice of public hearing and of dissolution.
9605	(1) Before holding a public hearing required under Section 17B-1-1306, the

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administrative body shall:

9607	(a) post notice of the public hearing and of the proposed dissolution:
9608	(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for 30 days
9609	before the public hearing; and
9610	(ii) in at least four conspicuous places within the [local] special district proposed to be
9611	dissolved, no less than five and no more than 30 days before the public hearing; or
9612	(b) mail a notice to each owner of property located within the [local] special district
9613	and to each registered voter residing within the [local] special district.
9614	(2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
9615	(a) identify the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved and the service it was
9616	created to provide; and
9617	(b) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.
9618	Section 206. Section 17B-1-1308 is amended to read:
9619	17B-1-1308. Second public hearing Dissolution resolution Limitations on
9620	dissolution.
9621	(1) (a) Within 180 days after the day on which the administrative body holds the public
9622	hearing described in Section 17B-1-1306, the administrative body shall hold a second public
9623	hearing to:
9624	(i) publicly explain the result of the study and preparation described in Subsection
9625	17B-1-1306(2)(d)(i);
9626	(ii) describe whether the proposed dissolution meets each criterion described in
9627	Subsection (2); and
9628	(iii) adopt a resolution in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) or (c).
9629	(b) Subject to Subsection (2), after a proposed dissolution petition has been certified
9630	under Section 17B-1-1305, the administrative body shall adopt a resolution:
9631	(i) certifying that the proposed dissolution satisfies the criteria described in Subsection
9632	(2); and
9633	(ii) (A) for an inactive [local] special district, approving the dissolution of the [local]
9634	special district; or
9635	(B) for an active [local] special district, initiating the dissolution election described in
9636	Section 17B-1-1309.
9637	(c) Subject to Subsection (2), for a proposed dissolution of an inactive district that an

9638 administrative body initiates by adopting a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(b), the 9639 administrative body may adopt a resolution: 9640 (i) certifying that the proposed dissolution satisfies the criteria described in Subsection 9641 (2); and 9642 (ii) approving the dissolution of the inactive [local] special district. 9643 (2) The administrative body may not adopt a resolution under Subsection (1) unless: 9644 (a) any outstanding debt of the [local] special district is: 9645 (i) satisfied and discharged in connection with the dissolution; or (ii) assumed by another governmental entity with the consent of all the holders of that 9646 9647 debt and all the holders of other debts of the [local] special district; 9648 (b) for a [local] special district that has provided service during the preceding three 9649 years or undertaken planning or other activity preparatory to providing service: 9650 (i) another entity has committed to: 9651 (A) provide the same service to the area being served or proposed to be served by the 9652 [local] special district; and 9653 (B) purchase, at fair market value, the assets of the [local] special district that are 9654 required to provide the service; and 9655 (ii) all who are to receive the service have consented to the service being provided by 9656 the other entity; and 9657 (c) all outstanding contracts to which the [local] special district is a party are resolved 9658 through mutual termination or the assignment of the [local] special district's rights, duties, 9659 privileges, and responsibilities to another entity with the consent of the other parties to the 9660 contract. 9661 Section 207. Section 17B-1-1309 is amended to read: 9662 17B-1-1309. Election to dissolve an active special district. 9663 (1) When an administrative body adopts a resolution to initiate a dissolution election 9664

- under Subsection 17B-1-1308(1)(b)(ii), an election shall be held on the question of whether the [local] special district should be dissolved by:
- (a) if the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved is located entirely within a single county, the [local] special district clerk, in cooperation with the county clerk; or

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(b) if the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved is located within more than

one county, in cooperation with the [local] special district clerk:

(i) the clerk of each county where part of the [local] special district is located in more than one municipality or in an unincorporated area within the same county;

- (ii) the clerk or recorder of each municipality where part of the [local] special district is not located in another municipality or in an unincorporated area within the same county; and
- (iii) the clerk of each county where part of the [local] special district is located only in an unincorporated area within the county.
- (2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be held at the next special or regular general election that is more than 60 days after the day on which the administrative body adopts a resolution in accordance with Section 17B-1-1308.
- (3) (a) If the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved is located in more than one county, the [local] special district clerk shall coordinate with the officials described in Subsection (1)(b) to ensure that the election is held on the same date and in a consistent manner in each jurisdiction.
- (b) The clerk of each county and the clerk or recorder of each municipality involved in an election under Subsection (1) shall cooperate with the [local] special district clerk in holding the election.
- (4) If the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved is an irrigation district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act:
- (a) the electors shall consist of the landowners whose land has allotments of water through the district; and
- (b) each elector may cast one vote for each acre-foot or fraction of an acre-foot of water allotted to the land the elector owns within the district.
- (5) If the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved is a district created to acquire or assess a groundwater right for the development and execution of a groundwater management plan in accordance with Section 73-5-15:
 - (a) the electors shall consist of the owners of groundwater rights within the district; and
- (b) each elector may cast one vote for each acre-foot or fraction of an acre-foot of groundwater that is within the district and reflected in the elector's water right.
- (6) If the [local] special district proposed to be dissolved is a basic [local] special district, except for a district described in Subsection (5), and if the area of the basic [local]

9700 special district contains less than one residential unit per 50 acres of land at the time of the 9701 filing of a petition described in Subsection 17B-1-1303(2):

- (a) the electors shall consist of the owners of privately owned real property within a basic [local] special district under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 14, Basic [Local] Special District; and
- (b) each elector may cast one vote for each acre or fraction of an acre of land that the elector owns within the district.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided in this part, Title 20A, Election Code, governs each election under Subsection (1).

Section 208. Section 17B-1-1310 is amended to read:

17B-1-1310. Notice to lieutenant governor -- Recording requirements -- Distribution of remaining assets.

- (1) The administrative body, shall file with the lieutenant governor a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3):
- (a) within 30 days after the day on which the administrative body adopts a resolution approving the dissolution of an inactive [local] special district; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which a majority of the voters within an active [local] special district approve the dissolution of the [local] special district in an election described in Subsection 17B-1-1309(2).
- (2) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of dissolution under Section 67-1a-6.5, the administrative body shall:
- (a) if the [local] special district was located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county:
 - (i) the original:

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- (A) notice of an impending boundary action; and
- 9726 (B) certificate of dissolution; and
- 9727 (ii) a certified copy of the resolution that the administrative body adopts under 9728 Subsection 17B-1-1308(1); or
- 9729 (b) if the [local] special district was located within the boundaries of more than a single 9730 county:

9731 (i) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:

- 9732 (A) the original notice of an impending boundary action and certificate of dissolution; 9733 and
 - (B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution that the administrative body adopts under Subsection 17B-1-1308(1); and
 - (ii) submit to the recorder of each other county:
 - (A) a certified copy of the notice of an impending boundary action and certificate of dissolution; and
 - (B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution that the administrative body adopts under Subsection 17B-1-1308(1).
 - (3) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of dissolution under Section 67-1a-6.5, the [local] special district is dissolved.
 - (4) (a) After the dissolution of a [local] special district under this part, the administrative body shall use any assets of the [local] special district remaining after paying all debts and other obligations of the [local] special district to pay costs associated with the dissolution process.
 - (b) If the administrative body is not the board of trustees of the dissolved [local] special district, the administrative body shall pay any costs of the dissolution process remaining after exhausting the remaining assets of the [local] special district as described in Subsection (4)(a).
 - (c) If the administrative body is the board of trustees of the dissolved [local] special district, each entity that has committed to provide a service that the dissolved [local] special district previously provided, as described in Subsection 17B-1-1308(2)(b), shall pay, in the same proportion that the services the entity commits to provide bear to all of the services the [local] special district provided, any costs of the dissolution process remaining after exhausting the remaining assets of the dissolved [local] special district described in Subsection (4)(a).
 - (5) (a) The administrative body shall distribute any assets of the [local] special district that remain after the payment of debts, obligations, and costs under Subsection (4) in the following order of priority:
 - (i) if there is a readily identifiable connection between the remaining assets and a financial burden borne by the real property owners in the dissolved [local] special district,

proportionately to those real property owners;

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- (ii) if there is a readily identifiable connection between the remaining assets and a financial burden borne by the recipients of a service that the dissolved [local] special district provided, proportionately to those recipients; and
- (iii) subject to Subsection (6), to each entity that has committed to provide a service that the dissolved [local] special district previously provided, as described in Subsection [17B-1-1309(1)(b)(ii)] 17B-1-1308(2)(b)(i), in the same proportion that the services the entity commits to provide bear to all of the services the [local] special district provided.
- (6) An entity that receives cash reserves of the dissolved [local] special district under Subsection (5)(a)(iii) may not use the cash reserves:
- 9772 (a) in any way other than for the purpose the [local] special district originally intended; 9773 or
- 9774 (b) in any area other than within the area that the dissolved [local] special district previously served.

Section 209. Section 17B-1-1401 is amended to read:

Part 14. Basic Special District

17B-1-1401. Status of and provisions applicable to a basic special district.

A basic [local] special district:

- 9780 (1) operates under, is subject to, and has the powers set forth in this chapter; and
- 9781 (2) is not subject to Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local] 9782 Special Districts.
 - Section 210. Section **17B-1-1402** is amended to read:

17B-1-1402. Board of trustees of a basic special district.

- (1) As specified in a petition under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a) or (b) or a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e), and except as provided in Subsection (2), the members of a board of trustees of a basic [local] special district may be:
 - (a) (i) elected by registered voters; or
 - (ii) appointed by the responsible body, as defined in Section 17B-1-201; or
- 9790 (b) if the area of the [local] special district contains less than one residential dwelling 9791 unit per 50 acres of land at the time the resolution is adopted or the petition is filed, elected by 9792 the owners of real property within the [local] special district based on:

9793	(i) the amount of acreage owned by property owners;
9794	(ii) the assessed value of property owned by property owners; or
9795	(iii) water rights:
9796	(A) relating to the real property within the [local] special district;
9797	(B) that the real property owner:
9798	(I) owns; or
9799	(II) has transferred to the [local] special district.
9800	(2) As specified in a groundwater right owner petition under Subsection
9801	17B-1-203(1)(c) or a resolution under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e), the members of a
9802	board of trustees of a basic [local] special district created to manage groundwater rights the
9803	district acquires or assesses under Section 17B-1-202 shall be:
9804	(a) subject to Section 17B-1-104.5, elected by the owners of groundwater rights that
9805	are diverted within the [local] special district;
9806	(b) appointed by the responsible body, as defined in Section 17B-1-201; or
9807	(c) elected or appointed as provided in Subsection (3).
9808	(3) A petition under Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a) or (b) and a resolution under
9809	Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(d) or (e) may provide for a transition from one or more methods of
9810	election or appointment under Subsection (1) or (2) to one or more other methods of election or
9811	appointment based upon milestones or events that the petition or resolution identifies.
9812	Section 211. Section 17B-1-1403 is amended to read:
9813	17B-1-1403. Prohibition against creating new basic special districts.
9814	A person may not create a basic [local] special district on or after May 12, 2020.
9815	Section 212. Section 17B-2a-101 is amended to read:
9816	CHAPTER 2a. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO DIFFERENT TYPES OF SPECIAL
9817	DISTRICTS
9818	17B-2a-101. Title.
9819	(1) This chapter is known as "Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local]
9820	Special Districts."
9821	(2) This part is known as the "Cemetery Maintenance District Act."
9822	Section 213. Section 17B-2a-102 is amended to read:
9823	17B-2a-102. Provisions applicable to cemetery maintenance districts.

9824	(1) Each cemetery maintenance district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
9825	(a) this part; and
9826	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.
9827	(2) This part applies only to cemetery maintenance districts.
9828	(3) A cemetery maintenance district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of
9829	this chapter.
9830	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
9831	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
9832	(5) A cemetery maintenance district shall comply with the applicable provisions of
9833	Title 8, Cemeteries.
9834	Section 214. Section 17B-2a-104 is amended to read:
9835	17B-2a-104. Cemetery maintenance district bonding authority.
9836	A cemetery maintenance district may issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter
9837	1, Part 11, [Local] Special District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district.
9838	Section 215. Section 17B-2a-203 is amended to read:
9839	17B-2a-203. Provisions applicable to drainage districts.
9840	(1) Each drainage district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
9841	(a) this part; and
9842	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.
9843	(2) This part applies only to drainage districts.
9844	(3) A drainage district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this chapter.
9845	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
9846	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
9847	Section 216. Section 17B-2a-205 is amended to read:
9848	17B-2a-205. Additional drainage district powers.
9849	In addition to the powers conferred on a drainage district under Section 17B-1-103, a
9850	drainage district may:
9851	(1) enter upon land for the purpose of examining the land or making a survey;
9852	(2) locate a necessary drainage canal with any necessary branches on land that the
9853	district's board of trustees considers best;
9854	(3) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special

9855 District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district;

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- 9856 (4) after the payment or tender of compensation allowed, go upon land to construct 9857 proposed works, and thereafter enter upon that land to maintain or repair the works;
 - (5) appropriate water for useful and beneficial purposes;
- 9859 (6) regulate and control, for the benefit of landholders within the district, all water 9860 developed, appropriated, or owned by the district;
 - (7) appropriate, use, purchase, develop, sell, and convey water and water rights in the same manner and for the same use and purposes as a private person;
 - (8) widen, straighten, deepen, enlarge, or remove any obstruction or rubbish from any watercourse, whether inside or outside the district; and
 - (9) if necessary, straighten a watercourse by cutting a new channel upon land not already containing the watercourse, subject to the landowner receiving compensation for the land occupied by the new channel and for any damages, as provided under the law of eminent domain.
 - Section 217. Section **17B-2a-209** is amended to read:
 - 17B-2a-209. State land treated the same as private land -- Consent needed to affect school and institutional trust land -- Owner of state land has same rights as owner of private land.
 - (1) Subject to Subsection (2), a drainage district may treat state land the same as private land with respect to the drainage of land for agricultural purposes.
 - (2) A drainage district may not affect school or institutional trust land under this part or Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts, without the consent of the director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration acting in accordance with Sections 53C-1-102 and 53C-1-303.
 - (3) The state and each person holding unpatented state land under entries or contracts of purchase from the state have all the rights, privileges, and benefits under this part and Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts, that a private owner of that land would have.
- 9883 Section 218. Section 17B-2a-303 is amended to read:
- 9884 17B-2a-303. Provisions applicable to fire protection districts.
- 9885 (1) Each fire protection district is governed by and has the powers stated in:

9886	(a) this part; and
9887	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.
9888	(2) This part applies only to fire protection districts.
9889	(3) A fire protection district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
9890	chapter.
9891	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
9892	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
9893	Section 219. Section 17B-2a-304 is amended to read:
9894	17B-2a-304. Additional fire protection district power.
9895	In addition to the powers conferred on a fire protection district under Section
9896	17B-1-103, a fire protection district may issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1,
9897	Part 11, [Local] Special District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district.
9898	Section 220. Section 17B-2a-402 is amended to read:
9899	17B-2a-402. Provisions applicable to improvement districts.
9900	(1) Each improvement district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
9901	(a) this part; and
9902	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.
9903	(2) This part applies only to improvement districts.
9904	(3) An improvement district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
9905	chapter.
9906	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
9907	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
9908	Section 221. Section 17B-2a-403 is amended to read:
9909	17B-2a-403. Additional improvement district powers.
9910	(1) In addition to the powers conferred on an improvement district under Section
9911	17B-1-103, an improvement district may:
9912	(a) acquire through construction, purchase, gift, or condemnation, or any combination
9913	of these methods, and operate all or any part of a system for:
9914	(i) the supply, treatment, and distribution of water;
9915	(ii) the collection, treatment, and disposition of sewage;
9916	(iii) the collection, retention, and disposition of storm and flood waters;

9917	(iv) the generation, distribution, and sale of electricity, subject to Section 17B-2a-406;
9918	and
9919	(v) the transmission of natural or manufactured gas if:
9920	(A) the system is connected to a gas plant, as defined in Section 54-2-1, of a gas
9921	corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1, that is regulated under Section 54-4-1;
9922	(B) the system is to be used to facilitate gas utility service within the district; and
9923	(C) the gas utility service was not available within the district before the acquisition of
9924	the system;
9925	(b) issue bonds in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special District Bonds,
9926	to carry out the purposes of the improvement district;
9927	(c) appropriate or acquire water or water rights inside or outside the improvement
9928	district's boundaries;
9929	(d) sell water or other services to consumers residing outside the improvement district's
9930	boundaries;
9931	(e) enter into a contract with a gas corporation that is regulated under Section 54-4-1
9932	to:
9933	(i) provide for the operation or maintenance of all or part of a system for the
9934	transmission of natural or manufactured gas; or
9935	(ii) lease or sell all or a portion of a system described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) to a gas
9936	corporation;
9937	(f) enter into a contract with a person for:
9938	(i) the purchase or sale of water or electricity;
9939	(ii) the use of any facility owned by the person; or
9940	(iii) the purpose of handling the person's industrial and commercial waste and sewage;
9941	(g) require pretreatment of industrial and commercial waste and sewage; and
9942	(h) impose a penalty or surcharge against a public entity or other person with which the
9943	improvement district has entered into a contract for the construction, acquisition, or operation
9944	of all or a part of a system for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage, if the public
9945	entity or other person fails to comply with the provisions of the contract.
9946	(2) The new gas utility service under Subsection (1)(a)(v)(B) shall be provided by a gas
9947	corporation regulated under Section 54-4-1 and not by the district

9948 (3) An improvement district may not begin to provide sewer service to an area where 9949 sewer service is already provided by an existing sewage collection system operated by a 9950 municipality or other political subdivision unless the municipality or other political subdivision 9951 gives its written consent. 9952 (4) An improvement district authorized to operate all or any part of a system for the 9953 collection, treatment, or disposition of sewage may acquire, construct, or operate a resource 9954 recovery project in accordance with Section 19-6-508. 9955 Section 222. Section 17B-2a-502 is amended to read: 9956 17B-2a-502. Provisions applicable to irrigation districts. 9957 (1) Each irrigation district is governed by and has the powers stated in: 9958 (a) this part; and 9959 (b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts. 9960 (2) This part applies only to irrigation districts. 9961 (3) An irrigation district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this 9962 chapter. 9963 (4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All 9964 [Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs. 9965 Section 223. Section **17B-2a-503** is amended to read: 9966 17B-2a-503. Additional irrigation district powers -- No authority to levy property 9967 tax. 9968 (1) In addition to the powers conferred on an irrigation district under Section 9969 17B-1-103, an irrigation district may: 9970 (a) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special 9971 District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district; 9972 (b) purchase stock of an irrigation, canal, or reservoir company; 9973 (c) enter upon any land in the district to make a survey and to locate and construct a 9974 canal and any necessary lateral; 9975 (d) convey water rights or other district property to the United States as partial or full 9976 consideration under a contract with the United States; 9977 (e) pursuant to a contract with the United States, lease or rent water to private land, an

entryman, or a municipality in the neighborhood of the district;

9979 (f) if authorized under a contract with the United States, collect money on behalf of the 9980 United States in connection with a federal reclamation project and assume the incident duties 9981 and liabilities; 9982 (g) acquire water from inside or outside the state; 9983 (h) subject to Subsection (2), lease, rent, or sell water not needed by the owners of land 9984 within the district: 9985 (i) to a municipality, corporation, association, or individual inside or outside the 9986 district: 9987 (ii) for irrigation or any other beneficial use; and 9988 (iii) at a price and on terms that the board considers appropriate; and 9989 (i) repair a break in a reservoir or canal or remedy any other district disaster. 9990 (2) (a) The term of a lease or rental agreement under Subsection (1)(h) may not exceed 9991 five years. 9992 (b) A vested or prescriptive right to the use of water may not attach to the land because 9993 of a lease or rental of water under Subsection (1)(h). 9994 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g), an irrigation district may not levy a 9995 property tax. 9996 Section 224. Section 17B-2a-602 is amended to read: 9997 17B-2a-602. Provisions applicable to metropolitan water districts. 9998 (1) Each metropolitan water district is governed by and has the powers stated in: 9999 (a) this part; and 10000 (b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts. 10001 (2) This part applies only to metropolitan water districts. 10002 (3) A metropolitan water district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of 10003 this chapter. 10004 (4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All

- (4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
- 10006 (5) Before September 30, 2019, a metropolitan water district shall submit a written 10007 report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee that describes, for the metropolitan 10008 water district's fiscal year that ended in 2018, the percentage and amount of revenue in the 10009 metropolitan water district from:

10010	(a) property taxes;
10011	(b) water rates; and
10012	(c) all other sources.
10013	Section 225. Section 17B-2a-603 is amended to read:
10014	17B-2a-603. Additional metropolitan water district powers.
10015	In addition to the powers conferred on a metropolitan water district under Section
10016	17B-1-103, a metropolitan water district may:
10017	(1) acquire or lease any real or personal property or acquire any interest in real or
10018	personal property, as provided in Subsections 17B-1-103(2)(a) and (b), whether inside or
10019	outside the district or inside or outside the state;
10020	(2) encumber real or personal property or an interest in real or personal property that
10021	the district owns;
10022	(3) acquire or construct works, facilities, and improvements, as provided in Subsection
10023	17B-1-103(2)(d), whether inside or outside the district or inside or outside the state;
10024	(4) acquire water, works, water rights, and sources of water necessary or convenient to
10025	the full exercise of the district's powers, whether the water, works, water rights, or sources of
10026	water are inside or outside the district or inside or outside the state, and encumber, transfer an
10027	interest in, or dispose of water, works, water rights, and sources of water;
10028	(5) develop, store, and transport water;
10029	(6) provide, sell, lease, and deliver water inside or outside the district for any lawful
10030	beneficial use;
10031	(7) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special
10032	District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district; and
10033	(8) subscribe for, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire stock in a canal company,
10034	irrigation company, water company, or water users association, for the purpose of acquiring the
10035	right to use water or water infrastructure.
10036	Section 226. Section 17B-2a-702 is amended to read:
10037	17B-2a-702. Provisions applicable to mosquito abatement districts.
10038	(1) Each mosquito abatement district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
10039	(a) this part; and
10040	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.

10041	(2) This part applies only to mosquito abatement districts.
10042	(3) A mosquito abatement district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of
10043	this chapter.
10044	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
10045	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
10046	Section 227. Section 17B-2a-703 is amended to read:
10047	17B-2a-703. Additional mosquito abatement district powers.
10048	In addition to the powers conferred on a mosquito abatement district under Section
10049	17B-1-103, a mosquito abatement district may:
10050	(1) take all necessary and proper steps for the extermination of mosquitos, flies,
10051	crickets, grasshoppers, and other insects:
10052	(a) within the district; or
10053	(b) outside the district, if lands inside the district are benefitted;
10054	(2) abate as nuisances all stagnant pools of water and other breeding places for
10055	mosquitos, flies, crickets, grasshoppers, or other insects anywhere inside or outside the state
10056	from which mosquitos migrate into the district;
10057	(3) enter upon territory referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) in order to inspect and
10058	examine the territory and to remove from the territory, without notice, stagnant water or other
10059	breeding places for mosquitos, flies, crickets, grasshoppers, or other insects;
10060	(4) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special
10061	District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district;
10062	(5) make a contract to indemnify or compensate an owner of land or other property for
10063	injury or damage that the exercise of district powers necessarily causes or arising out of the use,
10064	taking, or damage of property for a district purpose; and
10065	(6) in addition to the accumulated fund balance allowed under Section 17B-1-612,
10066	establish a reserve fund, not to exceed the greater of 25% of the district's annual operating
10067	budget or \$50,000, to pay for extraordinary abatement measures, including a vector-borne
10068	public health emergency.
10069	Section 228. Section 17B-2a-802 is amended to read:
10070	17B-2a-802. Definitions.
10071	As used in this part:

(1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households that meet certain gross household income requirements based on the area median income for households of the same size.

- (a) "Affordable housing" may include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households that meet specific area median income targets or ranges of area median income targets.
- (b) "Affordable housing" does not include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with gross household incomes that are more than 60% of the area median income for households of the same size.
- (2) "Appointing entity" means the person, county, unincorporated area of a county, or municipality appointing a member to a public transit district board of trustees.
- (3) (a) "Chief executive officer" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a small public transit district to serve as chief executive officer.
- (b) "Chief executive officer" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities defined in Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 and includes all rights, duties, and responsibilities assigned to the general manager but prescribed by the board of trustees to be fulfilled by the chief executive officer.
- (4) "Council of governments" means a decision-making body in each county composed of membership including the county governing body and the mayors of each municipality in the county.
 - (5) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201.
- (6) "Executive director" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a large public transit district to serve as executive director.
- (7) (a) "General manager" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a small public transit district to serve as general manager.
- (b) "General manager" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities defined in Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 prescribed by the board of trustees of a small public transit district.
- (8) "Large public transit district" means a public transit district that provides public transit to an area that includes:
 - (a) more than 65% of the population of the state based on the most recent official

10103 census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau; and 10104 (b) two or more counties. 10105 (9) (a) "Locally elected public official" means a person who holds an elected position 10106 with a county or municipality. 10107 (b) "Locally elected public official" does not include a person who holds an elected 10108 position if the elected position is not with a county or municipality. 10109 (10) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined in 10110 Section 72-1-208.5. 10111 (11) "Multicounty district" means a public transit district located in more than one 10112 county. 10113 (12) "Operator" means a public entity or other person engaged in the transportation of 10114 passengers for hire. 10115 (13) (a) "Public transit" means regular, continuing, shared-ride, surface transportation 10116 services that are open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined 10117 by age, disability, or low income. 10118 (b) "Public transit" does not include transportation services provided by: 10119 (i) chartered bus; 10120 (ii) sightseeing bus; 10121 (iii) taxi; 10122 (iv) school bus service; 10123 (v) courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments; or 10124 (vi) intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services. 10125 (14) "Public transit district" means a [local] special district that provides public transit 10126 services. 10127 (15) "Small public transit district" means any public transit district that is not a large 10128 public transit district. 10129 (16) "Station area plan" means a plan adopted by the relevant municipality or county 10130 that establishes and preserves a vision for areas within one-half mile of a fixed guideway

station of a large public transit district, the development of which includes:

including relevant metropolitan planning organizations;

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(a) involvement of all relevant stakeholders who have an interest in the station area,

10134	(b) identification of major infrastructural and policy constraints and a course of action
10135	to address those constraints; and
10136	(c) other criteria as determined by the board of trustees of the relevant public transit
10137	district.
10138	(17) "Transit facility" means a transit vehicle, transit station, depot, passenger loading
10139	or unloading zone, parking lot, or other facility:
10140	(a) leased by or operated by or on behalf of a public transit district; and
10141	(b) related to the public transit services provided by the district, including:
10142	(i) railway or other right-of-way;
10143	(ii) railway line; and
10144	(iii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to a designated stop on a route traveled by
10145	a transit vehicle.
10146	(18) "Transit vehicle" means a passenger bus, coach, railcar, van, or other vehicle
10147	operated as public transportation by a public transit district.
10148	(19) "Transit-oriented development" means a mixed use residential or commercial area
10149	that is designed to maximize access to public transit and includes the development of land
10150	owned by a large public transit district.
10151	(20) "Transit-supportive development" means a mixed use residential or commercial
10152	area that is designed to maximize access to public transit and does not include the development
10153	of land owned by a large public transit district.
10154	Section 229. Section 17B-2a-803 is amended to read:
10155	17B-2a-803. Provisions applicable to public transit districts.
10156	(1) (a) Each public transit district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
10157	(i) this part; and
10158	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
10159	[Local] Special Districts.
10160	(b) (i) Except for Sections 17B-1-301, 17B-1-311, and 17B-1-313, the following
10161	provisions do not apply to public transit districts:
10162	(A) Chapter 1, Part 3, Board of Trustees; and
10163	(B) Section 17B-2a-905.
10164	(ii) A public transit district is not subject to Chapter 1. Part 6. Fiscal Procedures for

10165	[Local] <u>Special</u> Districts.
10166	(2) This part applies only to public transit districts.
10167	(3) A public transit district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
10168	chapter.
10169	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
10170	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
10171	(5) The provisions of Subsection 53-3-202(3)(b) do not apply to a motor vehicle owned
10172	in whole or in part by a public transit district.
10173	Section 230. Section 17B-2a-804 is amended to read:
10174	17B-2a-804. Additional public transit district powers.
10175	(1) In addition to the powers conferred on a public transit district under Section
10176	17B-1-103, a public transit district may:
10177	(a) provide a public transit system for the transportation of passengers and their
10178	incidental baggage;
10179	(b) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g) and subject to Section 17B-2a-817,
10180	levy and collect property taxes only for the purpose of paying:
10181	(i) principal and interest of bonded indebtedness of the public transit district; or
10182	(ii) a final judgment against the public transit district if:
10183	(A) the amount of the judgment exceeds the amount of any collectable insurance or
10184	indemnity policy; and
10185	(B) the district is required by a final court order to levy a tax to pay the judgment;
10186	(c) insure against:
10187	(i) loss of revenues from damage to or destruction of some or all of a public transit
10188	system from any cause;
10189	(ii) public liability;
10190	(iii) property damage; or
10191	(iv) any other type of event, act, or omission;
10192	(d) acquire, contract for, lease, construct, own, operate, control, or use:
10193	(i) a right-of-way, rail line, monorail, bus line, station, platform, switchyard, terminal,
10194	parking lot, or any other facility necessary or convenient for public transit service; or
10195	(ii) any structure necessary for access by persons and vehicles;

(e) (i) hire, lease, or contract for the supplying or management of a facility, operation, equipment, service, employee, or management staff of an operator; and

- (ii) provide for a sublease or subcontract by the operator upon terms that are in the public interest;
 - (f) operate feeder bus lines and other feeder or ridesharing services as necessary;
- (g) accept a grant, contribution, or loan, directly through the sale of securities or equipment trust certificates or otherwise, from the United States, or from a department, instrumentality, or agency of the United States;
- (h) study and plan transit facilities in accordance with any legislation passed by Congress;
- (i) cooperate with and enter into an agreement with the state or an agency of the state or otherwise contract to finance to establish transit facilities and equipment or to study or plan transit facilities;
- (j) subject to Subsection 17B-2a-808.1(5), issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district;
- (k) from bond proceeds or any other available funds, reimburse the state or an agency of the state for an advance or contribution from the state or state agency;
- (1) do anything necessary to avail itself of any aid, assistance, or cooperation available under federal law, including complying with labor standards and making arrangements for employees required by the United States or a department, instrumentality, or agency of the United States;
 - (m) sell or lease property;

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- (n) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), assist in or operate transit-oriented or transit-supportive developments;
- (o) establish, finance, participate as a limited partner or member in a development with limited liabilities in accordance with Subsection (1)(p), construct, improve, maintain, or operate transit facilities, equipment, and, in accordance with Subsection (3), transit-oriented developments or transit-supportive developments; and
- 10224 (p) subject to the restrictions and requirements in Subsections (2) and (3), assist in a 10225 transit-oriented development or a transit-supportive development in connection with project 10226 area development as defined in Section 17C-1-102 by:

(i) investing in a project as a limited partner or a member, with limited liabilities; or

- (ii) subordinating an ownership interest in real property owned by the public transit district.
- (2) (a) A public transit district may only assist in the development of areas under Subsection (1)(p) that have been approved by the board of trustees, and in the manners described in Subsection (1)(p).
- (b) A public transit district may not invest in a transit-oriented development or transit-supportive development as a limited partner or other limited liability entity under the provisions of Subsection (1)(p)(i), unless the partners, developer, or other investor in the entity, makes an equity contribution equal to no less than 25% of the appraised value of the property to be contributed by the public transit district.
- (c) (i) For transit-oriented development projects, a public transit district shall adopt transit-oriented development policies and guidelines that include provisions on affordable housing.
- (ii) For transit-supportive development projects, a public transit district shall work with the metropolitan planning organization and city and county governments where the project is located to collaboratively seek to create joint plans for the areas within one-half mile of transit stations, including plans for affordable housing.
- (d) A current board member of a public transit district to which the board member is appointed may not have any interest in the transactions engaged in by the public transit district pursuant to Subsection (1)(p)(i) or (ii), except as may be required by the board member's fiduciary duty as a board member.
- (3) For any transit-oriented development or transit-supportive development authorized in this section, the public transit district shall:
- (a) perform a cost-benefit analysis of the monetary investment and expenditures of the development, including effect on:
 - (i) service and ridership;
 - (ii) regional plans made by the metropolitan planning agency;
- 10255 (iii) the local economy;

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- 10256 (iv) the environment and air quality;
- 10257 (v) affordable housing; and

10258	(vi) integration with other modes of transportation; and
10259	(b) provide evidence to the public of a quantifiable positive return on investment,
10260	including improvements to public transit service.
10261	(4) A public transit district may not participate in a transit-oriented development if:
10262	(a) the relevant municipality or county has not developed and adopted a station area
10263	plan; and
10264	(b) (i) for a transit-oriented development involving a municipality, the municipality is
10265	not in compliance with Sections 10-9a-403 and 10-9a-408 regarding the inclusion of moderate
10266	income housing in the general plan and the required reporting requirements; or
10267	(ii) for a transit-oriented development involving property in an unincorporated area of
10268	county, the county is not in compliance with Sections 17-27a-403 and 17-27a-408 regarding
10269	inclusion of moderate income housing in the general plan and required reporting requirements.
10270	(5) A public transit district may be funded from any combination of federal, state,
10271	local, or private funds.
10272	(6) A public transit district may not acquire property by eminent domain.
10273	Section 231. Section 17B-2a-817 is amended to read:
10274	17B-2a-817. Voter approval required for property tax levy.
10275	Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 17B-1-1001 and in addition to a property tax
10276	under Section 17B-1-1103 to pay general obligation bonds of the district, a public transit
10277	district may levy a property tax, as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 10, [Local]
10278	Special District Property Tax Levy, if:
10279	(1) the district first submits the proposal to levy the property tax to voters within the
10280	district; and
10281	(2) a majority of voters within the district voting on the proposal vote in favor of the
10282	tax at an election held for that purpose on a date specified in Section 20A-1-204.
10283	Section 232. Section 17B-2a-902 is amended to read:
10284	17B-2a-902. Provisions applicable to service areas.
10285	(1) Each service area is governed by and has the powers stated in:
10286	(a) this part; and
10287	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5), Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
10288	[Local] Special Districts.

10289 (2) This part applies only to service areas. 10290 (3) A service area is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this chapter. 10291 (4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All 10292 [Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs. 10293 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), on or after December 31, 2012, a 10294 service area may not charge or collect a fee under Section 17B-1-643 for: 10295 (i) law enforcement services; 10296 (ii) fire protection services; 10297 (iii) 911 ambulance or paramedic services as defined in Section 26-8a-102 that are 10298 provided under a contract in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.2; or 10299 (iv) emergency services. 10300 (b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to: 10301 (i) a fee charged or collected on an individual basis rather than a general basis; 10302 (ii) a non-911 service as defined in Section 26-8a-102 that is provided under a contract 10303 in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.2; 10304 (iii) an impact fee charged or collected for a public safety facility as defined in Section 11-36a-102; or 10305 10306 (iv) a service area that includes within the boundary of the service area a county of the 10307 fifth or sixth class. Section 233. Section 17B-2a-903 is amended to read: 10308 10309 17B-2a-903. Additional service area powers -- Property tax limitation for service 10310 area providing law enforcement service. 10311 (1) In addition to the powers conferred on a service area under Section 17B-1-103, a service area: 10312 10313 (a) may issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special 10314 District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district; 10315 (b) that, until April 30, 2007, was a regional service area, may provide park, recreation, 10316 or parkway services, or any combination of those services; and 10317 (c) may, with the consent of the county in which the service area is located, provide 10318 planning and zoning service.

(2) A service area that provides law enforcement service may not levy a property tax or

10320 increase its certified tax rate, as defined in Section 59-2-924, without the prior approval of: 10321 (a) (i) the legislative body of each municipality that is partly or entirely within the 10322 boundary of the service area; and 10323 (ii) the legislative body of the county with an unincorporated area within the boundary 10324 of the service area; or 10325 (b) (i) a majority of the legislative bodies of all municipalities that are partly or entirely 10326 within the boundary of the service area; and 10327 (ii) two-thirds of the legislative body of the county with an unincorporated area within 10328 the boundary of the service area. 10329 Section 234. Section 17B-2a-904 is amended to read: 10330 17B-2a-904. Regional service areas to become service areas -- Change from 10331 regional service area to service area not to affect rights, obligations, board makeup, or property of former regional service area. 10332 10333 (1) Each regional service area, created and operating under the law in effect before 10334 April 30, 2007, becomes on that date a service area, governed by and subject to Chapter 1, 10335 Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts, and this part. 10336 (2) The change of an entity from a regional service area to a service area under 10337 Subsection (1) does not affect: 10338 (a) the entity's basic structure and operations or its nature as a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of the state; 10339 10340 (b) the ability of the entity to provide the service that the entity: 10341 (i) was authorized to provide before the change; and 10342 (ii) provided before the change; 10343 (c) the validity of the actions taken, bonds issued, or contracts or other obligations 10344 entered into by the entity before the change; 10345 (d) the ability of the entity to continue to impose and collect taxes, fees, and other 10346 charges for the service it provides; 10347 (e) the makeup of the board of trustees; 10348 (f) the entity's ownership of property acquired before the change; or (g) any other powers, rights, or obligations that the entity had before the change, except 10349 10350 as modified by this part.

10351	Section 235. Section 17B-2a-907 is amended to read:
10352	17B-2a-907. Adding a new service within a service area.
10353	A service area may begin to provide within the boundaries of the service area a service
10354	that it had not previously provided by using the procedures set forth in Chapter 1, Part 2,
10355	Creation of a [Local] Special District, for the creation of a service area as though a new service
10356	area were being created to provide that service.
10357	Section 236. Section 17B-2a-1003 is amended to read:
10358	17B-2a-1003. Provisions applicable to water conservancy districts.
10359	(1) Each water conservancy district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
10360	(a) this part; and
10361	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.
10362	(2) This part applies only to water conservancy districts.
10363	(3) A water conservancy district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
10364	chapter.
10365	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
10366	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
10367	(5) Before September 30, 2019, a water conservancy district shall submit a written
10368	report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee that describes, for the water
10369	conservancy district's fiscal year that ended in 2018, the percentage and amount of revenue in
10370	the water conservancy district from:
10371	(a) property taxes;
10372	(b) water rates; and
10373	(c) all other sources.
10374	Section 237. Section 17B-2a-1004 is amended to read:
10375	17B-2a-1004. Additional water conservancy district powers Limitations on
10376	water conservancy districts.
10377	(1) In addition to the powers conferred on a water conservancy district under Section
10378	17B-1-103, a water conservancy district may:
10379	(a) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special
10380	District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district;
10381	(b) acquire or lease any real or personal property or acquire any interest in real or

10382 personal property, as provided in Subsections 17B-1-103(2)(a) and (b), whether inside or 10383 outside the district;

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- (c) acquire or construct works, facilities, or improvements, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(d), whether inside or outside the district;
- (d) acquire water, works, water rights, and sources of water necessary or convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers, whether the water, works, water rights, or sources of water are inside or outside the district, and encumber, sell, lease, transfer an interest in, or dispose of water, works, water rights, and sources of water:
 - (e) fix rates and terms for the sale, lease, or other disposal of water;
- (f) acquire rights to the use of water from works constructed or operated by the district or constructed or operated pursuant to a contract to which the district is a party, and sell rights to the use of water from those works;
- (g) levy assessments against lands within the district to which water is allotted on the basis of:
 - (i) a uniform district-wide value per acre foot of irrigation water; or
- (ii) a uniform unit-wide value per acre foot of irrigation water, if the board divides the district into units and fixes a different value per acre foot of water in the respective units;
- (h) fix rates for the sale, lease, or other disposal of water, other than irrigation water, at rates that are equitable, though not necessarily equal or uniform, for like classes of service;
- (i) adopt and modify plans and specifications for the works for which the district was organized;
 - (i) investigate and promote water conservation and development;
 - (k) appropriate and otherwise acquire water and water rights inside or outside the state;
 - (1) develop, store, treat, and transport water;
- (m) acquire stock in canal companies, water companies, and water users associations;
 - (n) acquire, construct, operate, or maintain works for the irrigation of land;
- (o) subject to Subsection (2), sell water and water services to individual customers and 10409 charge sufficient rates for the water and water services supplied;
 - (p) own property for district purposes within the boundaries of a municipality; and
- 10411 (q) coordinate water resource planning among public entities.
- 10412 (2) (a) A water conservancy district and another political subdivision of the state may

10413 contract with each other, and a water conservancy district may contract with one or more public 10414 entities and private persons, for:

- (i) the joint operation or use of works owned by any party to the contract; or
- 10416 (ii) the sale, purchase, lease, exchange, or loan of water, water rights, works, or related services.
 - (b) An agreement under Subsection (2)(a) may provide for the joint use of works owned by one of the contracting parties if the agreement provides for reasonable compensation.
 - (c) A statutory requirement that a district supply water to its own residents on a priority basis does not apply to a contract under Subsection (2)(a).
 - (d) An agreement under Subsection (2)(a) may include terms that the parties determine, including:
 - (i) a term of years specified by the contract;

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- (ii) a requirement that the purchasing party make specified payments, without regard to actual taking or use;
- (iii) a requirement that the purchasing party pay user charges, charges for the availability of water or water facilities, or other charges for capital costs, debt service, operating and maintenance costs, and the maintenance of reasonable reserves, whether or not the related water, water rights, or facilities are acquired, completed, operable, or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of water or services for any reason;
- (iv) provisions for one or more parties to acquire an undivided ownership interest in, or a contractual right to the capacity, output, or services of, joint water facilities, and establishing:
- (A) the methods for financing the costs of acquisition, construction, and operation of the joint facilities;
- (B) the method for allocating the costs of acquisition, construction, and operation of the facilities among the parties consistent with their respective interests in or rights to the facilities;
- (C) a management committee comprised of representatives of the parties, which may be responsible for the acquisition, construction, and operation of the facilities as the parties determine; and
 - (D) the remedies upon a default by any party in the performance of its obligations

under the contract, which may include a provision obligating or enabling the other parties to succeed to all or a portion of the ownership interest or contractual rights and obligations of the defaulting party; and

- (v) provisions that a purchasing party make payments from:
- (A) general or other funds of the purchasing party;
- (B) the proceeds of assessments levied under this part;

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- 10450 (C) the proceeds of impact fees imposed by any party under Title 11, Chapter 36a, 10451 Impact Fees Act;
 - (D) revenues from the operation of the water system of a party receiving water or services under the contract;
 - (E) proceeds of any revenue-sharing arrangement between the parties, including amounts payable as a percentage of revenues or net revenues of the water system of a party receiving water or services under the contract; and
 - (F) any combination of the sources of payment listed in Subsections (2)(d)(v)(A) through (E).
 - (3) (a) A water conservancy district may enter into a contract with another state or a political subdivision of another state for the joint construction, operation, or ownership of a water facility.
 - (b) Water from any source in the state may be appropriated and used for beneficial purposes within another state only as provided in Title 73, Chapter 3a, Water Exports.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a water conservancy district may not sell water to a customer located within a municipality for domestic or culinary use without the consent of the municipality.
 - (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply if:
 - (i) the property of a customer to whom a water conservancy district sells water was, at the time the district began selling water to the customer, within an unincorporated area of a county; and
 - (ii) after the district begins selling water to the customer, the property becomes part of a municipality through municipal incorporation or annexation.
- 10473 (5) A water conservancy district may not carry or transport water in transmountain diversion if title to the water was acquired by a municipality by eminent domain.

10475 (6) A water conservancy district may not be required to obtain a franchise for the 10476 acquisition, ownership, operation, or maintenance of property. 10477 (7) A water conservancy district may not acquire by eminent domain title to or 10478 beneficial use of vested water rights for transmountain diversion. 10479 Section 238. Section 17B-2a-1007 is amended to read: 17B-2a-1007. Contract assessments. 10480 10481 (1) As used in this section: 10482 (a) "Assessed land" means: 10483 (i) for a contract assessment under a water contract with a private water user, the land 10484 owned by the private water user that receives the beneficial use of water under the water 10485 contract: or (ii) for a contract assessment under a water contract with a public water user, the land 10486 10487 within the boundaries of the public water user that is within the boundaries of the water 10488 conservancy district and that receives the beneficial use of water under the water contract. 10489 (b) "Contract assessment" means an assessment levied as provided in this section by a 10490 water conservancy district on assessed land. 10491 (c) "Governing body" means: 10492 (i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town; (ii) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district: 10493 10494 (iii) for a special service district: 10495 (A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service 10496 district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or 10497 (B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative 10498 control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and 10499 (iv) for any other political subdivision of the state, the person or body with authority to 10500 govern the affairs of the political subdivision. 10501 (d) "Petitioner" means a private petitioner or a public petitioner. 10502 (e) "Private petitioner" means an owner of land within a water conservancy district 10503 who submits a petition to a water conservancy district under Subsection (3) to enter into a

(f) "Private water user" means an owner of land within a water conservancy district

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water contract with the district.

10506 who enters into a water contract with the district. 10507 (g) "Public petitioner" means a political subdivision of the state: (i) whose territory is partly or entirely within the boundaries of a water conservancy 10508 10509 district; and 10510 (ii) that submits a petition to a water conservancy district under Subsection (3) to enter 10511 into a water contract with the district. 10512 (h) "Public water user" means a political subdivision of the state: 10513 (i) whose territory is partly or entirely within the boundaries of a water conservancy 10514 district; and 10515 (ii) that enters into a water contract with the district. 10516 (i) "Water contract" means a contract between a water conservancy district and a 10517 private water user or a public water user under which the water user purchases, leases, or 10518 otherwise acquires the beneficial use of water from the water conservancy district for the 10519 benefit of: 10520 (i) land owned by the private water user; or 10521 (ii) land within the public water user's boundaries that is also within the boundaries of 10522 the water conservancy district. (i) "Water user" means a private water user or a public water user. 10523 10524 (2) A water conservancy district may levy a contract assessment as provided in this 10525 section. 10526 (3) (a) The governing body of a public petitioner may authorize its chief executive 10527 officer to submit a written petition on behalf of the public petitioner to a water conservancy 10528 district requesting to enter into a water contract. 10529 (b) A private petitioner may submit a written petition to a water conservancy district 10530 requesting to enter into a water contract. 10531 (c) Each petition under this Subsection (3) shall include: 10532 (i) the petitioner's name; 10533 (ii) the quantity of water the petitioner desires to purchase or otherwise acquire;

(iii) a description of the land upon which the water will be used;

(iv) the price to be paid for the water;

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(v) the amount of any service, turnout, connection, distribution system, or other charge

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10537	to be paid;
10538	(vi) whether payment will be made in cash or annual installments;
10539	(vii) a provision requiring the contract assessment to become a lien on the land for
10540	which the water is petitioned and is to be allotted; and
10541	(viii) an agreement that the petitioner is bound by the provisions of this part and the
10542	rules and regulations of the water conservancy district board of trustees.
10543	(4) (a) If the board of a water conservancy district desires to consider a petition
10544	submitted by a petitioner under Subsection (3), the board shall:
10545	(i) post notice of the petition and of the hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) on
10546	the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least two successive
10547	weeks immediately before the date of the hearing; and
10548	(ii) hold a public hearing on the petition.
10549	(b) Each notice under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall:
10550	(i) state that a petition has been filed and that the district is considering levying a
10551	contract assessment; and
10552	(ii) give the date, time, and place of the hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
10553	(c) (i) At each hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the board of trustees of the
10554	water conservancy district shall:
10555	(A) allow any interested person to appear and explain why the petition should not be
10556	granted; and
10557	(B) consider each written objection to the granting of the petition that the board
10558	receives before or at the hearing.
10559	(ii) The board of trustees may adjourn and reconvene the hearing as the board
10560	considers appropriate.
10561	(d) (i) Any interested person may file with the board of the water conservancy district,
10562	at or before the hearing under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), a written objection to the district's granting
10563	a petition.
10564	(ii) Each person who fails to submit a written objection within the time provided under
10565	Subsection (4)(d)(i) is considered to have consented to the district's granting the petition and

(5) After holding a public hearing as required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the board of

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levying a contract assessment.

trustees of a water conservancy district may:

10569 (a) deny the petition; or

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- 10570 (b) grant the petition, if the board considers granting the petition to be in the best 10571 interests of the district.
- 10572 (6) The board of a water conservancy district that grants a petition under this section may:
 - (a) make an allotment of water for the benefit of assessed land;
 - (b) authorize any necessary construction to provide for the use of water upon the terms and conditions stated in the water contract;
 - (c) divide the district into units and fix a different rate for water purchased or otherwise acquired and for other charges within each unit, if the rates and charges are equitable, although not equal and uniform, for similar classes of services throughout the district; and
 - (d) levy a contract assessment on assessed land.
 - (7) (a) The board of trustees of each water conservancy district that levies a contract assessment under this section shall:
 - (i) cause a certified copy of the resolution, ordinance, or order levying the assessment to be recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in which assessed land is located; and
 - (ii) on or before July 1 of each year after levying the contract assessment, certify to the auditor of each county in which assessed land is located the amount of the contract assessment.
 - (b) Upon the recording of the resolution, ordinance, or order, in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i):
 - (i) the contract assessment associated with allotting water to the assessed land under the water contract becomes a political subdivision lien, as that term is defined in Section 11-60-102, on the assessed land, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 60, Political Subdivision Lien Authority, as of the effective date of the resolution, ordinance, or order; and
 - (ii) (A) the board of trustees of the water conservancy district shall certify the amount of the assessment to the county treasurer; and
 - (B) the county treasurer shall include the certified amount on the property tax notice required by Section 59-2-1317 for that year.
- 10598 (c) (i) Each county in which assessed land is located shall collect the contract

assessment in the same manner as taxes levied by the county.

10600 (ii) If the amount of a contract assessment levied under this section is not paid in full in a given year:

- (A) by September 15, the governing body of the water conservancy district that levies the contract assessment shall certify any unpaid amount to the treasurer of the county in which the property is located; and
- (B) the county treasurer shall include the certified amount on the property tax notice required by Section 59-2-1317 for that year.
- (8) (a) The board of trustees of each water conservancy district that levies a contract assessment under this section shall:
- (i) hold a public hearing, before August 8 of each year in which a contract assessment is levied, to hear and consider objections filed under Subsection (8)(b); and
 - (ii) post a notice:

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- (A) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least the two consecutive weeks before the public hearing; and
- (B) that contains a general description of the assessed land, the amount of the contract assessment, and the time and place of the public hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i).
- (b) An owner of assessed land within the water conservancy district who believes that the contract assessment on the owner's land is excessive, erroneous, or illegal may, before the hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i), file with the board of trustees a verified, written objection to the assessment, stating the grounds for the objection.
- (c) (i) At each hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i), the board of trustees shall hear and consider the evidence and arguments supporting each objection.
- (ii) After hearing and considering the evidence and arguments supporting an objection, the board of trustees:
 - (A) shall enter a written order, stating its decision; and
- (B) may modify the assessment.
- 10626 (d) (i) An owner of assessed land may file a petition in district court seeking review of a board of trustees' order under Subsection (8)(c)(ii)(A).
 - (ii) Each petition under Subsection (8)(d)(i) shall:
- (A) be filed within 30 days after the board enters its written order;

(B) state specifically the part of the board's order for which review is sought; and

(C) be accompanied by a bond with good and sufficient security in an amount not exceeding \$200, as determined by the court clerk.

- (iii) If more than one owner of assessed land seeks review, the court may, upon a showing that the reviews may be consolidated without injury to anyone's interests, consolidate the reviews and hear them together.
 - (iv) The court shall act as quickly as possible after a petition is filed.
- (v) A court may not disturb a board of trustees' order unless the court finds that the contract assessment on the petitioner's assessed land is manifestly disproportionate to assessments imposed upon other land in the district.
- (e) If no petition under Subsection (8)(d) is timely filed, the contract assessment is conclusively considered to have been made in proportion to the benefits conferred on the land in the district.
- (9) Each resolution, ordinance, or order under which a water conservancy district levied a Class B, Class C, or Class D assessment before April 30, 2007, under the law in effect at the time of the levy is validated, ratified, and confirmed, and a water conservancy district may continue to levy the assessment according to the terms of the resolution, ordinance, or order.
- (10) A contract assessment is not a levy of an ad valorem property tax and is not subject to the limits stated in Section 17B-2a-1006.
 - Section 239. Section 17B-2a-1103 is amended to read:

17B-2a-1103. Limited to counties of the first class -- Provisions applicable to municipal services districts.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and Section 17B-2a-1110, a municipal services district may be created only in unincorporated areas in a county of the first class.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (1)(c), after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area may be annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, whether that area is unincorporated or incorporated.
- (c) An area annexed under Subsection (1)(b) may not be located outside of the originating county of the first class.
 - (2) Each municipal services district is governed by the powers stated in:

10661	(a) this part; and
10662	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts.
10663	(3) This part applies only to a municipal services district.
10664	(4) A municipal services district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
10665	chapter.
10666	(5) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
10667	[Local] Special Districts, and a provision in this part, the provisions in this part govern.
10668	Section 240. Section 17B-2a-1104 is amended to read:
10669	17B-2a-1104. Additional municipal services district powers.
10670	In addition to the powers conferred on a municipal services district under Section
10671	17B-1-103, a municipal services district may:
10672	(1) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-202(3), provide no more than six municipal
10673	services; and
10674	(2) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, [Local] Special
10675	District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district.
10676	Section 241. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read:
10677	17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees Governance.
10678	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the membership of a [local]
10679	special district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees of a municipal services district
10680	shall consist of the county legislative body.
10681	(2) (a) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
10682	district is incorporated as a municipality as defined in Section 10-1-104 and the area is not
10683	withdrawn from the district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, or an area
10684	within the municipality is annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with
10685	Section 17B-2a-1103, the district's board of trustees shall be as follows:
10686	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a member of that municipality's governing body;
10687	(ii) one member of the county council of the county in which the municipal services
10688	district is located; and
10689	(iii) the total number of board members is not required to be an odd number.

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(i) for a municipality other than a metro township, designated by the municipal

(b) A member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be:

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legislative body; and

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(ii) for a metro township, the mayor of the metro township or, during any period of time when the mayor is absent, unable, or refuses to act, the mayor pro tempore that the metro township council elects in accordance with Subsection 10-3b-503(4).

- (3) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (2), each board member's vote is weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides:
- (a) for each member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), within that member's municipality; and
- (b) for the member described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), within the unincorporated county.
- (4) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of trustees may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board.
- (6) The municipal services district and the county may enter into an agreement for the provision of legal services to the municipal services district.
- Section 242. Section 17D-1-102 is amended to read:
- 10709 **17D-1-102. Definitions.**
- 10710 As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Adequate protests" means written protests timely filed by:
- 10712 (a) the owners of private real property that:
- (i) is located within the applicable area;
 - (ii) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the applicable area; and
- 10715 (iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the applicable area; or
 - (b) registered voters residing within the applicable area equal in number to at least 25% of the number of votes cast in the applicable area for the office of president of the United States at the most recent election prior to the adoption of the resolution or filing of the petition.
 - (2) "Applicable area" means:
- 10721 (a) for a proposal to create a special service district, the area included within the proposed special service district;

10723	(b) for a proposal to annex an area to an existing special service district, the area
10724	proposed to be annexed;
10725	(c) for a proposal to add a service to the service or services provided by a special
10726	service district, the area included within the special service district; and
10727	(d) for a proposal to consolidate special service districts, the area included within each
10728	special service district proposed to be consolidated.
10729	(3) "Facility" or "facilities" includes any structure, building, system, land, water right,
10730	water, or other real or personal property required to provide a service that a special service
10731	district is authorized to provide, including any related or appurtenant easement or right-of-way,
10732	improvement, utility, landscaping, sidewalk, road, curb, gutter, equipment, or furnishing.
10733	(4) "General obligation bond":
10734	(a) means a bond that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property
10735	taxes that are:
10736	(i) levied:
10737	(A) by the county or municipality that created the special service district that issues the
10738	bond; and
10739	(B) on taxable property within the special service district; and
10740	(ii) in excess of the ad valorem property taxes for the current fiscal year; and
10741	(b) does not include:
10742	(i) a short-term bond;
10743	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
10744	(iii) a special assessment bond.
10745	(5) "Governing body" means:
10746	(a) the legislative body of the county or municipality that creates the special service
10747	district, to the extent that the county or municipal legislative body has not delegated authority
10748	to an administrative control board created under Section 17D-1-301; or
10749	(b) the administrative control board of the special service district, to the extent that the
10750	county or municipal legislative body has delegated authority to an administrative control board
10751	created under Section 17D-1-301.
10752	(6) "Guaranteed bonds" means bonds:

(a) issued by a special service district; and

10754 (b) the debt service of which is guaranteed by one or more taxpayers owning property 10755 within the special service district. 10756 [(7) "Local district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17B-1-102. 10757 [(8)] (7) "Revenue bond": 10758 (a) means a bond payable from designated taxes or other revenues other than the ad 10759 valorem property taxes of the county or municipality that created the special service district; 10760 and 10761 (b) does not include: 10762 (i) an obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of an applicable 10763 constitutional or statutory debt limit; 10764 (ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or 10765 (iii) a special assessment bond. 10766 [(9)] (8) "Special assessment" means an assessment levied against property to pay all 10767 or a portion of the costs of making improvements that benefit the property. 10768 [(10)] (9) "Special assessment bond" means a bond payable from special assessments. 10769 (10) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102. 10770 (11) "Special service district" means a limited purpose local government entity, as 10771 described in Section 17D-1-103, that: 10772 (a) is created under authority of the Utah Constitution Article XI, Section 7; and 10773 (b) operates under, is subject to, and has the powers set forth in this chapter. 10774 (12) "Tax and revenue anticipation bond" means a bond: 10775 (a) issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues or a combination 10776 of taxes and other revenues; and 10777 (b) that matures within the same fiscal year as the fiscal year in which the bond is 10778 issued. 10779 Section 243. Section 17D-1-106 is amended to read: 10780 17D-1-106. Special service districts subject to other provisions. 10781 (1) A special service district is, to the same extent as if it were a [local] special district, 10782 subject to and governed by: 10783 (a) (i) Sections 17B-1-105, 17B-1-107, 17B-1-108, 17B-1-110, 17B-1-111, 17B-1-113, 10784 17B-1-116, 17B-1-118, 17B-1-119, 17B-1-120, 17B-1-121, 17B-1-304, 17B-1-307,

10785 17B-1-310, 17B-1-311, 17B-1-312, 17B-1-313, and 17B-1-314; and

- 10786 (ii) Sections 17B-1-305 and 17B-1-306, to the extent that a county legislative body or a municipal legislative body, as applicable, has delegated authority to an administrative control board with elected members, under Section 17D-1-301.
 - (b) Subsections:

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- 10790 (i) 17B-1-301(3) and (4); and
- 10791 (ii) 17B-1-303(1), (2)(a) and (b), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (9);
- 10792 (c) Section 20A-1-512;
- 10793 (d) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for [Local] Special Districts;
- (e) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 7, [Local] Special District Budgets and Audit Reports;
- 10795 (f) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 8, [Local] Special District Personnel Management; and
 - (g) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 9, Collection of Service Fees and Charges.
- 10797 (2) For purposes of applying the provisions listed in Subsection (1) to a special service district, each reference in those provisions to the [local] special district board of trustees means the governing body.
- Section 244. Section 17D-1-305 is amended to read:
 - 17D-1-305. Compensation for administrative control board members.

An administrative control board member may receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses as provided in Section 17B-1-307 to the same extent as if the member were a member of a board of trustees of a [local] special district.

- Section 245. Section **17D-1-601** is amended to read:
- 17D-1-601. Adoption of a resolution to approve withdrawal, dissolution, discontinuance of a service, or reorganization.

Subject to and as provided in this part, the legislative body of the county or municipality that created a special service district may by resolution:

- (1) approve the withdrawal of an area from the special service district if the legislative body determines that the area should not or cannot be provided the service that the special service district provides;
- 10813 (2) approve the dissolution of the special service district if the legislative body
 10814 determines that the special service district is no longer needed for the purposes for which it was
 10815 created;

10816	(3) discontinue a service that the special service district provides; or
10817	(4) reorganize the special service district as a [local] special district.
10818	Section 246. Section 17D-1-603 is amended to read:
10819	17D-1-603. Notice and plat to lieutenant governor Recording requirements.
10820	(1) If a county or municipal legislative body adopts a resolution approving the
10821	withdrawal of an area from a special service district, the dissolution of a special service district
10822	or the reorganization of a special service district as a [local] special district, the county or
10823	municipal legislative body, as the case may be, shall:
10824	(a) within 30 days after adopting the resolution, file with the lieutenant governor:
10825	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5
10826	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
10827	(ii) in the case of a withdrawal, a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined
10828	in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
10829	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of withdrawal, dissolution,
10830	or incorporation, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5, submit to the recorder of the
10831	county in which the special service district is located:
10832	(i) the original notice of an impending boundary action;
10833	(ii) the original certificate of withdrawal or dissolution, as the case may be;
10834	(iii) in the case of a withdrawal, the original approved final local entity plat; and
10835	(iv) a certified copy of the resolution approving the withdrawal, dissolution, or
10836	incorporation.
10837	(2) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of withdrawal under
10838	Section 67-1a-6.5, the area to be withdrawn that is the subject of the legislative body's
10839	resolution is withdrawn from the special service district.
10840	(b) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of dissolution under
10841	Section 67-1a-6.5, the special service district is dissolved.
10842	(3) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of incorporation as
10843	provided in Section 67-1a-6.5, the special service district is:
10844	(i) reorganized and incorporated as a [local] special district subject to the provisions of
10845	Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts;
10846	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), if the special service district is reorganized as a [local]

10847 special district described in and subject to Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to 10848 Different Types of [Local] Special Districts, the applicable part of that chapter; and 10849 (iii) no longer a special service district. 10850 (b) A special service district reorganized as a [local] special district is a basic [local] 10851 special district as provided in Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 14, Basic [Local] Special District, 10852 unless the resolution adopted in accordance with Subsection 17D-1-604(5): 10853 (i) specifies that the reorganized [local] special district is a different type of [local] 10854 special district other than a basic [local] special district; and 10855 (ii) states the type of that [local] special district, including the governing part in Title 10856 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of [Local] Special Districts. 10857 Section 247. Section 17D-1-604 is amended to read: 10858 17D-1-604. Reorganization as a special district. 10859 (1) The legislative body of a county or municipality that has created a special service 10860 district may reorganize the special service district as a [local] special district in accordance 10861 with this section. 10862 (2) The process to reorganize a special service district as a [local] special district is 10863 initiated if the legislative body of the county or municipality that originally created the special 10864 service district adopts a resolution that: 10865 (a) indicates the legislative body's intent to reorganize the special service district as a 10866 [local] special district; and 10867 (b) complies with the requirements of Subsection (3). (3) A resolution to initiate reorganization described in Subsection (2) shall: 10868 10869 (a) state the name of the special service district that is proposed to be reorganized as a 10870 [local] special district; 10871 (b) generally describe the boundaries of the special service district, whether or not 10872 those boundaries coincide with the boundaries of the creating county or municipality; and 10873 (c) specify each service that the special service district is authorized to provide. 10874 (4) After adopting the resolution described in Subsection (3), the legislative body of the 10875 county or municipality that created the special service district shall hold a public hearing 10876 following the notice requirements of Section 17D-1-205 applicable to the creation of a special 10877 service district, with changes as appropriate for the reorganization of the special service district

- 10878 as a [local] special district. 10879 (5) (a) At or following the public hearing, the county or municipal legislative body 10880 shall: 10881 (i) subject to Subsection (5)(b), adopt a resolution approving the reorganization of the 10882 special service district as a [local] special district; or 10883 (ii) abandon the reorganization. 10884 (b) A resolution approving reorganization shall: 10885 (i) state the name of the special service district that is being reorganized as a [local] 10886 special district; 10887 (ii) state the name of the [local] special district in accordance with Subsection (7); 10888 (iii) subject to Subsection (5)(c), describe the boundaries of the [local] special district; 10889 (iv) subject to Subsection (8)(a), specify the service or services to be provided by the [local] special district; 10890 10891 (v) state: 10892 (A) whether the [local] special district is a different type of [local] special district other 10893 than a basic [local] special district; and 10894 (B) if the reorganized [local] special district is not a basic [local] special district, the 10895 type of [local] special district, including the governing part in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions 10896 Applicable to Different Types of [Local] Special Districts; 10897 (vi) state whether the [local] special district is to be governed by an appointed or an 10898 elected board of trustees, or a combination of appointed and elected trustees, in accordance 10899 with Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 3, Board of Trustees; 10900 (vii) state whether an administrative control board established for the special service 10901 district that is being reorganized as a [local] special district will serve as the first board of 10902 trustees of the [local] special district; and 10903 (viii) contain additional provisions as necessary. 10904 (c) The boundaries of the [local] special district shall reflect the boundaries of the 10905 reorganized special service district.
 - (6) A county may not reorganize a special service district as a [local] special district to include some or all of the area within a municipality unless the legislative body of the municipality adopts a resolution or ordinance consenting to the reorganization.

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10909	(7) The name of the [local] special district:
10910	(a) shall comply with Subsection 17-50-103(2)(a); and
10911	(b) may not include the phrase "special service district."
10912	(8) A [local] special district created under this section may not provide:
10913	(a) (i) at the time of reorganization, a service that it could not have provided as the
10914	special service district prior to reorganization; or
10915	(ii) after reorganization, an additional service listed in Section 17B-1-202, unless the
10916	[local] special district adds the service in accordance with the provisions of Title 17B, Chapter
10917	1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts; and
10918	(b) more than four of the services listed in Section 17B-1-202 at any time.
10919	(9) After the lieutenant governor issues, in accordance with Section 67-1a-6.5, a
10920	certificate of incorporation for a [local] special district created under this section, the [local]
10921	special district:
10922	(a) is:
10923	(i) a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession;
10924	(ii) a quasi-municipal corporation; and
10925	(iii) a political subdivision of the state as provided in Section 17B-1-103; and
10926	(b) may, subject to Subsection (8), provide a service that:
10927	(i) the special service district was authorized to provide before reorganization; and
10928	(ii) the [local] special district is authorized to provide under the resolution adopted in
10929	accordance with Subsection (5).
10930	(10) An action taken, a bond issued, or a contract or other obligation entered into by
10931	the reorganized special service district before reorganization is a valid action, bond issuance,
10932	contract, or other obligation of the [local] special district.
10933	(11) A [local] special district created under this section:
10934	(a) may impose and collect taxes, fees, and other charges for services provided in
10935	accordance with applicable law;
10936	(b) shall own all property acquired by the special service district before reorganization;
10937	and
10938	(c) shall have a power, right, or obligation that the reorganized special service district
10939	had before the reorganization, unless otherwise provided by law.

10940	Section 248. Section 17D-2-102 is amended to read:
10941	17D-2-102. Definitions.
10942	As used in this chapter:
10943	(1) "Authority board" means the board of directors of a local building authority, as
10944	described in Section 17D-2-203.
10945	(2) "Bond" includes a bond, note, or other instrument issued under this chapter
10946	evidencing an indebtedness of a local building authority.
10947	(3) "Creating local entity" means the local entity that creates or created the local
10948	building authority.
10949	(4) "Governing body" means:
10950	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
10951	(b) for a school district, the local school board for the school district;
10952	(c) for a [local] special district, the [local] special district's board of trustees; and
10953	(d) for a special service district, the special service district's governing body, as defined
10954	in Section 17D-1-102.
10955	(5) "Local building authority":
10956	(a) means a nonprofit corporation that is:
10957	(i) created as provided in Section 17D-2-201;
10958	(ii) described in Section 17D-2-103; and
10959	(iii) subject to and governed by the provisions of this chapter; and
10960	(b) includes a nonprofit corporation created as a municipal building authority before
10961	May 5, 2008 under the law then in effect.
10962	[(6) "Local district" has the same meaning as provided in Section 17B-1-102.
10963	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Local entity" means a county, city, town, school district, [local] <u>special</u>
10964	district, or special service district.
10965	[(8)] (7) "Mortgage" means any instrument under which property may be encumbered
10966	as security for an obligation, including a mortgage, trust deed, indenture, pledge, assignment,
10967	security agreement, and financing statement.
10968	[(9)] (8) "Project" means an improvement, facility, property, or appurtenance to
10969	property that a local entity is permitted under law to own or acquire, whether located inside or
10970	outside the local entity's boundary, including:

10971	(a) a public building or other structure of any kind; and
10972	(b) a joint or partial interest in the improvement, facility, property, or appurtenance to
10973	property.
10974	[(10)] <u>(9)</u> "Project costs":
10975	(a) means all costs incurred in the development of a project; and
10976	(b) includes:
10977	(i) organizational and incorporation fees, including filing, legal, and financial advisor
10978	fees;
10979	(ii) the cost of a site for the project;
10980	(iii) the cost of equipment and furnishings for the project;
10981	(iv) the cost of planning and designing the project, including architectural, planning,
10982	engineering, legal, and fiscal advisor fees;
10983	(v) contractor fees associated with the project;
10984	(vi) the cost of issuing local building authority bonds to finance the project, including
10985	printing costs, document preparation costs, filing fees, recording fees, legal and other
10986	professional fees, underwriting costs, bond discount costs, any premium on the bonds, and any
10987	fees required to be paid to retire outstanding bonds;
10988	(vii) interest on local building authority bonds issued to finance the project;
10989	(viii) carrying costs;
10990	(ix) interest estimated to accrue on local building authority bonds during the period of
10991	construction of the project and for 12 months after;
10992	(x) any amount the governing body finds necessary to establish one or more reserve
10993	funds;
10994	(xi) any amount the governing body finds necessary to provide working capital for the
10995	project;
10996	(xii) all costs of transferring title of the project to the creating local entity;
10997	(xiii) all costs of dissolving the local building authority; and
10998	(xiv) all other reasonable costs associated with the project.
10999	(10) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
11000	(11) "Special service district" [has the same meaning as provided] means the same as
11001	that term is defined in Section 17D-1-102.

11002 Section 249. Section 17D-3-105 is amended to read: 11003 17D-3-105. Conservation districts subject to other provisions. (1) Subject to Subsection (3), a conservation district is, to the same extent as if it were 11004 11005 a [local] special district, subject to and governed by: 11006 (a) Sections 17B-1-105, 17B-1-107, 17B-1-108, 17B-1-110, 17B-1-113, 17B-1-116, 17B-1-121, 17B-1-307, 17B-1-311, 17B-1-313, and 17B-1-314; 11007 11008 (b) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for [Local] Special Districts; 11009 (c) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 7, [Local] Special District Budgets and Audit Reports; 11010 (d) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 8, [Local] Special District Personnel Management; and (e) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 9, Collection of Service Fees and Charges. 11011 11012 (2) For purposes of applying the provisions listed in Subsection (1) to a conservation 11013 district, each reference in those provisions to the [local] special district board of trustees means 11014 the board of supervisors described in Section 17D-3-301. 11015 (3) A conservation district may not exercise taxing authority. 11016 Section 250. Section 17D-4-201 is amended to read: 11017 17D-4-201. Creation -- Annexation or withdrawal of property. (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), Subsection (2), and in addition to the 11018 11019 provisions regarding creation of a [local] special district in Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions 11020 Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts, a public infrastructure district may not be created 11021 unless: (i) if there are any registered voters within the applicable area, a petition is filed with 11022 11023 the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within the 11024 applicable area approving the creation of the public infrastructure district; and 11025 (ii) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of 11026 surface property owners within the applicable area consenting to the creation of the public 11027 infrastructure district. (b) Notwithstanding Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 2, Creation of a [Local] Special District, 11028 11029 and any other provision of this chapter, the development authority may adopt a resolution 11030 creating a public infrastructure district as a subsidiary of the development authority if all

owners of surface property proposed to be included within the public infrastructure district

consent in writing to the creation of the public infrastructure district.

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11033 (2) (a) The following do not apply to the creation of a public infrastructure district: 11034 (i) Section 17B-1-203; 11035 (ii) Section 17B-1-204; 11036 (iii) Subsection 17B-1-208(2); 11037 (iv) Section 17B-1-212; or 11038 (v) Section 17B-1-214. 11039 (b) The protest period described in Section 17B-1-213 may be waived in whole or in 11040 part with the consent of: 11041 (i) 100% of registered voters within the applicable area approving the creation of the 11042 public infrastructure district; and 11043 (ii) 100% of the surface property owners within the applicable area approving the 11044 creation of the public infrastructure district. 11045 (c) If the protest period is waived under Subsection (2)(b), a resolution approving the 11046 creation of the public infrastructure district may be adopted in accordance with Subsection 11047 17B-1-213(5). 11048 (d) A petition meeting the requirements of Subsection (1): 11049 (i) may be certified under Section 17B-1-209; and 11050 (ii) shall be filed with the lieutenant governor in accordance with Subsection 11051 17B-1-215(1)(b)(iii). 11052 (3) (a) Notwithstanding Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, an area outside of the 11053 boundaries of a public infrastructure district may be annexed into the public infrastructure 11054 district if the following requirements are met: 11055 (i) (A) adoption of resolutions of the board and the creating entity, each approving of the annexation; or 11056 11057 (B) adoption of a resolution of the board to annex the area, provided that the governing 11058 document or creation resolution for the public infrastructure district authorizes the board to 11059 annex an area outside of the boundaries of the public infrastructure district without future 11060 consent of the creating entity; 11061 (ii) if there are any registered voters within the area proposed to be annexed, a petition

the area, demonstrating that the registered voters approve of the annexation into the public

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is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within

infrastructure district; and

(iii) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of surface property owners within the area proposed to be annexed, demonstrating the surface property owners' consent to the annexation into the public infrastructure district.

- (b) Within 30 days of meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the board shall file with the lieutenant governor:
- (i) a copy of a notice of impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
 - (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5.
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 5, Withdrawal, property may be withdrawn from a public infrastructure district if the following requirements are met:
- (i) (A) adoption of resolutions of the board and the creating entity, each approving of the withdrawal; or
- (B) adoption of a resolution of the board to withdraw the property, provided that the governing document or creation resolution for the public infrastructure district authorizes the board to withdraw property from the public infrastructure district without further consent from the creating entity;
- (ii) if there are any registered voters within the area proposed to be withdrawn, a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within the area, demonstrating that the registered voters approve of the withdrawal from the public infrastructure district; and
- (iii) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of surface property owners within the area proposed to be withdrawn, demonstrating that the surface property owners consent to the withdrawal from the public infrastructure district.
- (b) If any bonds that the public infrastructure district issues are allocable to the area to be withdrawn remain unpaid at the time of the proposed withdrawal, the property remains subject to any taxes, fees, or assessments that the public infrastructure district imposes until the bonds or any associated refunding bonds are paid.
- (c) Upon meeting the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b), the board shall comply with the requirements of Section 17B-1-512.
 - (5) A creating entity may impose limitations on the powers of a public infrastructure

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- 11095 district through the governing document. 11096 (6) (a) A public infrastructure district is separate and distinct from the creating entity. 11097 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), any financial burden of a public 11098 infrastructure district: 11099 (A) is borne solely by the public infrastructure district; and 11100 (B) is not borne by the creating entity, by the state, or by any municipality, county, or 11101 other political subdivision. 11102 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i) and Section 17B-1-216, the governing 11103 document may require: (A) the district applicant to bear the initial costs of the public infrastructure district; 11104 11105 and 11106 (B) the public infrastructure district to reimburse the district applicant for the initial 11107 costs the creating entity bears. 11108 (c) Any liability, judgment, or claim against a public infrastructure district: 11109 (i) is the sole responsibility of the public infrastructure district; and 11110 (ii) does not constitute a liability, judgment, or claim against the creating entity, the state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision. 11111 11112 (d) (i) (A) The public infrastructure district solely bears the responsibility of any 11113 collection, enforcement, or foreclosure proceeding with regard to any tax, fee, or assessment 11114 the public infrastructure district imposes. 11115 (B) The creating entity does not bear the responsibility described in Subsection (6)(d)(i)(A). 11116 11117 (ii) A public infrastructure district, and not the creating entity, shall undertake the
- (ii) A public infrastructure district, and not the creating entity, shall undertake the enforcement responsibility described in, as applicable, Subsection (6)(d)(i) in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, or Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act.
 - (7) A creating entity may establish criteria in determining whether to approve or disapprove of the creation of a public infrastructure district, including:
 - (a) historical performance of the district applicant;
 - (b) compliance with the creating entity's master plan;
- (c) credit worthiness of the district applicant;

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(d) plan of finance of the public infrastructure district; and

11126	(e) proposed development within the public infrastructure district.
11127	(8) (a) The creation of a public infrastructure district is subject to the sole discretion of
11128	the creating entity responsible for approving or rejecting the creation of the public
11129	infrastructure district.
11130	(b) The proposed creating entity bears no liability for rejecting the proposed creation of
11131	a public infrastructure district.
11132	Section 251. Section 17D-4-203 is amended to read:
11133	17D-4-203. Public infrastructure district powers.
11134	A public infrastructure district shall have all of the authority conferred upon a [local]
11135	special district under Section 17B-1-103, and in addition a public infrastructure district may:
11136	(1) issue negotiable bonds to pay:
11137	(a) all or part of the costs of acquiring, acquiring an interest in, improving, or extending
11138	any of the improvements, facilities, or property allowed under Section 11-14-103;
11139	(b) capital costs of improvements in an energy assessment area, as defined in Section
11140	11-42a-102, and other related costs, against the funds that the public infrastructure district will
11141	receive because of an assessment in an energy assessment area, as defined in Section
11142	11-42a-102;
11143	(c) public improvements related to the provision of housing;
11144	(d) capital costs related to public transportation; and
11145	(e) for a public infrastructure district created by a development authority, the cost of
11146	acquiring or financing public infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
11147	63H-1-102;
11148	(2) enter into an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13,
11149	Interlocal Cooperation Act, provided that the interlocal agreement may not expand the powers
11150	of the public infrastructure district, within the limitations of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
11151	Cooperation Act, without the consent of the creating entity;
11152	(3) acquire completed or partially completed improvements for fair market value as
11153	reasonably determined by:
11154	(a) the board;
11155	(b) the creating entity, if required in the governing document; or
11156	(c) a surveyor or engineer that a public infrastructure district employs or engages to

11157 perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or installation 11158 of the improvements; 11159 (4) contract with the creating entity for the creating entity to provide administrative 11160 services on behalf of the public infrastructure district, when agreed to by both parties, in order 11161 to achieve cost savings and economic efficiencies, at the discretion of the creating entity; and 11162 (5) for a public infrastructure district created by a development authority: 11163 (a) (i) operate and maintain public infrastructure and improvements the district 11164 acquires or finances: and 11165 (ii) use fees, assessments, or taxes to pay for the operation and maintenance of those 11166 public infrastructure and improvements; and 11167 (b) issue bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act. Section 252. Section 17D-4-301 is amended to read: 11168 17D-4-301. Public infrastructure district bonds. 11169 11170 (1) A public infrastructure district may issue negotiable bonds for the purposes described in Section 17D-4-203, as provided in, as applicable: 11171 11172 (a) Title 11. Chapter 14. Local Government Bonding Act: 11173 (b) Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act; 11174 (c) Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; and 11175 (d) this section. 11176 (2) A public infrastructure district bond: 11177 (a) shall mature within 40 years of the date of issuance; and (b) may not be secured by any improvement or facility paid for by the public 11178 11179 infrastructure district. 11180 (3) (a) A public infrastructure district may issue a limited tax bond, in the same manner 11181 as a general obligation bond: 11182 (i) with the consent of 100% of surface property owners within the boundaries of the 11183 public infrastructure district and 100% of the registered voters, if any, within the boundaries of 11184 the proposed public infrastructure district; or 11185 (ii) upon approval of a majority of the registered voters within the boundaries of the 11186 public infrastructure district voting in an election held for that purpose under Title 11, Chapter

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14, Local Government Bonding Act.

TOT A HILLER LAX DONG DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION V.5 IL	bed in Subsection (3)	bed in	de	bond	tax	mited	A 1	(b)	
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- (i) is not subject to the limitation on a general obligation bond described in Subsection 11190 17B-1-1102(4)[(a)(xii)]; and
 - (ii) is subject to a limitation, if any, on the principal amount of indebtedness as described in the governing document.
 - (c) Unless limited tax bonds are initially purchased exclusively by one or more qualified institutional buyers as defined in Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. Sec. 230.144A, the public infrastructure district may only issue limited tax bonds in denominations of not less than \$500,000, and in integral multiples above \$500,000 of not less than \$1,000 each.
 - (d) (i) Without any further election or consent of property owners or registered voters, a public infrastructure district may convert a limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a) to a general obligation bond if the principal amount of the related limited tax bond together with the principal amount of other related outstanding general obligation bonds of the public infrastructure district does not exceed 15% of the fair market value of taxable property in the public infrastructure district securing the general obligation bonds, determined by:
 - (A) an appraisal from an appraiser who is a member of the Appraisal Institute that is addressed to the public infrastructure district or a financial institution; or
 - (B) the most recent market value of the property from the assessor of the county in which the property is located.
 - (ii) The consent to the issuance of a limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a) is sufficient to meet any statutory or constitutional election requirement necessary for the issuance of the limited tax bond and any general obligation bond to be issued in place of the limited tax bond upon meeting the requirements of this Subsection (3)(d).
 - (iii) A general obligation bond resulting from a conversion of a limited tax bond under this Subsection (3)(d) is not subject to the limitation on general obligation bonds described in Subsection 17B-1-1102(4)[(a)(xii)].
 - (e) A public infrastructure district that levies a property tax for payment of debt service on a limited tax bond issued under this section is not required to comply with the notice and hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 unless the rate exceeds the rate established in:
 - (i) Section 17D-4-303, except as provided in Subsection (8);
- 11218 (ii) the governing document; or

(iii) the documents relating to the issuance of the limited tax bond.

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- 11220 (4) There is no limitation on the duration of revenues that a public infrastructure 11221 district may receive to cover any shortfall in the payment of principal of and interest on a bond 11222 that the public infrastructure district issues.
 - (5) A public infrastructure district is not a municipal corporation for purposes of the debt limitation of Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.
 - (6) The board may, by resolution, delegate to one or more officers of the public infrastructure district the authority to:
 - (a) in accordance and within the parameters set forth in a resolution adopted in accordance with Section 11-14-302, approve the final interest rate, price, principal amount, maturity, redemption features, and other terms of the bond;
 - (b) approve and execute any document relating to the issuance of a bond; and
 - (c) approve any contract related to the acquisition and construction of the improvements, facilities, or property to be financed with a bond.
 - (7) (a) Any person may contest the legality of the issuance of a public infrastructure district bond or any provisions for the security and payment of the bond for a period of 30 days after:
 - (i) publication of the resolution authorizing the bond; or
 - (ii) publication of a notice of bond containing substantially the items required under Subsection 11-14-316(2).
 - (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (7)(a), no person may bring a lawsuit or other proceeding contesting the regularity, formality, or legality of the bond for any reason.
 - (8) (a) In the event of any statutory change in the methodology of assessment or collection of property taxes in a manner that reduces the amounts which are devoted or pledged to the repayment of limited tax bonds, a public infrastructure district may charge a rate sufficient to receive the amount of property taxes or assessment the public infrastructure district would have received before the statutory change in order to pay the debt service on outstanding limited tax bonds.
- 11248 (b) The rate increase described in Subsection (8)(a) may exceed the limit described in 11249 Section 17D-4-303.

11250	(c) The public infrastructure district may charge the rate increase described in
11251	Subsection (8)(a) until the bonds, including any associated refunding bonds, or other securities,
11252	together with applicable interest, are fully met and discharged.
11253	Section 253. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
11254	20A-1-102. Definitions.
11255	As used in this title:
11256	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
11257	voter by the county clerk.
11258	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
11259	and counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
11260	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
11261	storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
11262	(b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
11263	(4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
11264	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
11265	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
11266	(b) a constitutional amendment;
11267	(c) an initiative;
11268	(d) a referendum;
11269	(e) a bond proposition;
11270	(f) a judicial retention question;
11271	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
11272	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
11273	(5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
11274	together using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the
11275	blank space reserved for securing the paper.
11276	(6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
11277	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
11278	(7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
11279	the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
11280	(8) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of

11281	charge by the sender.
11282	(9) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
11283	election results by the board of canvassers.
11284	(10) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at
11285	the canvass.
11286	(11) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract
11287	or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
11288	(12) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
11289	delegates are selected.
11290	(13) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
11291	charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
11292	(14) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during
11293	election day.
11294	(15) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use
11295	by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
11296	(16) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
11297	elected.
11298	(17) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
11299	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
11300	occurs; and
11301	(b) does not include:
11302	(i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency
11303	voting; or
11304	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early
11305	Voting.
11306	(18) "Elected official" means:
11307	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,
11308	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
11309	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with

(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a [local] special district office in

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Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or

11312 accordance with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii). 11313 (19) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a 11314 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal 11315 primary election, and a [local] special district election. 11316 (20) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help 11317 America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252. (21) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to 11318 11319 file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed. 11320 (22) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to: 11321 (a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place; 11322 (b) act as the presiding election judge; or (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge. 11323 11324 (23) "Election officer" means: 11325 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections; 11326 (b) the county clerk for: 11327 (i) a county ballot and election; and (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 11328 11329 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5: 11330 (c) the municipal clerk for: 11331 (i) a municipal ballot and election; and (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 11332 11333 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; (d) the [local] special district clerk or chief executive officer for: 11334 11335 (i) a [local] special district ballot and election; and (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 11336 11337 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for: 11338 11339 (i) a school district ballot and election; and 11340 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 11341 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5. 11342 (24) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.

11343	(25) "Election results" means:
11344	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
11345	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
11346	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
11347	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
11348	(26) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
11349	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed ballots, all counted
11350	ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and
11351	the total votes cast form.
11352	(27) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
11353	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
11354	the record.
11355	(28) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county
11356	clerk under Subsection 20A-2-306(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
11357	(29) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
11358	(30) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
11359	court judge.
11360	[(31) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
11361	Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district
11362	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.]
11363	[(32) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are
11364	required by law to be elected.]
11365	[(33)] (31) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal
11366	election, a municipal primary election, a local special election, a [local] special district election,
11367	and a bond election.
11368	[(34)] (32) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a [local]
11369	special district, or a local school district.
11370	[(35)] (33) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing
11371	body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political

[(36)] (34) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on

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subdivision may vote.

11374	which an individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper
11375	document using a pen or other marking instrument.
11376	[(37)] (35) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic
11377	record, or mechanical record, that:
11378	(a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
11379	(b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly
11380	placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual voter's vote.
11381	[(38)] <u>(36)</u> "Municipal executive" means:
11382	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
11383	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
11384	10-3b-103(7); or
11385	(c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.
11386	[(39)] (37) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and,
11387	as applicable, [local] special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November
11388	of each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
11389	[(40)] <u>(38)</u> "Municipal legislative body" means:
11390	(a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or
11391	(b) the council of a metro township.
11392	[(41)] (39) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
11393	[(42)] (40) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by
11394	law to be elected.
11395	[(43)] (41) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate
11396	candidates for municipal office.
11397	[(44)] (42) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
11398	[(45)] (43) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for
11399	voters to record their votes.
11400	[(46)] (44) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
11401	(a) the ballot as an official ballot;
11402	(b) the date of the election; and
11403	(c) (i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
11404	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or

11405	(ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
11406	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
11407	[(47)] <u>(45)</u> "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials
11408	by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
11409	[(48)] (46) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has
11410	qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party
11411	Formation and Procedures.
11412	[(49)] (47) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist
11413	with an election, voting, or counting votes.
11414	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
11415	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
11416	[(50)] (48) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they
11417	appear to cast votes.
11418	[(51)] (49) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
11419	[(52)] (50) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a
11420	ballot in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
11421	[(53)] <u>(51)</u> "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9
11422	Part 8, Presidential Primary Election.
11423	[(54)] (52) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the
11424	year of the regular general election.
11425	[(55)] (53) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
11426	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
11427	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
11428	[(56)] (54) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
11429	contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for
11430	the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
11431	20A-5-400.1.
11432	[(57)] (55) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
11433	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
11434	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
11435	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.

11436	$\left[\frac{(58)}{(56)}\right]$ "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
11437	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
11438	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
11439	[(59)] (57) (a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being
11440	considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity,
11441	or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's safety.
11442	(b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:
11443	(i) elected to public office; or
11444	(ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
11445	[(60)] (58) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin
11446	performing the duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
11447	[(61)] (59) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
11448	official register at a polling location and provides the voter with a ballot.
11449	[(62)] (60) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to
11450	vote under this title.
11451	[(63)] (61) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
11452	[(64)] (62) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on
11453	the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the
11454	purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
11455	[(65)] (63) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in
11456	Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan
11457	local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
11458	[(66)] (64) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in
11459	Utah.
11460	[(67)] (65) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection
11461	20A-3a-202(4), provided to a voter with a manual ballot:
11462	(a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual
11463	ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and
11464	(b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
11465	[(68)] (66) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot
11466	printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.

11467	(67) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
11468	Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service district
11469	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
11470	(68) "Special district officers" means those special district board members that are
11471	required by law to be elected.
11472	(69) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
11473	(70) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
11474	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
11475	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
11476	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
11477	(71) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
11478	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
11479	(72) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
11480	tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
11481	(73) "Ticket" means a list of:
11482	(a) political parties;
11483	(b) candidates for an office; or
11484	(c) ballot propositions.
11485	(74) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
11486	counting center.
11487	(75) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
11488	statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,
11489	or other cause.
11490	(76) "Valid voter identification" means:
11491	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
11492	include:
11493	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
11494	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
11495	(A) the state; or
11496	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
11497	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;

11498	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
11499	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
11500	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
11501	photograph of the voter:
11502	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
11503	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
11504	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
11505	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (76)(a) or (b) but that bear
11506	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
11507	may include:
11508	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
11509	election;
11510	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
11511	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
11512	(iv) a valid social security card;
11513	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
11514	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
11515	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
11516	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
11517	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
11518	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
11519	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
11520	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
11521	(A) a local government within the state;
11522	(B) an employer for an employee; or
11523	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
11524	state; or
11525	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
11526	(77) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
11527	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
11528	(78) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter, by:

11529	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
11530	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
11531	(79) "Voter" means an individual who:
11532	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
11533	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
11534	(c) is registered to vote; and
11535	(d) is listed in the official register book.
11536	(80) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
11537	20A-2-102.5.
11538	(81) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
11539	machines, and ballot box.
11540	(82) "Voting booth" means:
11541	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
11542	of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
11543	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
11544	(83) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to
11545	vote a mechanical ballot.
11546	(84) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under
11547	Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
11548	(85) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in
11549	Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
11550	(86) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
11551	(87) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on
11552	the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
11553	Section 254. Section 20A-1-201 is amended to read:
11554	20A-1-201. Date and purpose of regular general elections.
11555	(1) A regular general election shall be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday
11556	after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.
11557	(2) At the regular general election, the voters shall:
11558	(a) choose persons to serve the terms established by law for the following offices:
11559	(i) electors of President and Vice President of the United States;

11560	(ii) United States Senators;
11561	(iii) Representatives to the United States Congress;
11562	(iv) governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor;
11563	(v) senators and representatives to the Utah Legislature;
11564	(vi) county officers;
11565	(vii) State School Board members;
11566	(viii) local school board members;
11567	(ix) except as provided in Subsection (3), [local] special district officers, as applicable;
11568	and
11569	(x) any elected judicial officers; and
11570	(b) approve or reject:
11571	(i) any proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution that have qualified for the ballot
11572	under procedures established in the Utah Code;
11573	(ii) any proposed initiatives or referenda that have qualified for the ballot under
11574	procedures established in the Utah Code; and
11575	(iii) any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the
11576	Utah Code.
11577	(3) This section:
11578	(a) applies to a special service district for which the county legislative body or the
11579	municipal legislative body, as applicable, has delegated authority for the special service district
11580	to an administrative control board; and
11581	(b) does not apply to a special service district for which the county legislative body or
11582	the municipal legislative body, as applicable, has not delegated authority for the special service
11583	district to an administrative control board.
11584	Section 255. Section 20A-1-202 is amended to read:
11585	20A-1-202. Date and purpose of municipal general election.
11586	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-206, a municipal general election shall be
11587	held in municipalities, and [local] special districts as applicable, on the first Tuesday after the
11588	first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year.
11589	(2) At the municipal general election, the voters shall:
11590	(a) (i) choose persons to serve as municipal officers; and

11591	(ii) for a [local] special district that holds an election during an odd-numbered year,
11592	choose persons to serve as [local] special district officers; and
11593	(b) approve or reject:
11594	(i) any proposed initiatives or referenda that have qualified for the ballot as provided
11595	by law; and
11596	(ii) any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the Utah
11597	Code.
11598	Section 256. Section 20A-1-206 is amended to read:
11599	20A-1-206. Cancellation of local election Municipalities Special districts
11600	Notice.
11601	(1) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:
11602	(a) (i) (A) all municipal officers are elected in an at-large election under Subsection
11603	10-3-205.5(1); and
11604	(B) the number of municipal officer candidates, including any eligible write-in
11605	candidates under Section 20A-9-601, for the at-large municipal offices does not exceed the
11606	number of open at-large municipal offices for which the candidates have filed; or
11607	(ii) (A) the municipality has adopted an ordinance under Subsection 10-3-205.5(2);
11608	(B) the number of municipal officer candidates, including any eligible write-in
11609	candidates under Section 20A-9-601, for the at-large municipal offices, if any, does not exceed
11610	the number of open at-large municipal offices for which the candidates have filed; and
11611	(C) each municipal officer candidate, including any eligible write-in candidates under
11612	Section 20A-9-601, in each district is unopposed;
11613	(b) there are no other municipal ballot propositions; and
11614	(c) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
11615	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
11616	(i) each municipal officer candidate is:
11617	(A) unopposed; or
11618	(B) a candidate for an at-large municipal office for which the number of candidates
11619	does not exceed the number of open at-large municipal offices; and
11620	(ii) a candidate described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) is considered to be elected to office.
11621	(2) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with

Subsection (1) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by:

- 11623 (a) subject to Subsection (5), posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter

 11624 Information Website as described in Section 20A-7-801, for 15 consecutive days before the day

 11625 of the scheduled election;
 - (b) if the municipality has a public website, posting notice on the municipality's public website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;
 - (c) if the elected officials or departments of the municipality regularly publish a printed or electronic newsletter or other periodical, publishing notice in the next scheduled newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled election;
 - (d) (i) publishing notice at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality before the day of the scheduled election;
 - (ii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
 - (iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, mailing notice to each registered voter in the municipality; and
 - (e) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election.
 - (3) A [local] <u>special</u> district board may cancel an election as described in Section 17B-1-306 if:
 - (a) (i) (A) any [local] special district officers are elected in an at-large election; and
 - (B) the number of [local] special district officer candidates for the at-large [local] special district offices, including any eligible write-in candidates under Section 20A-9-601, does not exceed the number of open at-large [local] special district offices for which the candidates have filed; or
 - (ii) (A) the [local] special district has divided the [local] special district into divisions under Section 17B-1-306.5;
- (B) the number of [local] special district officer candidates, including any eligible write-in candidates under Section 20A-9-601, for the at-large [local] special district offices within the [local] special district, if any, does not exceed the number of open at-large [local]

special district offices for which the candidates have filed; and 11653 11654 (C) each [local] special district officer candidate, including any eligible write-in 11655 candidates under Section 20A-9-601, in each division of the [local] special district is 11656 unopposed; 11657 (b) there are no other [local] special district ballot propositions; and 11658 (c) the [local] special district governing body, no later than 20 days before the day of 11659 the scheduled election, adopts a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that: 11660 (i) each [local] special district officer candidate is: 11661 (A) unopposed; or 11662 (B) a candidate for an at-large [local] special district office for which the number of 11663 candidates does not exceed the number of open at-large [local] special district offices; and 11664 (ii) a candidate described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is considered to be elected to office. (4) A [local] special district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection 11665 11666 (3) shall provide notice that the election is cancelled: (a) subject to Subsection (5), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter 11667 11668 Information Website as described in Section 20A-7-801, for 15 consecutive days before the day of the scheduled election; 11669 11670 (b) if the [local] special district has a public website, by posting notice on the [local] 11671 special district's public website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election; 11672 (c) if the [local] special district publishes a newsletter or other periodical, by 11673 publishing notice in the next scheduled newsletter or other periodical published before the day 11674 of the scheduled election; 11675 (d) (i) by publishing notice at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the 11676 [local] special district before the scheduled election;

(ii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the [local] special district, in places within the [local] special district that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the [local] special district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or

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- (iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the [local] special district; and
 - (e) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section

11684	63A-16-601, for at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election.
11685	(5) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection
11686	(2)(a) or a [local] special district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) is not
11687	liable for a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the
11688	Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website.
11689	Section 257. Section 20A-1-512 is amended to read:
11690	20A-1-512. Midterm vacancies on special district boards.
11691	(1) (a) When a vacancy occurs on any [local] special district board for any reason, the
11692	following shall appoint a replacement to serve out the unexpired term in accordance with this
11693	section:
11694	(i) the [local] special district board, if the person vacating the position was elected; or
11695	(ii) the appointing authority, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102, if the
11696	appointing authority appointed the person vacating the position.
11697	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), before acting to fill the vacancy, the
11698	[local] special district board or appointing authority shall:
11699	(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least two weeks before the [local] special
11700	district board or appointing authority meets to fill the vacancy by:
11701	(A) if there is a newspaper of general circulation, as that term is defined in Section
11702	45-1-201, within the district, publishing the notice in the newspaper of general circulation;
11703	(B) posting the notice in three public places within the [local] special district; and
11704	(C) posting on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and
11705	(ii) identify, in the notice:
11706	(A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled;
11707	(B) the individual to whom an individual who is interested in an appointment to fill the
11708	vacancy may submit the individual's name for consideration; and
11709	(C) any submission deadline.
11710	(c) An appointing authority is not subject to Subsection (1)(b) if:
11711	(i) the appointing authority appoints one of the appointing authority's own members;
11712	and
11713	(ii) that member meets all applicable statutory board member qualifications.

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(d) When a vacancy occurs on the board of a water conservancy district located in

11715	more than one county:
11716	(i) the board shall give notice of the vacancy to the county legislative bodies that
11717	nominated the vacating trustee as provided in Section 17B-2a-1005;
11718	(ii) the county legislative bodies described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall collectively
11719	compile a list of three nominees to fill the vacancy; and
11720	(iii) the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an
11721	individual to fill the vacancy from nominees submitted as provided in Subsection
11722	17B-2a-1005(2)(c).
11723	(2) If the [local] special district board fails to appoint an individual to complete an
11724	elected board member's term within 90 days, the legislative body of the county or municipality
11725	that created the [local] special district shall fill the vacancy in accordance with the procedure
11726	for a [local] special district described in Subsection (1)(b).
11727	Section 258. Section 20A-1-513 is amended to read:
11728	20A-1-513. Temporary absence in elected office of a political subdivision for
11729	military service.
11730	(1) As used in this section:
11731	(a) "Armed forces" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5, and
11732	includes:
11733	(i) the National Guard; and
11734	(ii) the national guard and armed forces reserves.
11735	(b) (i) "Elected official" is a person who holds an office of a political subdivision that
11736	is required by law to be filled by an election.
11737	(ii) "Elected official" includes a person who is appointed to fill a vacancy in an office
11738	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
11739	(c) (i) "Military leave" means the temporary absence from an office:
11740	(A) by an elected official called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces; and
11741	(B) for a period of time that exceeds 30 days and does not exceed 400 days.
11742	(ii) "Military leave" includes the time a person on leave, as described in Subsection
11743	(1)(c)(i), spends for:
11744	(A) out processing;

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(B) an administrative delay;

11746	(C) accrued leave; and
11747	(D) on rest and recuperation leave program of the armed forces.
11748	(d) "Political subdivision's governing body" means:
11749	(i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
11750	(ii) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district;
11751	(iii) for a local school district, the local school board;
11752	(iv) for a special service district:
11753	(A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
11754	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
11755	(B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
11756	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and
11757	(v) for a political subdivision not listed in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv), the body
11758	that governs the affairs of the political subdivision.
11759	(e) "Temporary replacement" means the person appointed by the political subdivision's
11760	governing body in accordance with this section to exercise the powers and duties of the office
11761	of the elected official who takes military leave.
11762	(2) An elected official creates a vacancy in the elected official's office if the elected
11763	official is called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces in accordance with Title 10,
11764	U.S.C.A. unless the elected official takes military leave as provided by this section.
11765	(3) (a) An elected official who is called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces in
11766	a status other than in accordance with Title 10, U.S.C.A. shall notify the political subdivision's
11767	governing body of the elected official's orders not later than five days after receipt of orders.
11768	(b) The elected official described in Subsection (3)(a) may:
11769	(i) continue to carry out the official's duties if possible while on active, full-time duty;
11770	or
11771	(ii) take military leave if the elected official submits to the political subdivision's
11772	governing body written notice of the intent to take military leave and the expected duration of
11773	the military leave.
11774	(4) (a) An elected official who chooses to continue to carry out the official's duties
11775	while on active, full-time duty shall, within 10 days after arrival at the official's place of
11776	deployment, confirm in writing to the political subdivision's governing body that the official

- has the ability to carry out the official's duties.
- 11778 (b) If no confirmation is received by the political subdivision within the time period described in Subsection (4)(a), the elected official shall be placed in a military leave status and a temporary replacement appointed in accordance with Subsection (6).
 - (5) An elected official's military leave:
- 11782 (a) begins the later of:

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- (i) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;
- 11785 (ii) day 11 after the elected official's deployment if no confirmation is received in accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or
- 11787 (iii) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armed forces; and
- (b) ends the sooner of:
 - (i) the expiration of the elected official's term of office; or
- (ii) the day on which the elected official ends active, full-time duty in the armed forces.
- 11792 (6) A temporary replacement shall:
- 11793 (a) meet the qualifications required to hold the office; and
- 11794 (b) be appointed:
- (i) in the same manner as provided by this part for a midterm vacancy if a registered political party nominated the elected official who takes military leave as a candidate for the office; or
 - (ii) by the political subdivision's governing body after submitting an application in accordance with Subsection (8)(b) if a registered political party did not nominate the elected official who takes military leave as a candidate for office.
 - (7) (a) A temporary replacement shall exercise the powers and duties of the office for which the temporary replacement is appointed for the duration of the elected official's military leave.
 - (b) An elected official may not exercise the powers or duties of the office while on military leave.
- 11806 (c) If a temporary replacement is not appointed as required by Subsection (6)(b), no 11807 person may exercise the powers and duties of the elected official's office during the elected

11808	official's military leave.
11809	(8) The political subdivision's governing body shall establish:
11810	(a) the distribution of the emoluments of the office between the elected official and the
11811	temporary replacement; and
11812	(b) an application form and the date and time before which a person shall submit the
11813	application to be considered by the political subdivision's governing body for appointment as a
11814	temporary replacement.
11815	Section 259. Section 20A-17-103 is amended to read:
11816	20A-17-103. Posting political signs on public property.
11817	(1) As used in this section:
11818	(a) "Local government entity" means:
11819	(i) a county, municipality, or other political subdivision;
11820	(ii) a [local] special district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102;
11821	(iii) a special service district, as defined in Section 17D-1-102;
11822	(iv) a local building authority, as defined in Section 17D-2-102;
11823	(v) a conservation district, as defined in Section 17D-3-102;
11824	(vi) an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102;
11825	(vii) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102;
11826	(viii) a public transit district, organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public
11827	Transit District Act;
11828	(ix) a school district;
11829	(x) a public school, including a charter school or other publicly funded school;
11830	(xi) a state institution of higher education;
11831	(xii) an entity that expends public funds; and
11832	(xiii) each office, agency, or other division of an entity described in Subsections
11833	(1)(a)(i) through (xii).
11834	(b) "Political sign" means any sign or document that advocates:
11835	(i) the election or defeat of a candidate for public office; or
11836	(ii) the approval or defeat of a ballot proposition.
11837	(c) (i) "Public property" means any real property, building, or structure owned or leased
11838	by a local government entity.

(ii) "Public property" does not include any real property, building, or structure during a period of time that the real property, building, or structure is rented out by a government entity to a private party for a meeting, convention, or similar event.

(2) A local government entity, a local government officer, a local government employee, or another person with authority or control over public property that posts or permits a person to post a political sign on public property:

- (a) shall permit any other person to post a political sign on the public property, subject to the same requirements and restrictions imposed on all other political signs permitted to be posted on the public property; and
- (b) may not impose a requirement or restriction on the posting of a political sign if the requirement or restriction is not politically neutral and content neutral.

Section 260. Section 45-1-101 is amended to read:

45-1-101. Legal notice publication requirements.

(1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Average advertisement rate" means:
- (i) in determining a rate for publication on the public legal notice website or in a newspaper that primarily distributes publications in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, a newspaper's gross advertising revenue for the preceding calendar quarter divided by the gross column-inch space used in the newspaper for advertising for the previous calendar quarter; or
- (ii) in determining a rate for publication in a newspaper that primarily distributes publications in a county of the first or second class, a newspaper's average rate for all qualifying advertising segments for the preceding calendar quarter for an advertisement:
 - (A) published in the same section of the newspaper as the legal notice; and
 - (B) of the same column-inch space as the legal notice.
- 11864 (b) "Column-inch space" means a unit of space that is one standard column wide by one inch high.
 - (c) "Gross advertising revenue" means the total revenue obtained by a newspaper from all of its qualifying advertising segments.
 - (d) (i) "Legal notice" means:
- (A) a communication required to be made public by a state statute or state agency rule;

11870	or
11871	(B) a notice required for judicial proceedings or by judicial decision.
11872	(ii) "Legal notice" does not include:
11873	(A) a public notice published by a public body in accordance with the provisions of
11874	Sections 52-4-202 and 63A-16-601; or
11875	(B) a notice of delinquency in the payment of property taxes described in Section
11876	59-2-1332.5.
11877	[(e) "Local district" is as defined in Section 17B-1-102.]
11878	[(f)] (e) "Public legal notice website" means the website described in Subsection (2)(b)
11879	for the purpose of publishing a legal notice online.
11880	[(g)] (f) (i) "Qualifying advertising segment" means, except as provided in Subsection
11881	(1)[(g)] <u>(f)</u> (ii), a category of print advertising sold by a newspaper, including classified
11882	advertising, line advertising, and display advertising.
11883	(ii) "Qualifying advertising segment" does not include legal notice advertising.
11884	(g) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
11885	(h) "Special service district" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
11886	17D-1-102.
11887	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (8) and (9), notwithstanding any other legal
11888	notice provision established by law, a person required by law to publish legal notice shall
11889	publish the notice:
11890	(a) (i) as required by the statute establishing the legal notice requirement; or
11891	(ii) by serving legal notice, by certified mail or in person, directly on all parties for
11892	whom the statute establishing the legal notice requirement requires legal notice, if:
11893	(A) the direct service of legal notice does not replace publication in a newspaper that
11894	primarily distributes publications in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
11895	(B) the statute clearly identifies the parties;
11896	(C) the person can prove that the person has identified all parties for whom notice is
11897	required; and
11898	(D) the person keeps a record of the service for at least two years; and
11899	(b) on a public legal notice website established by the combined efforts of Utah's
11900	newspapers that collectively distribute newspapers to the majority of newspaper subscribers in

11901 the state.

- 11902 (3) The public legal notice website shall:
 - (a) be available for viewing and searching by the general public, free of charge; and
- (b) accept legal notice posting from any newspaper in the state.
 - (4) A person that publishes legal notice as required under Subsection (2) is not relieved from complying with an otherwise applicable requirement under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
 - (5) If legal notice is required by law and one option for complying with the requirement is publication in a newspaper, or if a [local] special district or a special service district publishes legal notice in a newspaper, the newspaper:
 - (a) may not charge more for publication than the newspaper's average advertisement rate; and
 - (b) shall publish the legal notice on the public legal notice website at no additional cost.
 - (6) If legal notice is not required by law, if legal notice is required by law and the person providing legal notice, in accordance with the requirements of law, chooses not to publish the legal notice in a newspaper, or if a [local] special district or a special service district with an annual operating budget of less than \$250,000 chooses to publish a legal notice on the public notice website without publishing the complete notice in the newspaper, a newspaper:
 - (a) may not charge more than an amount equal to 15% of the newspaper's average advertisement rate for publishing five column lines in the newspaper to publish legal notice on the public legal notice website;
 - (b) may not require that the legal notice be published in the newspaper; and
 - (c) at the request of the person publishing on the legal notice website, shall publish in the newspaper up to five column lines, at no additional charge, that briefly describe the legal notice and provide the web address where the full public legal notice can be found.
 - (7) If a newspaper offers to publish the type of legal notice described in Subsection (5), it may not refuse to publish the type of legal notice described in Subsection (6).
 - (8) Notwithstanding the requirements of a statute that requires the publication of legal notice, if legal notice is required by law to be published by a [local] special district or a special service district with an annual operating budget of \$250,000 or more, the [local] special district

11932	or special service district shall satisfy its legal notice publishing requirements by:
11933	(a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid:
11934	(i) to each voter in the [local] special district or special service district; and
11935	(ii) that contains the information required by the statute that requires the publication of
11936	legal notice; or
11937	(b) publishing the legal notice in a newspaper and on the legal public notice website as
11938	described in Subsection (5).
11939	(9) Notwithstanding the requirements of a statute that requires the publication of legal
11940	notice, if legal notice is required by law to be published by a [local] special district or a special
11941	service district with an annual operating budget of less than \$250,000, the [local] special
11942	district or special service district shall satisfy its legal notice publishing requirements by:
11943	(a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid:
11944	(i) to each voter in the [local] special district or special service district; and
11945	(ii) that contains the information required by the statute that requires the publication of
11946	legal notice; or
11947	(b) publishing the legal notice in a newspaper and on the public legal notice website as
11948	described in Subsection (5); or
11949	(c) publishing the legal notice on the public legal notice website as described in
11950	Subsection (6).
11951	Section 261. Section 53-2a-602 is amended to read:
11952	53-2a-602. Definitions.
11953	(1) Unless otherwise defined in this section, the terms that are used in this part mean
11954	the same as those terms are defined in Part 1, Emergency Management Act.
11955	(2) As used in this part:
11956	(a) "Agent of the state" means any representative of a state agency, local agency, or
11957	non-profit entity that agrees to provide support to a requesting intrastate or interstate
11958	government entity that has declared an emergency or disaster and has requested assistance
11959	through the division.
11960	(b) "Declared disaster" means one or more events:
11961	(i) within the state;
11962	(ii) that occur within a limited period of time;

11963	(iii) that involve:
11964	(A) a significant number of persons being at risk of bodily harm, sickness, or death; or
11965	(B) a significant portion of real property at risk of loss;
11966	(iv) that are sudden in nature and generally occur less frequently than every three years;
11967	and
11968	(v) that results in:
11969	(A) the president of the United States declaring an emergency or major disaster in the
11970	state;
11971	(B) the governor declaring a state of emergency under [Title 53, Chapter 2a,] Part 2,
11972	Disaster Response and Recovery Act; or
11973	(C) the chief executive officer of a local government declaring a local emergency under
11974	Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery Act.
11975	(c) "Disaster recovery account" means the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account
11976	created in Section 53-2a-603.
11977	(d) (i) "Emergency disaster services" means:
11978	(A) evacuation;
11979	(B) shelter;
11980	(C) medical triage;
11981	(D) emergency transportation;
11982	(E) repair of infrastructure;
11983	(F) safety services, including fencing or roadblocks;
11984	(G) sandbagging;
11985	(H) debris removal;
11986	(I) temporary bridges;
11987	(J) procurement and distribution of food, water, or ice;
11988	(K) procurement and deployment of generators;
11989	(L) rescue or recovery;
11990	(M) emergency protective measures; or
11991	(N) services similar to those described in Subsections (2)(d)(i)(A) through (M), as
11992	defined by the division by rule, that are generally required in response to a declared disaster.
11993	(ii) "Emergency disaster services" does not include:

11994	(A) emergency preparedness; or
11995	(B) notwithstanding whether or not a county participates in the Wildland Fire
11996	Suppression Fund created in Section 65A-8-204, any fire suppression or presuppression costs
11997	that may be paid for from the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund if the county participates in the
11998	Wildland Fire Suppression Fund.
11999	(e) "Emergency preparedness" means the following done for the purpose of being
12000	prepared for an emergency as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title
12001	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
12002	(i) the purchase of equipment;
12003	(ii) the training of personnel; or
12004	(iii) the obtaining of a certification.
12005	(f) "Governing body" means:
12006	(i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
12007	(ii) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district; and
12008	(iii) for a special service district:
12009	(A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
12010	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
12011	(B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
12012	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301.
12013	[(g) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.]
12014	[(h)] (g) "Local fund" means a local government disaster fund created in accordance
12015	with Section 53-2a-605.
12016	[(i)] (h) "Local government" means:
12017	(i) a county;
12018	(ii) a city or town; or
12019	(iii) a [local] special district or special service district that:
12020	(A) operates a water system;
12021	(B) provides transportation service;
12022	(C) provides, operates, and maintains correctional and rehabilitative facilities and
12023	programs for municipal, state, and other detainees and prisoners;
12024	(D) provides consolidated 911 and emergency dispatch service;

12025	(E) operates an airport; or
12026	(F) operates a sewage system.
12027	(i) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
12028	(j) "Special fund" means a fund other than a general fund of a local government that is
12029	created for a special purpose established under the uniform system of budgeting, accounting,
12030	and reporting.
12031	(k) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12032	17D-1-102.
12033	(l) "State's prime interest rate" means the average interest rate paid by the state on
12034	general obligation bonds issued during the most recent fiscal year in which bonds were sold.
12035	Section 262. Section 53-2a-605 is amended to read:
12036	53-2a-605. Local government disaster funds.
12037	(1) (a) Subject to this section and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in
12038	Title 10, Utah Municipal Code, or Title 17, Counties, Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
12039	Government Entities - [Local] Special Districts, or Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
12040	District Act, the governing body of a local government may create and maintain by ordinance a
12041	special fund known as a local government disaster fund.
12042	(b) The local fund shall consist of:
12043	(i) subject to the limitations of this section, money transferred to it in accordance with
12044	Subsection (2);
12045	(ii) any other public or private money received by the local government that is:
12046	(A) given to the local government for purposes consistent with this section; and
12047	(B) deposited into the local fund at the request of:
12048	(I) the governing body of the local government; or
12049	(II) the person giving the money; and
12050	(iii) interest or income realized from the local fund.
12051	(c) Interest or income realized from the local fund shall be deposited into the local
12052	fund.
12053	(d) Money in a local fund may be:
12054	(i) deposited or invested as provided in Section 51-7-11; or
12055	(ii) transferred by the local government treasurer to the state treasurer under Section

12056 51-7-5 for the state treasurer's management and control under Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money
12057 Management Act.

- (e) (i) The money in a local fund may accumulate from year to year until the local government governing body determines to spend any money in the local fund for one or more of the purposes specified in Subsection (3).
 - (ii) Money in a local fund at the end of a fiscal year:
- (A) shall remain in the local fund for future use; and

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- (B) may not be transferred to any other fund or used for any other purpose.
- 12064 (2) The amounts transferred to a local fund may not exceed 10% of the total estimated 12065 revenues of the local government for the current fiscal period that are not restricted or 12066 otherwise obligated.
- 12067 (3) Money in the fund may only be used to fund the services and activities of the local government creating the local fund in response to:
 - (a) a declared disaster within the boundaries of the local government;
- 12070 (b) the aftermath of the disaster that gave rise to a declared disaster within the 12071 boundaries of the local government; and
- 12072 (c) subject to Subsection (5), emergency preparedness.
- 12073 (4) (a) A local fund is subject to this part and:
- 12074 (i) in the case of a town, Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah 12075 Towns, except that:
- 12076 (A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-5-106, the mayor shall prepare a budget for the local fund;
- 12078 (B) Section 10-5-119 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local 12079 fund; and
- 12080 (C) the council of the town may not authorize an interfund loan under Section 12081 10-5-120 from the local fund;
- 12082 (ii) in the case of a city, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah 12083 Cities, except that:
- 12084 (A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-6-109, the mayor shall prepare a budget for the local fund;
- 12086 (B) Section 10-6-131 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local

12087	fund; and
12088	(C) the governing body of the city may not authorize an interfund loan under Section
12089	10-6-132 from the local fund; and
12090	(iii) in the case of a county, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
12091	Counties, except that:
12092	(A) Section 17-36-29 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local
12093	fund; and
12094	(B) the governing body of the county may not authorize an interfund loan under
12095	Section 17-36-30 from the local fund;
12096	(iv) in the case of a [local] special district or special service district, Title 17B, Chapter
12097	1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for [Local] Special Districts, except that:
12098	(A) Section 17B-1-625, addressing termination of a special fund, does not apply to a
12099	local fund; and
12100	(B) the governing body of the [local] special district or special service district may not
12101	authorize an interfund loan under Section 17B-1-626 from the local fund; and
12102	(v) in the case of an interlocal entity, Title 11, Chapter 13, Part 5, Fiscal Procedures for
12103	Interlocal Entities, except for the following provisions:
12104	(A) Section 11-13-522 addressing termination of a special fund does not apply to a
12105	local fund; and
12106	(B) the governing board of the interlocal entity may not authorize an interfund loan
12107	under Section 11-13-523 from the local fund.
12108	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), transfers of money to a local fund or the
12109	accumulation of money in a local fund do not affect any limits on fund balances, net assets, or
12110	the accumulation of retained earnings in any of the following of a local government:
12111	(i) a general fund;
12112	(ii) an enterprise fund;
12113	(iii) an internal service fund; or
12114	(iv) any other fund.
12115	(5) (a) A local government may not expend during a fiscal year more than 10% of the
12116	money budgeted to be deposited into a local fund during that fiscal year for emergency

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preparedness.

12118	(b) The amount described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be determined before the adoption
12119	of the tentative budget.
12120	Section 263. Section 53B-28-402 is amended to read:
12121	53B-28-402. Campus safety study Report to Legislature.
12122	(1) As used in this section:
12123	(a) "Campus law enforcement" means a unit of an institution that provides public
12124	safety services.
12125	(b) (i) "Institution" means an institution of higher education described in Section
12126	53B-2-101.
12127	(ii) "Institution" includes an institution's campus law enforcement.
12128	[(c) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.]
12129	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ "Local law enforcement" means a state or local law enforcement agency other
12130	than campus law enforcement.
12131	[(e)] (d) "Public safety services" means police services, security services, dispatch
12132	services, emergency services, or other similar services.
12133	[(f)] (e) "Sexual violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12134	53B-28-301.
12135	(f) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
12136	(g) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12137	17D-1-102.
12138	(h) "Student" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-28-301.
12139	(i) "Student organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12140	53B-28-401.
12141	(2) The board shall:
12142	(a) study issues related to providing public safety services on institution campuses,
12143	including:
12144	(i) policies and practices for hiring, supervision, and firing of campus law enforcement
12145	officers;
12146	(ii) training of campus law enforcement in responding to incidents of sexual violence
12147	or other crimes reported by or involving a student, including training related to lethality or
12148	similar assessments;

12149	(iii) how campus law enforcement and local law enforcement respond to reports of
12150	incidents of sexual violence or other crimes reported by or involving a student, including
12151	supportive measures for victims and disciplinary actions for perpetrators;
12152	(iv) training provided to faculty, staff, students, and student organizations on campus
12153	safety and prevention of sexual violence;
12154	(v) roles, responsibilities, jurisdiction, and authority of local law enforcement and
12155	campus law enforcement, including authority based on:
12156	(A) the type of public safety services provided; or
12157	(B) geographic boundaries;
12158	(vi) how an institution and local law enforcement coordinate to respond to on-campus
12159	and off-campus incidents requiring public safety services, including:
12160	(A) legal requirements or restrictions affecting coordination;
12161	(B) agreements, practices, or procedures governing coordination between an institution
12162	and local law enforcement, including mutual support, sharing information, or dispatch
12163	management; and
12164	(C) any issues that may affect the timeliness of a response to an on-campus or
12165	off-campus incident reported by or involving a student;
12166	(vii) infrastructure, staffing, and equipment considerations that impact the effectiveness
12167	of campus law enforcement or local law enforcement responses to an on-campus or off-campus
12168	incident reported by or involving a student;
12169	(viii) the benefits and disadvantages of an institution employing campus law
12170	enforcement compared to local law enforcement providing public safety services on an
12171	institution campus;
12172	(ix) an institution's compliance with federal and state crime statistic reporting
12173	requirements;
12174	(x) how an institution informs faculty, staff, and students about a crime or emergency
12175	on campus;
12176	(xi) national best practices for providing public safety services on institution campuses,
12177	including differences in best practices based on the size, infrastructure, location, and other
12178	relevant characteristics of a college or university; and

(xii) any other issue the board determines is relevant to the study;

12180	(b) make recommendations for providing public safety services on institution campuses
12181	statewide;
12182	(c) produce a final report of the study described in this section, including the
12183	recommendations described in Subsection (2)(b); and
12184	(d) in accordance with Section 68-3-14, present the final report described in Subsection
12185	(2)(c) to the Education Interim Committee and the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
12186	Interim Committee at or before the committees' November 2021 meetings.
12187	(3) In carrying out the board's duties under this section, the board may coordinate with
12188	individuals and organizations with knowledge, expertise, or experience related to the board's
12189	duties under this section, including:
12190	(a) the [Utah] Department of Health;
12191	(b) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;
12192	(c) the Utah Council on Victims of Crime;
12193	(d) institutions;
12194	(e) local law enforcement;
12195	(f) [local] special districts or special service districts that provide 911 and emergency
12196	dispatch service; and
12197	(g) community and other non-governmental organizations.
12198	Section 264. Section 59-2-919 is amended to read:
12199	59-2-919. Notice and public hearing requirements for certain tax increases
12200	Exceptions.
12201	(1) As used in this section:
12202	(a) "Additional ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue
12203	generated by the portion of the tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate.
12204	(b) "Ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue not including
12205	revenue from:
12206	(i) eligible new growth as defined in Section 59-2-924; or
12207	(ii) personal property that is:
12208	(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
12209	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
12210	(c) "Calendar year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year

that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.

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- 12212 (d) "County executive calendar year taxing entity" means a calendar year taxing entity
 12213 that operates under the county executive-council form of government described in Section
 12214 17-52a-203.
 - (e) "Current calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a calendar year taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate.
 - (f) "Fiscal year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year that begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.
 - (g) "Last year's property tax budgeted revenue" does not include revenue received by a taxing entity from a debt service levy voted on by the public.
 - (2) A taxing entity may not levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate unless the taxing entity meets:
 - (a) the requirements of this section that apply to the taxing entity; and
 - (b) all other requirements as may be required by law.
 - (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (5), a calendar year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the calendar year taxing entity:
 - (i) 14 or more days before the date of the regular general election or municipal general election held in the current calendar year, states at a public meeting:
 - (A) that the calendar year taxing entity intends to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate;
 - (B) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate; and
 - (C) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the taxing entity based on the proposed increase described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B);
 - (ii) provides notice for the public meeting described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including providing a separate item on the meeting agenda that notifies the public that the calendar year taxing entity intends to make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
- 12241 (iii) meets the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and (7) before the

12242	calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(a)(v);
12243	(iv) provides notice by mail:
12244	(A) seven or more days before the regular general election or municipal general
12245	election held in the current calendar year; and
12246	(B) as provided in Subsection (3)(c); and
12247	(v) conducts a public hearing that is held:
12248	(A) in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9); and
12249	(B) in conjunction with the public hearing required by Section 17-36-13 or 17B-1-610.
12250	(b) (i) For a county executive calendar year taxing entity, the statement described in
12251	Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made by the:
12252	(A) county council;
12253	(B) county executive; or
12254	(C) both the county council and county executive.
12255	(ii) If the county council makes the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or the
12256	county council states a dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that is greater than
12257	the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue previously stated by the county executive in
12258	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county executive calendar year taxing entity shall:
12259	(A) make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) 14 or more days before the
12260	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing under Subsection
12261	(3)(a)(v); and
12262	(B) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(iv) 14 or more days before the
12263	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by
12264	Subsection (3)(a)(v).
12265	(c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
12266	(i) shall be mailed to each owner of property:
12267	(A) within the calendar year taxing entity; and
12268	(B) listed on the assessment roll;
12269	(ii) shall be printed on a separate form that:
12270	(A) is developed by the commission;
12271	(B) states at the top of the form, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point
12272	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE"; and

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12273	(C) may be mailed with the notice required by Section 59-2-1317;
12274	(iii) shall contain for each property described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):
12275	(A) the value of the property for the current calendar year;
12276	(B) the tax on the property for the current calendar year; and
12277	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(d), for the calendar year for which the calendar year
12278	taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax
12279	rate, the estimated tax on the property;
12280	(iv) shall contain the following statement:
12281	"[Insert name of taxing entity] is proposing a tax increase for [insert applicable calendar
12282	year]. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and the proposed tax increase
12283	on your property as a result of this tax increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of
12284	[insert previous applicable calendar year] data. The actual tax on your property and proposed
12285	tax increase on your property may vary from this estimate.";
12286	(v) shall state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection
12287	(3)(a)(v); and
12288	(vi) may contain other property tax information approved by the commission.
12289	(d) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(C), a calendar year taxing entity shall
12290	calculate the estimated tax on property on the basis of:
12291	(i) data for the current calendar year; and
12292	(ii) the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated in accordance with this
12293	section.
12294	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a fiscal year taxing entity may levy a tax rate
12295	that exceeds the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the fiscal year taxing entity:
12296	(a) provides notice by meeting the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and
12297	(7) before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts the public meeting at which the fiscal year
12298	taxing entity's annual budget is adopted; and
12299	(b) conducts a public hearing in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9) before the
12300	fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted.
12301	(5) (a) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice or public hearing requirements

of Subsection (3) or (4) if the taxing entity is expressly exempted by law from complying with

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the requirements of this section.

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12304	(b) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice requirements of Subsection (3) or
12305	(4) if:
12306	(i) Section 53F-8-301 allows the taxing entity to levy a tax rate that exceeds that
12307	certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice provisions of this section; or
12308	(ii) the taxing entity:
12309	(A) budgeted less than \$20,000 in ad valorem tax revenue for the previous fiscal year;
12310	and
12311	(B) sets a budget during the current fiscal year of less than \$20,000 of ad valorem tax
12312	revenue.
12313	(6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(d) and (7)(b), the advertisement described in this
12314	section shall be published:
12315	(i) subject to Section 45-1-101, in a newspaper or combination of newspapers of
12316	general circulation in the taxing entity;
12317	(ii) electronically in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and
12318	(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.
12319	(b) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
12320	(i) be no less than 1/4 page in size;
12321	(ii) use type no smaller than 18 point; and
12322	(iii) be surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
12323	(c) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may not be placed in that
12324	portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.
12325	(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
12326	(i) whenever possible, the advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) appear in a
12327	newspaper that is published at least one day per week; and
12328	(ii) the newspaper or combination of newspapers selected:
12329	(A) be of general interest and readership in the taxing entity; and
12330	(B) not be of limited subject matter.
12331	(e) (i) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
12332	(A) except as provided in Subsection (6)(f), be run once each week for the two weeks
12333	before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described under Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b);
12334	and

12335	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
12336	advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
12337	published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
12338	the reasons for the proposed increase.
12339	(ii) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall:
12340	(A) be published two weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described
12341	in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b); and
12342	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
12343	advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
12344	published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
12345	the reasons for the proposed increase.
12346	(f) If a fiscal year taxing entity's public hearing information is published by the county
12347	auditor in accordance with Section 59-2-919.2, the fiscal year taxing entity is not subject to the
12348	requirement to run the advertisement twice, as required by Subsection (6)(e)(i), but shall run
12349	the advertisement once during the week before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts a public
12350	hearing at which the taxing entity's annual budget is discussed.
12351	(g) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (4)(a), the form and content of an
12352	advertisement shall be substantially as follows:
12353	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
12354	(NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)
12355	The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.
12356	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
12357	in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would
12358	increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
12359	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having
12360	the same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business
12361	would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
12362	• If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would increase
12363	its property tax budgeted revenue by% above last year's property tax
12364	budgeted revenue excluding eligible new growth.
12365	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.

12366	PUBLIC HEARING
12367	Date/Time: (date) (time)
12368	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
12369	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
12370	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
12371	(7) The commission:
12372	(a) shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
12373	Rulemaking Act, governing the joint use of one advertisement described in Subsection (6) by
12374	two or more taxing entities; and
12375	(b) subject to Section 45-1-101, may authorize:
12376	(i) the use of a weekly newspaper:
12377	(A) in a county having both daily and weekly newspapers if the weekly newspaper
12378	would provide equal or greater notice to the taxpayer; and
12379	(B) if the county petitions the commission for the use of the weekly newspaper; or
12380	(ii) the use by a taxing entity of a commission approved direct notice to each taxpayer
12381	if:
12382	(A) the cost of the advertisement would cause undue hardship;
12383	(B) the direct notice is different and separate from that provided for in Section
12384	59-2-919.1; and
12385	(C) the taxing entity petitions the commission for the use of a commission approved
12386	direct notice.
12387	(8) (a) (i) (A) A fiscal year taxing entity shall, on or before March 1, notify the county
12388	legislative body in which the fiscal year taxing entity is located of the date, time, and place of
12389	the first public hearing at which the fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget will be discussed.
12390	(B) A county that receives notice from a fiscal year taxing entity under Subsection
12391	(8)(a)(i)(A) shall include on the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 the date, time, and place
12392	of the public hearing described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A).
12393	(ii) A calendar year taxing entity shall, on or before October 1 of the current calendar
12394	year, notify the county legislative body in which the calendar year taxing entity is located of the
12395	date, time, and place of the first public hearing at which the calendar year taxing entity's annual
12396	budget will be discussed.

(b) (i) A public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall be:

(A) open to the public; and

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- (B) held at a meeting of the taxing entity with no items on the agenda other than
 discussion and action on the taxing entity's intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing
 entity's certified tax rate, the taxing entity's budget, a [local] special district's or special service
 district's fee implementation or increase, or a combination of these items.
 - (ii) The governing body of a taxing entity conducting a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall provide an interested party desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony:
 - (A) within reasonable time limits; and
 - (B) without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals allowed to make public comment.
 - (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a taxing entity may not schedule a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) at the same time as the public hearing of another overlapping taxing entity in the same county.
 - (ii) The taxing entities in which the power to set tax levies is vested in the same governing board or authority may consolidate the public hearings described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) into one public hearing.
 - (d) A county legislative body shall resolve any conflict in public hearing dates and times after consultation with each affected taxing entity.
 - (e) (i) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) beginning at or after 6 p.m.
 - (ii) If a taxing entity holds a public meeting for the purpose of addressing general business of the taxing entity on the same date as a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the public meeting addressing general business items shall conclude before the beginning of the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b).
 - (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(f)(ii), a taxing entity may not hold the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) on the same date as another public hearing of the taxing entity.
- 12426 (ii) A taxing entity may hold the following hearings on the same date as a public 12427 hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b):

12428	(A) a budget hearing;
12429	(B) if the taxing entity is a [local] special district or a special service district, a fee
12430	hearing described in Section 17B-1-643;
12431	(C) if the taxing entity is a town, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section
12432	10-5-107.5; or
12433	(D) if the taxing entity is a city, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section
12434	10-6-135.5.
12435	(9) (a) If a taxing entity does not make a final decision on budgeting additional ad
12436	valorem tax revenue at a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the taxing
12437	entity shall:
12438	(i) announce at that public hearing the scheduled time and place of the next public
12439	meeting at which the taxing entity will consider budgeting the additional ad valorem tax
12440	revenue; and
12441	(ii) if the taxing entity is a fiscal year taxing entity, hold the public meeting described
12442	in Subsection (9)(a)(i) before September 1.
12443	(b) A calendar year taxing entity may not adopt a final budget that budgets an amount
12444	of additional ad valorem tax revenue that exceeds the largest amount of additional ad valorem
12445	tax revenue stated at a public meeting under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
12446	(c) A public hearing on levying a tax rate that exceeds a fiscal year taxing entity's
12447	certified tax rate may coincide with a public hearing on the fiscal year taxing entity's proposed
12448	annual budget.
12449	Section 265. Section 59-2-1317 is amended to read:
12450	59-2-1317. Tax notice Contents of notice Procedures and requirements for
12451	providing notice.
12452	(1) As used in this section, "political subdivision lien" means the same as that term is
12453	defined in Section 11-60-102.
12454	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the county treasurer shall:
12455	(a) collect the taxes and tax notice charges; and
12456	(b) provide a notice to each taxpayer that contains the following:
12457	(i) the kind and value of property assessed to the taxpayer;
12458	(ii) the street address of the property, if available to the county;

12459 (iii) that the property may be subject to a detailed review in the next year under Section 12460 59-2-303.1: 12461 (iv) the amount of taxes levied; 12462 (v) a separate statement of the taxes levied only on a certain kind or class of property 12463 for a special purpose; 12464 (vi) property tax information pertaining to taxpayer relief, options for payment of 12465 taxes, and collection procedures; 12466 (vii) any tax notice charges applicable to the property, including: 12467 (A) if applicable, a political subdivision lien for road damage that a railroad company 12468 causes, as described in Section 10-7-30; 12469 (B) if applicable, a political subdivision lien for municipal water distribution, as 12470 described in Section 10-8-17, or a political subdivision lien for an increase in supply from a 12471 municipal water distribution, as described in Section 10-8-19; 12472 (C) if applicable, a political subdivision lien for unpaid abatement fees as described in Section 10-11-4; 12473 12474 (D) if applicable, a political subdivision lien for the unpaid portion of an assessment 12475 assessed in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, or Title 11, Chapter 12476 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act, including unpaid costs, charges, and 12477 interest as of the date the local entity certifies the unpaid amount to the county treasurer; 12478 (E) if applicable, for a [local] special district in accordance with Section 17B-1-902, a

political subdivision lien for an unpaid fee, administrative cost, or interest;

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- (F) if applicable, a political subdivision lien for an unpaid irrigation district use charge as described in Section 17B-2a-506;
- (G) if applicable, a political subdivision lien for a contract assessment under a water contract, as described in Section 17B-2a-1007; and
- (H) if applicable, a property tax penalty that a public infrastructure district imposes, as described in Section 17D-4-304;
- (viii) if a county's tax notice includes an assessment area charge, a statement that, due to potentially ongoing assessment area charges, costs, penalties, and interest, payment of a tax notice charge may not:
 - (A) pay off the full amount the property owner owes to the tax notice entity; or

12490	(B) cause a release of the lien underlying the tax notice charge;
12491	(ix) the date the taxes and tax notice charges are due;
12492	(x) the street address at which the taxes and tax notice charges may be paid;
12493	(xi) the date on which the taxes and tax notice charges are delinquent;
12494	(xii) the penalty imposed on delinquent taxes and tax notice charges;
12495	(xiii) a statement that explains the taxpayer's right to direct allocation of a partial
12496	payment in accordance with Subsection (9);
12497	(xiv) other information specifically authorized to be included on the notice under this
12498	chapter; and
12499	(xv) other property tax information approved by the commission.
12500	(3) (a) Unless expressly allowed under this section or another statutory provision, the
12501	treasurer may not add an amount to be collected to the property tax notice.
12502	(b) If the county treasurer adds an amount to be collected to the property tax notice
12503	under this section or another statutory provision that expressly authorizes the item's inclusion
12504	on the property tax notice:
12505	(i) the amount constitutes a tax notice charge; and
12506	(ii) (A) the tax notice charge has the same priority as property tax; and
12507	(B) a delinquency of the tax notice charge triggers a tax sale, in accordance with
12508	Section 59-2-1343.
12509	(4) For any property for which property taxes or tax notice charges are delinquent, the
12510	notice described in Subsection (2) shall state, "Prior taxes or tax notice charges are delinquent
12511	on this parcel."
12512	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the county treasurer shall:
12513	(a) mail the notice required by this section, postage prepaid; or
12514	(b) leave the notice required by this section at the taxpayer's residence or usual place of
12515	business, if known.
12516	(6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a county treasurer may, at
12517	the county treasurer's discretion, provide the notice required by this section by electronic mail if
12518	a taxpayer makes an election, according to procedures determined by the county treasurer, to
12519	receive the notice by electronic mail.
12520	(b) A taxpayer may revoke an election to receive the notice required by this section by

electronic mail if the taxpayer provides written notice to the treasurer on or before October 1.

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- (c) A revocation of an election under this section does not relieve a taxpayer of the duty to pay a tax or tax notice charge due under this chapter on or before the due date for paying the tax or tax notice charge.
- (d) A county treasurer shall provide the notice required by this section using a method described in Subsection (5), until a taxpayer makes a new election in accordance with this Subsection (6), if:
- (i) the taxpayer revokes an election in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) to receive the notice required by this section by electronic mail; or
 - (ii) the county treasurer finds that the taxpayer's electronic mail address is invalid.
- (e) A person is considered to be a taxpayer for purposes of this Subsection (6) regardless of whether the property that is the subject of the notice required by this section is exempt from taxation.
- (7) (a) The county treasurer shall provide the notice required by this section to a taxpayer on or before November 1.
- (b) The county treasurer shall keep on file in the county treasurer's office the information set forth in the notice.
 - (c) The county treasurer is not required to mail a tax receipt acknowledging payment.
- 12539 (8) This section does not apply to property taxed under Section 59-2-1302 or 12540 59-2-1307.
 - (9) (a) A taxpayer who pays less than the full amount due on the taxpayer's property tax notice may, on a form provided by the county treasurer, direct how the county treasurer allocates the partial payment between:
 - (i) the total amount due for property tax;
 - (ii) the amount due for assessments, past due [local] special district fees, and other tax notice charges; and
 - (iii) any other amounts due on the property tax notice.
- 12548 (b) The county treasurer shall comply with a direction submitted to the county treasurer in accordance with Subsection (9)(a).
 - (c) The provisions of this Subsection (9) do not:
- (i) affect the right or ability of a local entity to pursue any available remedy for

12552	non-payment of any item listed on a taxpayer's property tax notice; or
12553	(ii) toll or otherwise change any time period related to a remedy described in
12554	Subsection (9)(c)(i).
12555	Section 266. Section 63A-15-102 is amended to read:
12556	63A-15-102. Definitions.
12557	(1) "Commission" means the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission
12558	established in Section 63A-15-201.
12559	(2) "Complainant" means a person who files a complaint in accordance with Section
12560	63A-15-501.
12561	(3) "Ethics violation" means a violation of:
12562	(a) Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
12563	(b) Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure Act; or
12564	(c) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
12565	(4) "Local political subdivision ethics commission" means an ethics commission
12566	established by a political subdivision within the political subdivision or with another political
12567	subdivision by interlocal agreement in accordance with Section 63A-15-103.
12568	(5) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, school district, community
12569	reinvestment agency, [local] special district, special service district, an entity created by an
12570	interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, a local
12571	building authority, or any other governmental subdivision or public corporation.
12572	(6) (a) "Political subdivision employee" means a person who is:
12573	(i) (A) in a municipality, employed as a city manager or non-elected chief executive on
12574	a full or part-time basis; or
12575	(B) employed as the non-elected chief executive by a political subdivision other than a
12576	municipality on a full or part-time basis; and
12577	(ii) subject to:
12578	(A) Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
12579	(B) Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure Act; or
12580	(C) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
12581	(b) "Political subdivision employee" does not include:
12582	(i) a person who is a political subdivision officer;

12583	(ii) an employee of a state entity; or
12584	(iii) a legislative employee as defined in Section 67-16-3.
12585	(7) "Political subdivision governing body" means:
12586	(a) for a county, the county legislative body as defined in Section 68-3-12.5;
12587	(b) for a municipality, the council of the city or town;
12588	(c) for a school district, the local board of education described in Section 53G-4-201;
12589	(d) for a community reinvestment agency, the agency board described in Section
12590	17C-1-203;
12591	(e) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees described in Section 17B-1-301;
12592	(f) for a special service district:
12593	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
12594	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
12595	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
12596	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301;
12597	(g) for an entity created by an interlocal agreement, the governing body of an interlocal
12598	entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
12599	(h) for a local building authority, the governing body, as defined in Section 17D-2-102
12600	that creates the local building authority; or
12601	(i) for any other governmental subdivision or public corporation, the board or other
12602	body authorized to make executive and management decisions for the subdivision or public
12603	corporation.
12604	(8) (a) "Political subdivision officer" means a person elected in a political subdivision
12605	who is subject to:
12606	(i) Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
12607	(ii) Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure Act; or
12608	(iii) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
12609	(b) "Political subdivision officer" does not include:
12610	(i) a person elected or appointed to a state entity;
12611	(ii) the governor;
12612	(iii) the lieutenant governor;
12613	(iv) a member or member-elect of either house of the Legislature; or

12614	(v) a member of Utah's congressional delegation.
12615	(9) "Respondent" means a person who files a response in accordance with Section
12616	63A-15-604.
12617	Section 267. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
12618	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
12619	As used in this chapter:
12620	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
12621	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
12622	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
12623	63G-6a-507.
12624	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
12625	Section 63G-6a-507.
12626	(4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
12627	invitation for bids.
12628	(5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
12629	(6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
12630	63G-6a-202.
12631	(7) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5b-201.
12632	(8) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that
12633	directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the
12634	consent of the contractor.
12635	(9) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of
12636	delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon mutual
12637	agreement of the parties to the contract.
12638	(10) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
12639	63A-2-102.
12640	(11) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
12641	aspects of a procurement:
12642	(a) except:
12643	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
12644	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and

12645	(b) including:
12646	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
12647	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
12648	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated
12649	for costs of proposals;
12650	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
12651	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
12652	procurement unit's approval; and
12653	(vi) contract administration.
12654	(12) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12655	17D-3-102.
12656	(13) "Construction project":
12657	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
12658	of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
12659	project; and
12660	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
12661	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
12662	(14) "Construction manager/general contractor":
12663	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
12664	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
12665	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
12666	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
12667	contractor's services; and
12668	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
12669	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to
12670	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
12671	(15) "Construction subcontractor":
12672	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
12673	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
12674	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
12675	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and

12676 (c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a 12677 contractor or subcontractor for a construction project. 12678 (16) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement. 12679 (17) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities 12680 associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit 12681 and a contractor, including: 12682 (a) implementing the contract; 12683 (b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting 12684 procurement unit and the contractor; 12685 (c) executing change orders; (d) processing contract amendments; 12686 12687 (e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes; (f) curing contract errors and deficiencies: 12688 12689 (g) terminating a contract; 12690 (h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance: 12691 (i) computing payments under the contract; and 12692 (i) closing out a contract. 12693 (18) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit. 12694 (19) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of: 12695 (a) more than one procurement unit; or 12696 (b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization. 12697 (20) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or 12698 alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best 12699 value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105. 12700 (21) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the 12701 contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the 12702 contractor's actual expenses or costs. 12703 (22) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms and 12704

(23) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.

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the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.

12707	(24) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a
12708	specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a
12709	specified schedule.
12710	(25) "Design professional" means:
12711	(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
12712	Licensing Act;
12713	(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor
12714	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
12715	Act; or
12716	(c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
12717	State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.
12718	(26) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
12719	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
12720	(27) "Design professional services" means:
12721	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
12722	Section 58-3a-102;
12723	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
12724	(c) master planning and programming services; or
12725	(d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined
12726	in Section 58-86-102.
12727	(28) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
12728	construction by the use of a single contract.
12729	(29) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in
12730	Section 63A-2-101.
12731	(30) "Educational procurement unit" means:
12732	(a) a school district;
12733	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
12734	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
12735	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
12736	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
12737	(f) the State Board of Education.

12738	(31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,
12739	schedule, or other form that:
12740	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
12741	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
12742	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
12743	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
12744	services involved.
12745	(32) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
12746	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
12747	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River
12748	Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
12749	(33) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
12750	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
12751	(34) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
12752	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
12753	extent that:
12754	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
12755	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
12756	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
12757	(35) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that
12758	provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that:
12759	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
12760	source, or formula; and
12761	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
12762	(36) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement
12763	to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without
12764	acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
12765	(37) "Immaterial error":
12766	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
12767	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or

(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,

12/69	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
12770	(b) includes:
12771	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
12772	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
12773	(ii) a typographical error;
12774	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
12775	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
12776	(38) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
12777	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
12778	procurement unit; and
12779	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
12780	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
12781	(39) "Independent procurement unit" means:
12782	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
12783	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
12784	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
12785	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
12786	(v) a conservation district;
12787	(vi) a local building authority;
12788	(vii) a [local] special district;
12789	(viii) a public corporation;
12790	(ix) a special service district; or
12791	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
12792	(b) the building board or the facilities division, but only to the extent of the
12793	procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State
12794	Facilities;
12795	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
12796	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
12797	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement
12798	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; or
12799	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory

12800	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
12801	authority.
12802	(40) "Invitation for bids":
12803	(a) means a document used to solicit:
12804	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
12805	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
12806	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
12807	described in Subsection (40)(a).
12808	(41) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
12809	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
12810	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
12811	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
12812	(42) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
12813	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
12814	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
12815	(c) the Judicial Council;
12816	(d) a state judicial district; or
12817	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
12818	branch.
12819	(43) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
12820	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
12821	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
12822	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
12823	(44) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
12824	(a) the Legislature;
12825	(b) the Senate;
12826	(c) the House of Representatives;
12827	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
12828	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
12829	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
12830	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;

12831	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
12832	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
12833	support.
12834	(45) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12835	17D-2-102.
12836	[(46) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.]
12837	[(47)] (46) "Local government procurement unit" means:
12838	(a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
12839	unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;
12840	(b) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each
12841	office or agency of that county or municipality; or
12842	(c) a county or municipality that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to
12843	the extent that a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted portion of this chapter, and each
12844	office or agency of that county or municipality.
12845	[(48)] (47) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
12846	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
12847	[(49)] (48) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
12848	period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
12849	the first year of the contract.
12850	[(50)] (49) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
12851	[(51)] (50) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
12852	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
12853	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
12854	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
12855	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection $[(51)]$
12856	<u>(50)</u> (a).
12857	[(52)] (51) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request
12858	for proposals.
12859	[(53)] (52) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
12860	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
12861	[(54)] (53) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.

12862	[(55)] (54) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an
12863	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition
12864	through a public-private partnership.
12865	[(56)] (55) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a
12866	service, or a construction project.
12867	[(57)] <u>(56)</u> "Procurement official" means:
12868	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
12869	procurement officer;
12870	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in
12871	a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
12872	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
12873	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
12874	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
12875	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
12876	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
12877	(e) for a [local] special district, the board of trustees of the [local] special district or the
12878	board of trustees' designee;
12879	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
12880	governing body's designee;
12881	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
12882	or the board of directors' designee;
12883	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or
12884	the board of supervisors' designee;
12885	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
12886	of directors' designee;
12887	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
12888	school district or the board's designee;
12889	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter
12890	school or the designee of the individual or body;
12891	(l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president

of the institution of higher education or the president's designee;

12893 (m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board 12894 of Education's designee;

- (n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;
- (o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee; or
- (p) (i) for the building board, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the building board as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the building board or the director's designee;
- (ii) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the facilities division or the director's designee;
- (iii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's designee;
- (iv) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's designee; or
- (v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division, office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the chief executive officer's designee.
 - [(58)] <u>(57)</u> "Procurement unit":

12924	(a) means:
12925	(i) a legislative procurement unit;
12926	(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
12927	(iii) a judicial procurement unit;
12928	(iv) an educational procurement unit;
12929	(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
12930	(vi) a local government procurement unit;
12931	(vii) a [local] special district;
12932	(viii) a special service district;
12933	(ix) a [local] special building authority;
12934	(x) a conservation district; <u>or</u>
12935	(xi) a public corporation; and
12936	(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
12937	Interlocal Cooperation Act.
12938	[(59)] (58) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
12939	knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
12940	(a) accounting;
12941	(b) administrative law judge service;
12942	(c) architecture;
12943	(d) construction design and management;
12944	(e) engineering;
12945	(f) financial services;
12946	(g) information technology;
12947	(h) the law;
12948	(i) medicine;
12949	(j) psychiatry; or
12950	(k) underwriting.
12951	[(60)] <u>(59)</u> "Protest officer" means:
12952	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
12953	(i) the procurement official;
12954	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or

12955 (iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or 12956 (b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief 12957 procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the 12958 division. 12959 [(61)] (60) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 12960 63E-1-102. 12961 [(62)] (61) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the 12962 state that expends public funds. 12963 [(63)] (62) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, 12964 or other facility of a public entity. 12965 [(64)] (63) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the 12966 federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit. 12967 [(65)] (64) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 12968 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act. 12969 [(66)] (65) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring 12970 on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide 12971 for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or 12972 contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, 12973 maintaining, financing, or operating the project. 12974 [(67)] (66) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who: 12975 (a) is responsible; and 12976 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that 12977 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score 12978 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications. 12979 [(68)] (67) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, 12980 appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land. 12981 [(69)] (68) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a 12982 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item. 12983 [(70)] (69) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to

provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are

attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.

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12986	$\left[\frac{(71)}{(70)}\right]$ "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described
12987	in Part 7, Request for Proposals.
12988	[(72)] (71) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit
12989	information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential
12990	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that
12991	document by reference.
12992	[(73)] <u>(72)</u> "Requirements contract" means a contract:
12993	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
12994	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
12995	(b) that:
12996	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
12997	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
12998	[(74)] (73) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
12999	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
13000	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
13001	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
13002	[(75)] (74) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements
13003	of a solicitation.
13004	[(76)] (75) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority,
13005	if adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt
13006	provisions that govern the applicable procurement unit.
13007	[(77)] <u>(76)</u> "Rulemaking authority" means:
13008	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
13009	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
13010	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
13011	procurement unit by statute:
13012	(A) for the building board or the facilities division, the building board;
13013	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
13014	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
13015	director of the Department of Transportation; and
13016	(D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has

13017	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,
13018	division, office, or entity; and
13019	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
13020	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
13021	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
13022	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
13023	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
13024	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
13025	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
13026	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
13027	State Board of Education;
13028	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
13029	(i) for a [local] special district other than a public transit district or for a special service
13030	district, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the [local] special district or
13031	the governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
13032	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
13033	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
13034	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
13035	Board of Higher Education;
13036	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
13037	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
13038	(1) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
13039	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
13040	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
13041	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
13042	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
13043	[(78)] <u>(77)</u> "Service":
13044	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
13045	unit;
13046	(b) includes a professional service; and
13047	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or

13048	a collective bargaining agreement.
13049	[(79)] <u>(78)</u> "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in
13050	Section 63G-6a-506.
13051	[(80)] (79) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source
13052	procurement.
13053	[(81)] (80) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition
13054	pursuant to a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source
13055	for the procurement item.
13056	[(82)] (81) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request
13057	for statement of qualifications.
13058	[(83)] (82) "Solicitation response" means:
13059	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
13060	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
13061	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
13062	qualifications.
13063	(83) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
13064	(84) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13065	17D-1-102.
13066	(85) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics
13067	or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request for
13068	proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a description of
13069	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
13070	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
13071	(86) "Standard procurement process" means:
13072	(a) the bidding process;
13073	(b) the request for proposals process;
13074	(c) the approved vendor list process;
13075	(d) the small purchase process; or
13076	(e) the design professional procurement process.
13077	(87) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in
13078	behalf of all public entities.

13079	(88) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
13080	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
13081	(89) "Subcontractor":
13082	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
13083	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
13084	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
13085	control of the contractor; and
13086	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
13087	to a contractor.
13088	(90) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
13089	63A-16-102.
13090	(91) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
13091	identical in price.
13092	(92) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid:
13093	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
13094	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
13095	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
13096	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
13097	(93) "Transitional costs":
13098	(a) means the costs of changing:
13099	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
13100	procurement item; or
13101	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
13102	(b) includes:
13103	(i) training costs;
13104	(ii) conversion costs;
13105	(iii) compatibility costs;
13106	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
13107	(v) disruption of service costs;
13108	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
13109	(vii) installation costs; and

13110	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
13111	(c) does not include:
13112	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
13113	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
13114	(94) "Vendor":
13115	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
13116	provide a procurement item; and
13117	(b) includes:
13118	(i) a bidder;
13119	(ii) an offeror;
13120	(iii) an approved vendor;
13121	(iv) a design professional; and
13122	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
13123	Section 268. Section 63G-6a-2402 is amended to read:
13124	63G-6a-2402. Definitions.
13125	As used in this part:
13126	(1) "Contract administration professional":
13127	(a) means an individual who:
13128	(i) is:
13129	(A) directly under contract with a procurement unit; or
13130	(B) employed by a person under contract with a procurement unit; and
13131	(ii) has responsibility in:
13132	(A) developing a solicitation or grant, or conducting the procurement process; or
13133	(B) supervising or overseeing the administration or management of a contract or grant;
13134	and
13135	(b) does not include an employee of the procurement unit.
13136	(2) "Contribution":
13137	(a) means a voluntary gift or donation of money, service, or anything else of value, to a
13138	public entity for the public entity's use and not for the primary use of an individual employed
13139	by the public entity; and
13140	(b) includes:

13141	(1) a philanthropic donation;
13142	(ii) admission to a seminar, vendor fair, charitable event, fundraising event, or similar
13143	event that relates to the function of the public entity;
13144	(iii) the purchase of a booth or other display space at an event sponsored by the public
13145	entity or a group of which the public entity is a member; and
13146	(iv) the sponsorship of an event that is organized by the public entity.
13147	(3) "Family member" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister,
13148	brother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
13149	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
13150	(4) "Governing body" means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body
13151	of a public entity.
13152	(5) "Gratuity":
13153	(a) means anything of value given:
13154	(i) without anything provided in exchange; or
13155	(ii) in excess of the market value of that which is provided in exchange;
13156	(b) includes:
13157	(i) a gift or favor;
13158	(ii) money;
13159	(iii) a loan at an interest rate below the market rate or with terms that are more
13160	advantageous to the borrower than terms offered generally on the market;
13161	(iv) anything of value provided with an award, other than a certificate, plaque, or
13162	trophy;
13163	(v) employment;
13164	(vi) admission to an event;
13165	(vii) a meal, lodging, or travel;
13166	(viii) entertainment for which a charge is normally made; and
13167	(ix) a raffle, drawing for a prize, or lottery; and
13168	(c) does not include:
13169	(i) an item, including a meal in association with a training seminar, that is:
13170	(A) included in a contract or grant; or
13171	(B) provided in the proper performance of a requirement of a contract or grant:

13172	(ii) an item requested to evaluate properly the award of a contract or grant;
13173	(iii) a rebate, coupon, discount, airline travel award, dividend, or other offering
13174	included in the price of a procurement item;
13175	(iv) a meal provided by an organization or association, including a professional or
13176	educational association, an association of vendors, or an association composed of public
13177	agencies or public entities, that does not, as an organization or association, respond to
13178	solicitations;
13179	(v) a product sample submitted to a public entity to assist the public entity to evaluate a
13180	solicitation;
13181	(vi) a political campaign contribution;
13182	(vii) an item generally available to the public; or
13183	(viii) anything of value that one public agency provides to another public agency.
13184	(6) "Hospitality gift":
13185	(a) means a token gift of minimal value, including a pen, pencil, stationery, toy, pin,
13186	trinket, snack, beverage, or appetizer, given for promotional or hospitality purposes; and
13187	(b) does not include money, a meal, admission to an event for which a charge is
13188	normally made, entertainment for which a charge is normally made, travel, or lodging.
13189	(7) "Kickback":
13190	(a) means a negotiated bribe provided in connection with a procurement or the
13191	administration of a contract or grant; and
13192	(b) does not include anything listed in Subsection (5)(c).
13193	(8) "Procurement" has the same meaning as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, but also
13194	includes the awarding of a grant.
13195	(9) "Procurement professional":
13196	(a) means an individual who is an employee, and not an independent contractor, of a
13197	procurement unit, and who, by title or primary responsibility:
13198	(i) has procurement decision making authority; and
13199	(ii) is assigned to be engaged in, or is engaged in:
13200	(A) the procurement process; or
13201	(B) the process of administering a contract or grant, including enforcing contract or
13202	grant compliance, approving contract or grant payments, or approving contract or grant change

13203	orders of amendments, and
13204	(b) excludes:
13205	(i) any individual who, by title or primary responsibility, does not have procurement
13206	decision making authority;
13207	(ii) an individual holding an elective office;
13208	(iii) a member of a governing body;
13209	(iv) a chief executive of a public entity or a chief assistant or deputy of the chief
13210	executive, if the chief executive, chief assistant, or deputy, respectively, has a variety of duties
13211	and responsibilities beyond the management of the procurement process or the contract or grant
13212	administration process;
13213	(v) the superintendent, business administrator, principal, or vice principal of a school
13214	district or charter school, or the chief assistant or deputy of the superintendent, business
13215	administrator, principal, or vice principal;
13216	(vi) a university or college president, vice president, business administrator, or dean;
13217	(vii) a chief executive of a [local] special district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102, a
13218	special service district, as defined in Section 17D-1-102, or a political subdivision created
13219	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
13220	(viii) an employee of a public entity with:
13221	(A) an annual budget of \$1,000,000 or less; or
13222	(B) no more than four full-time employees; and
13223	(ix) an executive director or director of an executive branch procurement unit who:
13224	(A) by title or primary responsibility, does not have procurement decision making
13225	authority; and
13226	(B) is not assigned to engage in, and is not engaged in, the procurement process.
13227	(10) "Public agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11-13-103, but also
13228	includes all officials, employees, and official representatives of a public agency, as defined in
13229	Section 11-13-103.
13230	Section 269. Section 63G-7-401 is amended to read:
13231	63G-7-401. When a claim arises Notice of claim requirements Governmental
13232	entity statement Limits on challenging validity or timeliness of notice of claim.
13233	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a claim arises when the statute of

13234 limitations that would apply if the claim were against a private person begins to run. 13235 (b) The statute of limitations does not begin to run until a claimant knew, or with the 13236 exercise of reasonable diligence should have known: 13237 (i) that the claimant had a claim against the governmental entity or the governmental 13238 entity's employee; and 13239 (ii) the identity of the governmental entity or the name of the employee. (c) The burden to prove the exercise of reasonable diligence is upon the claimant. 13240 13241 (2) Any person having a claim against a governmental entity, or against the 13242 governmental entity's employee for an act or omission occurring during the performance of the 13243 employee's duties, within the scope of employment, or under color of authority shall file a 13244 written notice of claim with the entity before maintaining an action, regardless of whether or 13245 not the function giving rise to the claim is characterized as governmental. 13246 (3) (a) The notice of claim shall set forth: 13247 (i) a brief statement of the facts; 13248 (ii) the nature of the claim asserted; 13249 (iii) the damages incurred by the claimant so far as the damages are known; and 13250 (iv) if the claim is being pursued against a governmental employee individually as 13251 provided in Subsection 63G-7-202(3)(c), the name of the employee. 13252 (b) The notice of claim shall be: 13253 (i) signed by the person making the claim or that person's agent, attorney, parent, or 13254 legal guardian, using any form of signature recognized by law as binding; and 13255 (ii) delivered, transmitted, or sent, as provided in Subsection (3)(c), to the office of: 13256 (A) the city or town clerk, when the claim is against an incorporated city or town; 13257 (B) the county clerk, when the claim is against a county; (C) the superintendent or business administrator of the board, when the claim is against 13258 13259 a school district or board of education; (D) the presiding officer or secretary or clerk of the board, when the claim is against a 13260

(E) the attorney general, when the claim is against the state;

[local] special district or special service district;

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(F) a member of the governing board, the executive director, or executive secretary, when the claim is against any other public board, commission, or body; or

13265 (G) the agent authorized by a governmental entity to receive the notice of claim by the 13266 governmental entity under Subsection (5)(e). 13267 (c) A notice of claim shall be: 13268 (i) delivered by hand to the physical address provided under Subsection (5)(a)(iii)(A); 13269 (ii) transmitted by mail to the physical address provided under Subsection 13270 (5)(a)(iii)(A), according to the requirements of Section 68-3-8.5; or (iii) sent by electronic mail to the email address provided under Subsection 13271 13272 (5)(a)(iii)(B).13273 (d) A claimant who submits a notice of claim by electronic mail under Subsection 13274 (3)(c)(iii) shall contemporaneously send a copy of the notice of claim by electronic mail to the 13275 city attorney, district attorney, county attorney, attorney general, or other attorney, as the case 13276 may be, who represents the governmental entity. 13277 (4) (a) If an injury that may reasonably be expected to result in a claim against a 13278 governmental entity is sustained by a claimant who is under the age of majority or mentally 13279 incompetent, that governmental entity may file a request with the court for the appointment of a 13280 guardian ad litem for the potential claimant. 13281 (b) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, the time for filing a claim under Section 13282 63G-7-402 begins when the order appointing the guardian ad litem is issued. 13283 (5) (a) A governmental entity subject to suit under this chapter shall file a statement 13284 with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code within the Department of Commerce 13285 containing: 13286 (i) the name and address of the governmental entity; (ii) the office or agent designated to receive a notice of claim; and 13287 13288 (iii) (A) the physical address to which a notice of claim is to be delivered by hand or 13289 transmitted by mail, for a notice of claim that a claimant chooses to hand deliver or transmit by 13290 mail; and 13291 (B) the email address to which a notice of claim is to be sent, for a notice of claim that 13292 a claimant chooses to send by email, and the email address of the city attorney, district 13293 attorney, county attorney, attorney general, or other attorney, as the case may be, who 13294 represents the governmental entity. 13295 (b) A governmental entity shall update the governmental entity's statement as necessary

13296	to ensure that the information is accurate.
13297	(c) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall develop a form for
13298	governmental entities to complete that provides the information required by Subsection (5)(a).
13299	(d) (i) A newly incorporated municipality shall file the statement required by
13300	Subsection (5)(a) promptly after the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of incorporation
13301	under Section 67-1a-6.5.
13302	(ii) A newly incorporated [local] special district shall file the statement required by
13303	Subsection (5)(a) at the time that the written notice is filed with the lieutenant governor under
13304	Section 17B-1-215.
13305	(e) A governmental entity may, in the governmental entity's statement, identify an
13306	agent authorized to accept notices of claim on behalf of the governmental entity.
13307	(6) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall:
13308	(a) maintain an index of the statements required by this section arranged both
13309	alphabetically by entity and by county of operation; and
13310	(b) make the indices available to the public both electronically and via hard copy.
13311	(7) A governmental entity may not challenge the validity of a notice of claim on the
13312	grounds that it was not directed and delivered to the proper office or agent if the error is caused
13313	by the governmental entity's failure to file or update the statement required by Subsection (5).
13314	(8) A governmental entity may not challenge the timeliness, under Section 63G-7-402,
13315	of a notice of claim if:
13316	(a) (i) the claimant files a notice of claim with the governmental entity:
13317	(A) in accordance with the requirements of this section; and
13318	(B) within 30 days after the expiration of the time for filing a notice of claim under
13319	Section 63G-7-402;
13320	(ii) the claimant demonstrates that the claimant previously filed a notice of claim:
13321	(A) in accordance with the requirements of this section;
13322	(B) with an incorrect governmental entity;
13323	(C) in the good faith belief that the claimant was filing the notice of claim with the

- correct governmental entity;
 (D) within the time for filing a notice of claim under Section 63G-7-402; and
- (E) no earlier than 30 days before the expiration of the time for filing a notice of claim

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13327	under Section 63G-/-402; and
13328	(iii) the claimant submits with the notice of claim:
13329	(A) a copy of the previous notice of claim that was filed with a governmental entity
13330	other than the correct governmental entity; and
13331	(B) proof of the date the previous notice of claim was filed; or
13332	(b) (i) the claimant delivers by hand, transmits by mail, or sends by email a notice of
13333	claim:
13334	(A) to an elected official or executive officer of the correct governmental entity but not
13335	to the correct office under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
13336	(B) that otherwise meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
13337	(ii) (A) the claimant contemporaneously sends a hard copy or electronic copy of the
13338	notice of claim to the office of the city attorney, district attorney, county attorney, attorney
13339	general, or other attorney, as the case may be, representing the correct governmental entity; or
13340	(B) the governmental entity does not, within 60 days after the claimant delivers the
13341	notice of claim under Subsection (8)(b)(i), provide written notification to the claimant of the
13342	delivery defect and of the identity of the correct office to which the claimant is required to
13343	deliver the notice of claim.
13344	Section 270. Section 67-1a-6.5 is amended to read:
13345	67-1a-6.5. Certification of local entity boundary actions Definitions Notice
13346	requirements Electronic copies Filing.
13347	(1) As used in this section:
13348	(a) "Applicable certificate" means:
13349	(i) for the impending incorporation of a city, town, [local] special district, conservation
13350	district, or incorporation of a [local] special district from a reorganized special service district,
13351	a certificate of incorporation;
13352	(ii) for the impending creation of a county, school district, special service district,
13353	community reinvestment agency, or interlocal entity, a certificate of creation;
13354	(iii) for the impending annexation of territory to an existing local entity, a certificate of
13355	annexation;
13356	(iv) for the impending withdrawal or disconnection of territory from an existing local
13357	entity, a certificate of withdrawal or disconnection, respectively;

13358	(v) for the impending consolidation of multiple local entities, a certificate of
13359	consolidation;
13360	(vi) for the impending division of a local entity into multiple local entities, a certificate
13361	of division;
13362	(vii) for the impending adjustment of a common boundary between local entities, a
13363	certificate of boundary adjustment; and
13364	(viii) for the impending dissolution of a local entity, a certificate of dissolution.
13365	(b) "Approved final local entity plat" means a final local entity plat, as defined in
13366	Section 17-23-20, that has been approved under Section 17-23-20 as a final local entity plat by
13367	the county surveyor.
13368	(c) "Approving authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17-23-20.
13369	(d) "Boundary action" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17-23-20.
13370	(e) "Center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section
13371	63A-16-505.
13372	(f) "Community reinvestment agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section
13373	17C-1-102.
13374	(g) "Conservation district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-3-102.
13375	(h) "Interlocal entity" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11-13-103.
13376	[(i) "Local district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17B-1-102.]
13377	[(j)] (i) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, school district, [local] special
13378	district, community reinvestment agency, special service district, conservation district, or
13379	interlocal entity.
13380	[(k)] (j) "Notice of an impending boundary action" means a written notice, as described
13381	in Subsection (3), that provides notice of an impending boundary action.
13382	(k) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
13383	(1) "Special service district" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is
13384	defined in Section 17D-1-102.
13385	(2) Within 10 days after receiving a notice of an impending boundary action, the
13386	lieutenant governor shall:
13387	(a) (i) issue the applicable certificate, if:
13388	(A) the lieutenant governor determines that the notice of an impending boundary action

13389	meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
13390	(B) except in the case of an impending local entity dissolution, the notice of an
13391	impending boundary action is accompanied by an approved final local entity plat;
13392	(ii) send the applicable certificate to the local entity's approving authority;
13393	(iii) return the original of the approved final local entity plat to the local entity's
13394	approving authority;
13395	(iv) send a copy of the applicable certificate and approved final local entity plat to:
13396	(A) the State Tax Commission;
13397	(B) the center; and
13398	(C) the county assessor, county surveyor, county auditor, and county attorney of each
13399	county in which the property depicted on the approved final local entity plat is located; and
13400	(v) send a copy of the applicable certificate to the state auditor, if the boundary action
13401	that is the subject of the applicable certificate is:
13402	(A) the incorporation or creation of a new local entity;
13403	(B) the consolidation of multiple local entities;
13404	(C) the division of a local entity into multiple local entities; or
13405	(D) the dissolution of a local entity; or
13406	(b) (i) send written notification to the approving authority that the lieutenant governor
13407	is unable to issue the applicable certificate, if:
13408	(A) the lieutenant governor determines that the notice of an impending boundary action
13409	does not meet the requirements of Subsection (3); or
13410	(B) the notice of an impending boundary action is:
13411	(I) not accompanied by an approved final local entity plat; or
13412	(II) accompanied by a plat or final local entity plat that has not been approved as a final
13413	local entity plat by the county surveyor under Section 17-23-20; and
13414	(ii) explain in the notification under Subsection (2)(b)(i) why the lieutenant governor is
13415	unable to issue the applicable certificate.
13416	(3) Each notice of an impending boundary action shall:
13417	(a) be directed to the lieutenant governor;
13418	(b) contain the name of the local entity or, in the case of an incorporation or creation,
13419	future local entity, whose boundary is affected or established by the boundary action;

13420	(c) describe the type of boundary action for which an applicable certificate is sought;
13421	(d) be accompanied by a letter from the Utah State Retirement Office, created under
13422	Section 49-11-201, to the approving authority that identifies the potential provisions under
13423	Title 49, Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act, that the local entity shall comply
13424	with, related to the boundary action, if the boundary action is an impending incorporation or
13425	creation of a local entity that may result in the employment of personnel; and
13426	(e) (i) contain a statement, signed and verified by the approving authority, certifying
13427	that all requirements applicable to the boundary action have been met; or
13428	(ii) in the case of the dissolution of a municipality, be accompanied by a certified copy
13429	of the court order approving the dissolution of the municipality.
13430	(4) The lieutenant governor may require the approving authority to submit a paper or
13431	electronic copy of a notice of an impending boundary action and approved final local entity plat
13432	in conjunction with the filing of the original of those documents.
13433	(5) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
13434	(i) keep, index, maintain, and make available to the public each notice of an impending
13435	boundary action, approved final local entity plat, applicable certificate, and other document that
13436	the lieutenant governor receives or generates under this section;
13437	(ii) make a copy of each document listed in Subsection (5)(a)(i) available on the
13438	Internet for 12 months after the lieutenant governor receives or generates the document;
13439	(iii) furnish a paper copy of any of the documents listed in Subsection (5)(a)(i) to any
13440	person who requests a paper copy; and
13441	(iv) furnish a certified copy of any of the documents listed in Subsection (5)(a)(i) to
13442	any person who requests a certified copy.
13443	(b) The lieutenant governor may charge a reasonable fee for a paper copy or certified
13444	copy of a document that the lieutenant governor provides under this Subsection (5).
13445	Section 271. Section 67-1a-15 is amended to read:
13446	67-1a-15. Local government and limited purpose entity registry.
13447	(1) As used in this section:
13448	(a) "Entity" means a limited purpose entity or a local government entity.
13449	(b) (i) "Limited purpose entity" means a legal entity that:

(A) performs a single governmental function or limited governmental functions; and

13451	(B) is not a state executive branch agency, a state legislative office, or within the
13452	judicial branch.
13453	(ii) "Limited purpose entity" includes:
13454	(A) area agencies, area agencies on aging, and area agencies on high risk adults, as
13455	those terms are defined in Section 62A-3-101;
13456	(B) charter schools created under Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter Schools;
13457	(C) community reinvestment agencies, as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102;
13458	(D) conservation districts, as that term is defined in Section 17D-3-102;
13459	(E) governmental nonprofit corporations, as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102;
13460	(F) housing authorities, as that term is defined in Section 35A-8-401;
13461	(G) independent entities and independent state agencies, as those terms are defined in
13462	Section 63E-1-102;
13463	(H) interlocal entities, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103;
13464	(I) local building authorities, as that term is defined in Section 17D-2-102;
13465	[(J) local districts, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102;]
13466	[(K)] (J) local health departments, as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102;
13467	[(L)] (K) local mental health authorities, as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102;
13468	[(M)] (L) nonprofit corporations that receive an amount of money requiring an
13469	accounting report under Section 51-2a-201.5;
13470	[(N)] (M) school districts under Title 53G, Chapter 3, School District Creation and
13471	Change;
13472	(N) special districts, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102;
13473	(O) special service districts, as that term is defined in Section 17D-1-102; and
13474	(P) substance abuse authorities, as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102.
13475	(c) "Local government and limited purpose entity registry" or "registry" means the
13476	registry of local government entities and limited purpose entities created under this section.
13477	(d) "Local government entity" means:
13478	(i) a county, as that term is defined in Section 17-50-101; and
13479	(ii) a municipality, as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
13480	(e) "Notice of failure to register" means the notice the lieutenant governor sends, in
13481	accordance with Subsection (7)(a), to an entity that does not register.

13482 (f) "Notice of failure to renew" means the notice the lieutenant governor sends to a 13483 registered entity, in accordance with Subsection (7)(b). 13484 (g) "Notice of noncompliance" means the notice the lieutenant governor sends to a 13485 registered entity, in accordance with Subsection (6)(c). 13486 (h) "Notice of non-registration" means the notice the lieutenant governor sends to an 13487 entity and the state auditor, in accordance with Subsection (9). (i) "Notice of registration or renewal" means the notice the lieutenant governor sends, 13488 13489 in accordance with Subsection (6)(b)(i). 13490 (i) "Registered entity" means an entity with a valid registration as described in 13491 Subsection (8). 13492 (2) The lieutenant governor shall: 13493 (a) create a registry of each local government entity and limited purpose entity within 13494 the state that: 13495 (i) contains the information described in Subsection (4); and 13496 (ii) is accessible on the lieutenant governor's website or otherwise publicly available; 13497 and 13498 (b) establish fees for registration and renewal, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, 13499 based on and to directly offset the cost of creating, administering, and maintaining the registry. 13500 (3) Each local government entity and limited purpose entity shall: 13501 (a) on or before July 1, 2019, register with the lieutenant governor as described in 13502 Subsection (4); 13503 (b) on or before one year after the day on which the lieutenant governor issues the 13504 notice of registration or renewal, annually renew the entity's registration in accordance with 13505 Subsection (5); and 13506 (c) on or before 30 days after the day on which any of the information described in 13507 Subsection (4) changes, send notice of the changes to the lieutenant governor. 13508 (4) Each entity shall include the following information in the entity's registration 13509 submission:

proof of the entity's lawful creation;

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(a) the resolution or other legal or formal document creating the entity or, if the

resolution or other legal or formal document creating the entity cannot be located, conclusive

13513	(b) if the entity has geographic boundaries, a map or plat identifying the current
13514	geographic boundaries of the entity, or if it is impossible or unreasonably expensive to create a
13515	map or plat, a metes and bounds description, or another legal description that identifies the
13516	current boundaries of the entity;
13517	(c) the entity's name;
13518	(d) the entity's type of local government entity or limited purpose entity;
13519	(e) the entity's governmental function;
13520	(f) the entity's website, physical address, and phone number, including the name and
13521	contact information of an individual whom the entity designates as the primary contact for the
13522	entity;
13523	(g) (i) names, email addresses, and phone numbers of the members of the entity's
13524	governing board or commission, managing officers, or other similar managers and the method
13525	by which the members or officers are appointed, elected, or otherwise designated;
13526	(ii) the date of the most recent appointment or election of each entity governing board
13527	or commission member; and
13528	(iii) the date of the anticipated end of each entity governing board or commission
13529	member's term;
13530	(h) the entity's sources of revenue; and
13531	(i) if the entity has created an assessment area, as that term is defined in Section
13532	11-42-102, information regarding the creation, purpose, and boundaries of the assessment area.
13533	(5) Each entity shall include the following information in the entity's renewal
13534	submission:
13535	(a) identify and update any incorrect or outdated information the entity previously
13536	submitted during registration under Subsection (4); or
13537	(b) certify that the information the entity previously submitted during registration under
13538	Subsection (4) is correct without change.
13539	(6) Within 30 days of receiving an entity's registration or renewal submission, the
13540	lieutenant governor shall:
13541	(a) review the submission to determine compliance with Subsection (4) or (5);
13542	(b) if the lieutenant governor determines that the entity's submission complies with
13543	Subsection (4) or (5):

13544	(i) send a notice of registration or renewal that includes the information that the entity
13545	submitted under Subsection (4) or (5) to:
13546	(A) the registering or renewing entity;
13547	(B) each county in which the entity operates, either in whole or in part, or where the
13548	entity's geographic boundaries overlap or are contained within the boundaries of the county;
13549	(C) the Division of Archives and Records Service; and
13550	(D) the Office of the Utah State Auditor; and
13551	(ii) publish the information from the submission on the registry, except any email
13552	address or phone number that is personal information as defined in Section 63G-2-303; and
13553	(c) if the lieutenant governor determines that the entity's submission does not comply
13554	with Subsection (4) or (5) or is otherwise inaccurate or deficient, send a notice of
13555	noncompliance to the registering or renewing entity that:
13556	(i) identifies each deficiency in the entity's submission with the corresponding statutory
13557	requirement;
13558	(ii) establishes a deadline to cure the entity's noncompliance that is the first business
13559	day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor sends the
13560	notice of noncompliance; and
13561	(iii) states that failure to comply by the deadline the lieutenant governor establishes
13562	under Subsection (6)(c)(ii) will result in the lieutenant governor sending a notice of
13563	non-registration to the Office of the Utah State Auditor, in accordance with Subsection (9).
13564	(7) (a) If the lieutenant governor identifies an entity that does not make a registration
13565	submission in accordance with Subsection (4) by the deadline described in Subsection (3), the
13566	lieutenant governor shall send a notice of failure to register to the registered entity that:
13567	(i) identifies the statutorily required registration deadline described in Subsection (3)
13568	that the entity did not meet;
13569	(ii) establishes a deadline to cure the entity's failure to register that is the first business
13570	day that is at least 10 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor sends the
13571	notice of failure to register; and
13572	(iii) states that failure to comply by the deadline the lieutenant governor establishes
13573	under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) will result in the lieutenant governor sending a notice of

non-registration to the Office of the Utah State Auditor, in accordance with Subsection (9).

13575 (b) If a registered entity does not make a renewal submission in accordance with 13576 Subsection (5) by the deadline described in Subsection (3), the lieutenant governor shall send a 13577 notice of failure to renew to the registered entity that: 13578 (i) identifies the renewal deadline described in Subsection (3) that the entity did not 13579 meet; 13580 (ii) establishes a deadline to cure the entity's failure to renew that is the first business 13581 day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor sends the 13582 notice of failure to renew; and 13583 (iii) states that failure to comply by the deadline the lieutenant governor establishes 13584 under Subsection (7)(b)(ii) will result in the lieutenant governor sending a notice of 13585 non-registration to the Office of the Utah State Auditor, in accordance with Subsection (9). 13586 (8) An entity's registration is valid: 13587 (a) if the entity makes a registration or renewal submission in accordance with the 13588 deadlines described in Subsection (3); 13589 (b) during the period the lieutenant governor establishes in the notice of 13590 noncompliance or notice of failure to renew during which the entity may cure the identified 13591 registration deficiencies; and 13592 (c) for one year beginning on the day the lieutenant governor issues the notice of 13593 registration or renewal. 13594 (9) (a) The lieutenant governor shall send a notice of non-registration to the Office of 13595 the Utah State Auditor if an entity fails to: 13596 (i) cure the entity's noncompliance by the deadline the lieutenant governor establishes 13597 in the notice of noncompliance; 13598 (ii) register by the deadline the lieutenant governor establishes in the notice of failure 13599 to register; or 13600 (iii) cure the entity's failure to renew by the deadline the lieutenant governor establishes in the notice of failure to renew. 13601 13602

(b) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the notice of non-registration:

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- (i) includes a copy of the notice of noncompliance, the notice of failure to register, or the notice of failure to renew; and
 - (ii) requests that the state auditor withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of

13606	property taxes and prohibit the entity from accessing money held by the state or money held in
13607	an account of a financial institution, in accordance with Subsections 67-3-1(7)(i) and
13608	67-3-1(10).
13609	(10) The lieutenant governor may extend a deadline under this section if an entity
13610	notifies the lieutenant governor, before the deadline to be extended, of the existence of an
13611	extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the entity.
13612	(11) (a) An entity is not required to renew submission of a registration under this
13613	section if an entity provides a record of dissolution.
13614	(b) The lieutenant governor shall include in the registry an entity's record of dissolution
13615	and indicate on the registry that the entity is dissolved.
13616	Section 272. Section 73-5-15 is amended to read:
13617	73-5-15. Groundwater management plan.
13618	(1) As used in this section:
13619	(a) "Critical management area" means a groundwater basin in which the groundwater
13620	withdrawals consistently exceed the safe yield.
13621	(b) "Safe yield" means the amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn from a
13622	groundwater basin over a period of time without exceeding the long-term recharge of the basin
13623	or unreasonably affecting the basin's physical and chemical integrity.
13624	(2) (a) The state engineer may regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
13625	groundwater basin by adopting a groundwater management plan in accordance with this section
13626	for any groundwater basin or aquifer or combination of hydrologically connected groundwater
13627	basins or aquifers.
13628	(b) The objectives of a groundwater management plan are to:
13629	(i) limit groundwater withdrawals to safe yield;
13630	(ii) protect the physical integrity of the aquifer; and
13631	(iii) protect water quality.
13632	(c) The state engineer shall adopt a groundwater management plan for a groundwater
13633	basin if more than one-third of the water right owners in the groundwater basin request that the
13634	state engineer adopt a groundwater management plan.

(3) (a) In developing a groundwater management plan, the state engineer may consider:

(i) the hydrology of the groundwater basin;

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13637	(ii) the physical characteristics of the groundwater basin;
13638	(iii) the relationship between surface water and groundwater, including whether the
13639	groundwater should be managed in conjunction with hydrologically connected surface waters;
13640	(iv) the conjunctive management of water rights to facilitate and coordinate the lease,
13641	purchase, or voluntary use of water rights subject to the groundwater management plan;
13642	(v) the geographic spacing and location of groundwater withdrawals;
13643	(vi) water quality;
13644	(vii) local well interference; and
13645	(viii) other relevant factors.
13646	(b) The state engineer shall base the provisions of a groundwater management plan on
13647	the principles of prior appropriation.
13648	(c) (i) The state engineer shall use the best available scientific method to determine
13649	safe yield.
13650	(ii) As hydrologic conditions change or additional information becomes available, safe
13651	yield determinations made by the state engineer may be revised by following the procedures
13652	listed in Subsection (5).
13653	(4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the withdrawal of water from a
13654	groundwater basin shall be limited to the basin's safe yield.
13655	(ii) Before limiting withdrawals in a groundwater basin to safe yield, the state engineer
13656	shall:
13657	(A) determine the groundwater basin's safe yield; and
13658	(B) adopt a groundwater management plan for the groundwater basin.
13659	(iii) If the state engineer determines that groundwater withdrawals in a groundwater
13660	basin exceed the safe yield, the state engineer shall regulate groundwater rights in that
13661	groundwater basin based on the priority date of the water rights under the groundwater
13662	management plan, unless a voluntary arrangement exists under Subsection (4)(c) that requires a
13663	different distribution.
13664	(iv) A groundwater management plan shall include a list of each groundwater right in
13665	the proposed groundwater management area known to the state engineer identifying the water
13666	right holder, the land to which the groundwater right is appurtenant, and any identification

number the state engineer uses in the administration of water rights.

(b) When adopting a groundwater management plan for a critical management area, the state engineer shall, based on economic and other impacts to an individual water user or a local community caused by the implementation of safe yield limits on withdrawals, allow gradual implementation of the groundwater management plan.

- (c) (i) In consultation with the state engineer, water users in a groundwater basin may agree to participate in a voluntary arrangement for managing withdrawals at any time, either before or after a determination that groundwater withdrawals exceed the groundwater basin's safe yield.
- 13676 (ii) A voluntary arrangement under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be consistent with other law.
 - (iii) The adoption of a voluntary arrangement under this Subsection (4)(c) by less than all of the water users in a groundwater basin does not affect the rights of water users who do not agree to the voluntary arrangement.
 - (5) To adopt a groundwater management plan, the state engineer shall:
 - (a) give notice as specified in Subsection (7) at least 30 days before the first public meeting held in accordance with Subsection (5)(b):
 - (i) that the state engineer proposes to adopt a groundwater management plan;
 - (ii) describing generally the land area proposed to be included in the groundwater management plan; and
 - (iii) stating the location, date, and time of each public meeting to be held in accordance with Subsection (5)(b);
 - (b) hold one or more public meetings in the geographic area proposed to be included within the groundwater management plan to:
 - (i) address the need for a groundwater management plan;
 - (ii) present any data, studies, or reports that the state engineer intends to consider in preparing the groundwater management plan;
 - (iii) address safe yield and any other subject that may be included in the groundwater management plan;
 - (iv) outline the estimated administrative costs, if any, that groundwater users are likely to incur if the plan is adopted; and
 - (v) receive any public comments and other information presented at the public

13699	meeting, including comments from any of the entities listed in Subsection (7)(a)(iii);
13700	(c) receive and consider written comments concerning the proposed groundwater
13701	management plan from any person for a period determined by the state engineer of not less
13702	than 60 days after the day on which the notice required by Subsection (5)(a) is given;
13703	(d) (i) at least 60 days prior to final adoption of the groundwater management plan,
13704	publish notice:
13705	(A) that a draft of the groundwater management plan has been proposed; and
13706	(B) specifying where a copy of the draft plan may be reviewed; and
13707	(ii) promptly provide a copy of the draft plan in printed or electronic form to each of
13708	the entities listed in Subsection (7)(a)(iii) that makes written request for a copy; and
13709	(e) provide notice of the adoption of the groundwater management plan.
13710	(6) A groundwater management plan shall become effective on the date notice of
13711	adoption is completed under Subsection (7), or on a later date if specified in the plan.
13712	(7) (a) A notice required by this section shall be:
13713	(i) published:
13714	(A) once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in
13715	each county that encompasses a portion of the land area proposed to be included within the
13716	groundwater management plan; and
13717	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks;
13718	(ii) published conspicuously on the state engineer's website; and
13719	(iii) mailed to each of the following that has within its boundaries a portion of the land
13720	area to be included within the proposed groundwater management plan:
13721	(A) county;
13722	(B) incorporated city or town;
13723	(C) a [local] special district created to acquire or assess a groundwater right under Title
13724	17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All [Local] Special Districts;
13725	(D) improvement district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District
13726	Act;
13727	(E) service area, under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act;
13728	(F) drainage district, under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act;

(G) irrigation district, under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act;

13730	(H) metropolitan water district, under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan
13731	Water District Act;
13732	(I) special service district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control services,
13733	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
13734	(J) water conservancy district, under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water
13735	Conservancy District Act; and
13736	(K) conservation district, under Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act.
13737	(b) A notice required by this section is effective upon substantial compliance with
13738	Subsections (7)(a)(i) through (iii).
13739	(8) A groundwater management plan may be amended in the same manner as a
13740	groundwater management plan may be adopted under this section.
13741	(9) The existence of a groundwater management plan does not preclude any otherwise
13742	eligible person from filing any application or challenging any decision made by the state
13743	engineer within the affected groundwater basin.
13744	(10) (a) A person aggrieved by a groundwater management plan may challenge any
13745	aspect of the groundwater management plan by filing a complaint within 60 days after the
13746	adoption of the groundwater management plan in the district court for any county in which the
13747	groundwater basin is found.
13748	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9), a person may challenge the components of a
13749	groundwater management plan only in the manner provided by Subsection (10)(a).
13750	(c) An action brought under this Subsection (10) is reviewed de novo by the district
13751	court.
13752	(d) A person challenging a groundwater management plan under this Subsection (10)
13753	shall join the state engineer as a defendant in the action challenging the groundwater
13754	management plan.
13755	(e) (i) Within 30 days after the day on which a person files an action challenging any
13756	aspect of a groundwater management plan under Subsection (10)(a), the person filing the action
13757	shall publish notice of the action:
13758	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district court is
13759	located; and

(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.

13761 (ii) The notice required by Subsection (10)(e)(i)(A) shall be published once a week for 13762 two consecutive weeks. 13763 (iii) The notice required by Subsection (10)(e)(i) shall: 13764 (A) identify the groundwater management plan the person is challenging; 13765 (B) identify the case number assigned by the district court; 13766 (C) state that a person affected by the groundwater management plan may petition the district court to intervene in the action challenging the groundwater management plan; and 13767 13768 (D) list the address for the clerk of the district court in which the action is filed. 13769 (iv) (A) Any person affected by the groundwater management plan may petition to 13770 intervene in the action within 60 days after the day on which notice is last published under 13771 Subsections (10)(e)(i) and (ii). 13772 (B) The district court's treatment of a petition to intervene under this Subsection 13773 (10)(e)(iv) is governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 13774 (v) A district court in which an action is brought under Subsection (10)(a) shall 13775 consolidate all actions brought under that subsection and include in the consolidated action any 13776 person whose petition to intervene is granted. (11) A groundwater management plan adopted or amended in accordance with this 13777 13778 section is exempt from the requirements in Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 13779 Rulemaking Act. 13780 (12) (a) Recharge and recovery projects permitted under Chapter 3b, Groundwater 13781 Recharge and Recovery Act, are exempted from this section. 13782 (b) In a critical management area, the artificial recharge of a groundwater basin that 13783 uses surface water naturally tributary to the groundwater basin by a [local] special district 13784 created under Subsection 17B-1-202(1)(a)(xiii), in accordance with Chapter 3b, Groundwater 13785 Recharge and Recovery Act, constitutes a beneficial use of the water under Section 73-1-3 if: 13786 (i) the recharge is done during the time the area is designated as a critical management 13787 area; 13788 (ii) the recharge is done with a valid recharge permit; 13789 (iii) the recharged water is not recovered under a recovery permit; and

(iv) the recharged water is used to replenish the groundwater basin.

(13) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to require the development,

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13792	implementation, or consideration of a groundwater management plan as a prerequisite or
13793	condition to the exercise of the state engineer's enforcement powers under other law, including
13794	powers granted under Section 73-2-25.
13795	(14) A groundwater management plan adopted in accordance with this section may not
13796	apply to the dewatering of a mine.
13797	(15) (a) A groundwater management plan adopted by the state engineer before May 1,
13798	2006, remains in force and has the same legal effect as it had on the day on which it was
13799	adopted by the state engineer.
13800	(b) If a groundwater management plan that existed before May 1, 2006, is amended on
13801	or after May 1, 2006, the amendment is subject to this section's provisions.
13802	Section 273. Effective date.
13803	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2022.
13804	Section 274. Revisor instructions.
13805	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
13806	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, for July 1, 2022, replace the term "local
13807	district" or "local districts" with the term "special district" or "special districts" in any new
13808	language added to the Utah Code, by legislation passed during the 2022 General Session, in the
13809	context of describing an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -

13810

Special Districts.