

Representative Norman K Thurston proposes the following substitute bill:

PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

House Sponsor: Norman K Thurston

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to providing public notices.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- creates classifications for types of public notices where each classification requires notice to be provided in specific ways;
- amends public notice provisions to implement the new classification system; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

4-17-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345

4-25-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345

4-25-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345



26 **4-30-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
27 **7-1-706**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
28 **7-2-6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
29 **8-5-6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
30 **9-8-805**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 221
31 **10-2-406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
32 **10-2-407**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
33 **10-2-415**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
34 **10-2-418**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
35 **10-2-419**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
36 **10-2-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
37 **10-2-502.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
38 **10-2-607**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
39 **10-2-703**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
40 **10-2-708**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
41 **10-2a-207**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 112, 345, and 355
42 **10-2a-210**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
43 **10-2a-213**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
44 **10-2a-214**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
45 **10-2a-215**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
46 **10-2a-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
47 **10-2a-405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
48 **10-2a-410**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
49 **10-3-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
50 **10-3-711**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
51 **10-3-818**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
52 **10-3c-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 210 and last amended by
53 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
54 **10-5-107.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
55 **10-5-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
56 **10-6-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355

57 [10-6-135.5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
58 [10-6-152](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
59 [10-7-16](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
60 [10-7-19](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
61 [10-8-2](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 307
62 [10-8-15](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
63 [10-9a-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
64 [10-9a-204](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
65 [10-9a-205](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
66 [10-9a-208](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
67 [10-18-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
68 [10-18-302](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
69 [10-18-303](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
70 [11-13-204](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
71 [11-13-219](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
72 [11-13-509](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
73 [11-14-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
74 [11-14-315](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
75 [11-14-316](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 107
76 [11-14-318](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
77 [11-14a-1](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
78 [11-17-16](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 145
79 [11-27-4](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 145
80 [11-27-5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
81 [11-30-5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
82 [11-32-10](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
83 [11-32-11](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
84 [11-36a-501](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 344
85 [11-36a-503](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
86 [11-36a-504](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
87 [11-39-103](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355

88 [11-42-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, 355, and 415
89 [11-42-301](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
90 [11-42-402](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
91 [11-42-404](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
92 [11-42-604](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
93 [11-42a-201](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
94 [11-42b-104](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
95 [11-42b-108](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
96 [11-42b-109](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
97 [11-42b-110](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
98 [11-58-502](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
99 [11-58-503](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 162, 345
100 [11-58-701](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207
101 [11-58-901](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
102 [11-59-501](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
103 [11-65-204](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
104 [11-65-402](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
105 [11-65-601](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
106 [17-27a-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
107 [17-27a-204](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
108 [17-27a-205](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
109 [17-27a-208](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
110 [17-27a-306](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
111 [17-27a-404](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406
112 [17-36-12](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
113 [17-36-26](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
114 [17-41-302](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
115 [17-41-304](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
116 [17-41-405](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
117 [17-50-303](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
118 [17B-1-106](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162, 345, and 382

119 **17B-1-111**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
120 **17B-1-211**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
121 **17B-1-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 381
122 **17B-1-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 18, 381
123 **17B-1-313**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
124 **17B-1-413**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
125 **17B-1-417**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
126 **17B-1-505.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
127 **17B-1-608**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 330
128 **17B-1-609**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
129 **17B-1-643**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
130 **17B-1-1204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
131 **17B-1-1307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
132 **17B-2a-705**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
133 **17B-2a-1007**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
134 **17B-2a-1110**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
135 **17C-1-207**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
136 **17C-1-601.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
137 **17C-1-701.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
138 **17C-1-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
139 **17C-1-806**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
140 **17C-1-1003**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 214
141 **17C-2-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
142 **17C-3-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
143 **17C-4-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
144 **17C-4-109**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
145 **17C-4-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
146 **17C-5-110**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
147 **17C-5-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
148 **17C-5-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
149 **17D-3-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345

150 [19-2-109](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
151 [20A-1-206](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 167
152 [20A-1-512](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 77, 84 and 345
153 [20A-3a-604](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
154 [20A-4-104](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 380
155 [20A-4-304](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
156 [20A-5-101](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
157 [20A-5-403.5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156
158 [20A-5-405](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
159 [20A-7-103](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 170, 325
160 [20A-7-204.1](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
161 [20A-7-402](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
162 [20A-9-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
163 [26-8a-405.3](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
164 [26-61a-303](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 290, 415
165 [52-4-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
166 [52-4-302](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 403
167 [53B-7-101.5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
168 [53E-4-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 377
169 [53G-3-204](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
170 [53G-4-204](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
171 [53G-4-402](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 262, 324, and 345
172 [53G-5-504](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
173 [54-8-10](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
174 [54-8-16](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
175 [54-8-23](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
176 [57-11-11](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
177 [57-13a-104](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
178 [59-2-919](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
179 [59-2-919.2](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
180 [59-12-402](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355

181 [59-12-1102](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
182 [59-12-2208](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
183 [62A-5-202.5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
184 [63A-5b-305](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
185 [63A-16-602](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 344 and
186 last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
187 [63H-1-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274, 463
188 [63H-1-701](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 463
189 [67-3-13](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 155
190 [72-3-108](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
191 [72-5-105](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345 and 355
192 [72-6-108](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
193 [73-5-14](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
194 [73-10-32](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 90
195 [75-1-401](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
196 [76-8-809](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
197 [78A-7-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 276

198 ENACTS:

199 [63G-28-101](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953200 [63G-28-102](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953

202 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*203 Section 1. Section [4-17-109](#) is amended to read:

204 **4-17-109. Notice of noxious weeds to be published annually in county -- Notice to**
205 **particular property owners to control noxious weeds -- Methods of prevention or control**
206 **specified -- Failure to control noxious weeds considered public nuisance.**

207 (1) Each county weed control board before May 1 of each year shall post a general
208 notice of the noxious weeds within the county [~~in at least three public places within the county~~]
209 and publish the [~~same~~] notice [~~on~~]:

210 (a) [~~at least three occasions in a newspaper or other publication of general circulation~~
211 ~~within~~] for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days;

212 and

213 (b) as required in Section 45-1-101.

214 (2) (a) If the county weed control board determines that particular property within the
215 county requires prompt and definite attention to prevent or control noxious weeds, the county
216 weed control board shall serve the owner or the person in possession of the property, personally
217 or by certified mail, a notice specifying when and what action is required to be taken on the
218 property.

219 (b) Methods of prevention or control may include definite systems of tillage, cropping,
220 use of chemicals, and use of livestock.

221 (3) An owner or person in possession of property who fails to take action to control or
222 prevent the spread of noxious weeds as specified in the notice is maintaining a public nuisance.

223 Section 2. Section 4-25-201 is amended to read:

224 **4-25-201. Possession of estrays -- Determination and location of owner -- Sale --**
225 **Disposition of proceeds -- Notice -- Title of purchaser -- Immunity from liability.**

226 (1) (a) Except as provided in Section 4-25-202, a county shall:

227 (i) take physical possession of an estray the county finds within county boundaries;

228 (ii) attempt to determine the name and location of the estray's owner; and

229 (iii) contact the local brand inspector.

230 (b) The department shall assist a county that requests its help in determining the name
231 and location of the owner or other person responsible for the estray.

232 (c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform
233 Unclaimed Property Act, if the county cannot determine the estray's owner, or, if having
234 determined ownership, neither the county nor the department is able to locate the owner within
235 a reasonable period of time, the estray shall be sold at a livestock or other appropriate market.

236 (ii) The proceeds of a sale under Subsection (1)(c)(i), less the costs described in
237 Subsection (1)(c)(iii), shall be paid to the county selling the estray.

238 (iii) The livestock or other market conducting the sale under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may
239 deduct the cost of feed, transportation, and other market costs from the proceeds of the sale.

240 (2) A county shall publish notice of the sale of an estray[~~:(a) at least once 10 days~~
241 ~~before the date of the sale; and(b) through electronic means or in a publication with general~~
242 ~~circulation~~] within the county where the estray was taken into custody, as a class A notice

under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 days before the date of the sale.

(3) A purchaser of an estray sold under this section shall receive title to the estray free and clear of all claims of the estray's owner and a person claiming title through the owner.

(4) A county that complies with the provisions of this section is immune from liability for the sale of an estray sold at a livestock or other appropriate market.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(c), a county may employ a licensed veterinarian to euthanize an estray if the licensed veterinarian determines that the estray's physical condition prevents the estray from being sold.

Section 3. Section **4-25-401** is amended to read:

4-25-401. Impounded livestock -- Determination and location of owner -- Sale -- Disposition of proceeds -- Notice -- Title of purchaser -- Immunity from liability.

(1) As used in this section, "impounded livestock" means the following animals seized and retained in legal custody:

- (a) cattle;
- (b) calves;
- (c) horses;
- (d) mules;
- (e) sheep;
- (f) goats;
- (g) hogs; or
- (h) domesticated elk.

(2) (a) A county may:

(i) take physical possession of impounded livestock seized and retained within its boundaries; and

(ii) attempt to determine the name and location of the impounded livestock's owner.

(b) The department shall assist a county who requests help in locating the name and location of the owner or other person responsible for the impounded livestock.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, if the county cannot determine ownership of the impounded livestock, or, if having determined ownership, neither the county nor the department is able to locate the owner within a reasonable period of time, the impounded livestock shall be sold at a livestock

or other appropriate market.

(ii) The proceeds of a sale under Subsection (2)(c)(i), less the costs described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii), shall be paid to the State School Fund created by the Utah Constitution, Article X, Section 5, Subsection (1).

(iii) The livestock or other market conducting the sale under Subsection (2)(c)(i) may deduct the cost of feed, transportation, and other market costs from the proceeds of the sale.

(3) A county shall publish the intended sale of the impounded livestock~~[(a) at least 10 days before the date of sale, and (b) through electronic means or in a publication with general circulation]~~ within the county where the impounded livestock was taken into custody, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days before the date of the sale.

(4) A purchaser of impounded livestock sold under this section shall receive title to the impounded livestock free and clear of all claims of the livestock's owner or a person claiming title through the owner.

(5) If a county complies with the provisions of this section, the county is immune from liability for the sale of impounded livestock sold at a livestock or other appropriate market.

(6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(c), a county may employ a licensed veterinarian to euthanize an impounded livestock if the licensed veterinarian determines that the impounded livestock's physical condition prevents the impounded livestock from being sold.

Section 4. Section **4-30-106** is amended to read:

4-30-106. Hearing on license application -- Notice of hearing.

(1) Upon the filing of an application, the department shall set a time for hearing on the application in the city or town nearest the proposed site of the livestock market and cause notice of the time and place of the hearing together with a copy of the application to be forwarded by mail, not less than 15 days before the hearing date, to the following:

(a) each licensed livestock market operator within the state; and

(b) each livestock or other interested association or group of persons in the state that has filed written notice with the department requesting receipt of notice of such hearings.

(2) Notice of the hearing shall be published for 14 days before the scheduled hearing date~~[:]~~, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for the city or town where the hearing is scheduled.

305 ~~[(a) in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation within the city or town where~~
306 ~~the hearing is scheduled; and]~~

307 ~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]~~

308 Section 5. Section 7-1-706 is amended to read:

309 **7-1-706. Application to commissioner to exercise power -- Procedure -- Notice.**

310 (1) Except as provided in Sections 7-1-704 and 7-1-705, by filing a request for agency
311 action with the commissioner, any person may request the commissioner to:

312 (a) issue any rule or order;

313 (b) exercise any powers granted to the commissioner under this title; or

314 (c) act on any matter that is subject to the approval of the commissioner.

315 (2) Within 10 days of receipt of the request, the commissioner shall, at the applicant's
316 expense, cause a supervisor to make a careful investigation of the facts relevant or material to
317 the request.

318 (3) (a) The supervisor shall submit written findings and recommendations to the
319 commissioner.

320 (b) The application, any additional information furnished by the applicant, and the
321 findings and recommendations of the supervisor may be inspected by any person at the office
322 of the commissioner, except those portions of the application or report that the commissioner
323 designates as confidential to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy.

324 (4) (a) If a hearing is held concerning the request, the commissioner shall publish
325 notice of the hearing, at the applicant's expense[:], for the county where the applicant is
326 located, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for three weeks before the date of the
327 hearing.

328 ~~[(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the applicant is~~
329 ~~located at least once a week for three successive weeks before the date of the hearing; and]~~

330 ~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks~~
331 ~~before the date of the hearing;]~~

332 (b) The notice required by Subsection (4)(a) shall include the information required by
333 the department's rules.

334 (c) The commissioner shall act upon the request within 30 days after the close of the
335 hearing, based on the record before the commissioner.

(5) (a) If no hearing is held, the commissioner shall approve or disapprove the request within 90 days of receipt of the request based on:

- (i) the application;
- (ii) additional information filed with the commissioner; and
- (iii) the findings and recommendations of the supervisor.

(b) The commissioner shall act on the request by issuing findings of fact, conclusions, and an order, and shall mail a copy of each to:

- (i) the applicant;
- (ii) all persons who have filed protests to the granting of the application; and
- (iii) other persons that the commissioner considers should receive copies.

(6) The commissioner may impose any conditions or limitations on the approval or disapproval of a request that the commissioner considers proper to:

- (a) protect the interest of creditors, depositors, and other customers of an institution;
- (b) protect its shareholders or members; and
- (c) carry out the purposes of this title.

Section 6. Section 7-2-6 is amended to read:

7-2-6. Possession by commissioner -- Notice -- Presentation, allowance, and disallowance of claims -- Objections to claims.

(1) (a) Possession of an institution by the commissioner commences when notice of taking possession is:

- (i) posted in each office of the institution located in this state; or
- (ii) delivered to a controlling person or officer of the institution.

(b) All notices, records, and other information regarding possession of an institution by the commissioner may be kept confidential, and all court records and proceedings relating to the commissioner's possession may be sealed from public access if:

(i) the commissioner finds it is in the best interests of the institution and its depositors not to notify the public of the possession by the commissioner;

(ii) the deposit and withdrawal of funds and payment to creditors of the institution is not suspended, restricted, or interrupted; and

(iii) the court approves.

(2) (a) (i) Within 15 days after taking possession of an institution or other person under

the jurisdiction of the department, the commissioner shall publish a notice to all persons who may have claims against the institution or other person to file proof of their claims with the commissioner before a date specified in the notice.

(ii) The filing date shall be at least 90 days after the date of the first publication of the notice.

(iii) The notice shall be published:

(A) for at least 90 days, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for each city or county in which the institution or other person, or any subsidiary or service corporation of the institution, maintains an office; and

~~[(F) in a newspaper of general circulation in each city or county in which the institution or other person, or any subsidiary or service corporation of the institution, maintains an office; and]~~

~~[(H) published again approximately 30 days and 60 days after the date of the first publication; and]~~

(B) as required in Section 45-1-101 for 60 days.

(b) (i) Within 60 days of taking possession of a depository institution, the commissioner shall send a similar notice to all persons whose identity is reflected in the books or records of the institution as depositors or other creditors, secured or unsecured, parties to litigation involving the institution pending at the date the commissioner takes possession of the institution, and all other potential claimants against the institution whose identity is reasonably ascertainable by the commissioner from examination of the books and records of the institution. No notice is required in connection with accounts or other liabilities of the institution that will be paid in full or be fully assumed by another depository institution or trust company. The notice shall specify a filing date for claims against the institution not less than 60 days after the date of mailing. Claimants whose claims against the institution have been assumed by another depository institution or trust company pursuant to a merger or purchase and assumption agreement with the commissioner, or a federal deposit insurance agency appointed as receiver or liquidator of the institution, shall be notified of the assumption of their claims and the name and address of the assuming party within 60 days after the claim is assumed. Unless a purchase and assumption or merger agreement requires otherwise, the assuming party shall give all required notices. Notice shall be mailed to the address appearing

398 in the books and records of the institution.

399 (ii) Inadvertent or unintentional failure to mail a notice to any person entitled to written
400 notice under this paragraph does not impose any liability on the commissioner or any receiver
401 or liquidator appointed by him beyond the amount the claimant would be entitled to receive if
402 the claim had been timely filed and allowed. The commissioner or any receiver or liquidator
403 appointed by him are not liable for failure to mail notice unless the claimant establishes that it
404 had no knowledge of the commissioner taking possession of the institution until after all
405 opportunity had passed for obtaining payment through filing a claim with the commissioner,
406 receiver, or liquidator.

407 (c) Upon good cause shown, the court having supervisory jurisdiction may extend the
408 time in which the commissioner may serve any notice required by this chapter.

409 (d) The commissioner has the sole power to adjudicate any claim against the
410 institution, its property or other assets, tangible or intangible, and to settle or compromise
411 claims within the priorities set forth in Section 7-2-15. Any action of the commissioner is
412 subject to judicial review as provided in Subsection (9).

413 (e) A receiver or liquidator of the institution appointed by the commissioner has all the
414 duties, powers, authority, and responsibilities of the commissioner under this section. All
415 claims against the institution shall be filed with the receiver or liquidator within the applicable
416 time specified in this section and the receiver or liquidator shall adjudicate the claims as
417 provided in Subsection (2)(d).

418 (f) The procedure established in this section is the sole remedy of claimants against an
419 institution or its assets in the possession of the commissioner.

420 (3) With respect to a claim which appears in the books and records of an institution or
421 other person in the possession of the commissioner as a secured claim, which, for purposes of
422 this section is a claim that constitutes an enforceable, perfected lien, evidenced in writing, on
423 the assets or other property of the institution:

424 (a) The commissioner shall allow or disallow each secured claim filed on or before the
425 filing date within 30 days after receipt of the claim and shall notify each secured claimant by
426 certified mail or in person of the basis for, and any conditions imposed on, the allowance or
427 disallowance.

428 (b) For all allowed secured claims, the commissioner shall be bound by the terms,

covenants, and conditions relating to the assets or other property subject to the claim, as set forth in the note, bond, or other security agreement which evidences the secured claim, unless the commissioner has given notice to the claimant of his intent to abandon the assets or other property subject to the secured claim at the time the commissioner gave the notice described in Subsection (3)(a).

(c) No petition for lifting the stay provided by Section 7-2-7 may be filed with respect to a secured claim before the claim has been filed and allowed or disallowed by the commissioner in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).

(4) With respect to all other claims other than secured claims:

(a) Each claim filed on or before the filing date shall be allowed or disallowed within 180 days after the final publication of notice.

(b) If notice of disallowance is not served upon the claimant by the commissioner within 210 days after the date of final publication of notice, the claim is considered disallowed.

(c) The rights of claimants and the amount of a claim shall be determined as of the date the commissioner took possession of the institution under this chapter. Claims based on contractual obligations of the institution in existence on the date of possession may be allowed unless the obligation of the institution is dependent on events occurring after the date of possession, or the amount or worth of the claim cannot be determined before any distribution of assets of the institution is made to claimants having the same priority under Section 7-2-15.

(d) (i) An unliquidated claim against the institution, including claims based on alleged torts for which the institution would have been liable on the date the commissioner took possession of the institution and any claims for a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance by the institution, may be filed in an estimated amount. The commissioner may disallow or allow the claim in an amount determined by the commissioner, settle the claim in an amount approved by the court, or, in his discretion, refer the claim to the court designated by Section 7-2-2 for determination in accordance with procedures designated by the court. If the institution held on the date of possession by the commissioner a policy of insurance that would apply to the liability asserted by the claimant, the commissioner, or any receiver appointed by him may assign to the claimant all rights of the institution under the insurance policy in full satisfaction of the claim.

(ii) If the commissioner finds there are or may be issues of fact or law as to the validity

of a claim, liquidated or unliquidated, or its proper allowance or disallowance under the provisions of this chapter, he may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct a hearing and to prepare and submit recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law for final consideration by the commissioner. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in rules or regulations issued by the commissioner. The decision of the commissioner shall be based on the record before the hearing examiner and information the commissioner considers relevant and shall be subject to judicial review as provided in Subsection (9).

(e) A claim may be disallowed if it is based on actions or documents intended to deceive the commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him.

(f) The commissioner may defer payment of any claim filed on behalf of a person who was at any time in control of the institution within the meaning of Section 7-1-103, pending the final determination of all claims of the institution against that person.

(g) The commissioner or any receiver appointed by him may disallow a claim that seeks a dollar amount if it is determined by the court having jurisdiction under Section 7-2-2 that the commissioner or receiver or conservator will not have any assets with which to pay the claim under the priorities established by Section 7-2-15.

(h) The commissioner may adopt rules to establish such alternative dispute resolution processes as may be appropriate for the resolution of claims filed against an institution under this chapter.

(i) In establishing alternative dispute resolution processes, the commissioner shall strive for procedures that are expeditious, fair, independent, and low cost. The commissioner shall seek to develop incentives for claimants to participate in the alternative dispute resolution process.

(j) The commissioner may establish both binding and nonbinding processes, which may be conducted by any government or private party, but all parties, including the claimant and the commissioner or any receiver appointed by him, must agree to the use of the process in a particular case.

(5) (a) Claims filed after the filing date are disallowed, unless:

(i) the claimant who did not file his claim timely demonstrates that he did not have notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in time to file a timely proof of claim; and

(ii) proof of the claim was filed prior to the last distribution of assets. For the purpose

of this subsection only, late filed claims may be allowed if proof was filed before the final distribution of assets of the institution to claimants of the same priority and are payable only out of the remaining assets of the institution.

(b) A late filed claim may be disallowed under any other provision of this section.

(6) Debts owing to the United States or to any state or its subdivisions as a penalty or forfeiture are not allowed, except for the amount of the pecuniary loss sustained by the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 7-2-15(1)(a), interest accruing on any claim after the commissioner has taken possession of an institution or other person under this chapter may be disallowed.

(8) (a) A claim against an institution or its assets based on a contract or agreement may be disallowed unless the agreement:

(i) is in writing;

(ii) is otherwise a valid and enforceable contract; and

(iii) has continuously, from the time of its execution, been an official record of the institution.

(b) The requirements of this Subsection (8) do not apply to claims for goods sold or services rendered to an institution in the ordinary course of business by trade creditors who do not customarily use written agreements or other documents.

(9) (a) Objection to any claim allowed or disallowed may be made by any depositor or other claimant by filing a written objection with the commissioner within 30 days after service of the notice of allowance or disallowance. The commissioner shall present the objection to the court for hearing and determination upon written notice to the claimant and to the filing party. The notice shall set forth the time and place of hearing. After the 30-day period, no objection may be filed. This Subsection (9) does not apply to secured claims allowed under Subsection (3).

(b) The hearing shall be based on the record before the commissioner and any additional evidence the court allowed to provide the parties due process of law.

(c) The court may not reverse or otherwise modify the determination of the commissioner with respect to the claim unless it finds the determination of the commissioner to be arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise contrary to law. The burden of proof is on the party

objecting to the determination of the commissioner.

(d) An appeal from any final judgment of the court with respect to a claim may be taken as provided by law by the claimant, the commissioner, or any person having standing to object to the allowance or disallowance of the claim.

(10) If a claim against the institution has been asserted in any judicial, administrative, or other proceeding pending at the time the commissioner took possession of the institution under this chapter or under Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, the claimant shall file copies of all documents of record in the pending proceeding with the commissioner within the time for filing claims as provided in Subsection (2). Such a claim shall be allowed or disallowed within 90 days of the receipt of the complete record of the proceedings. No application to lift the stay of a pending proceeding shall be filed until the claim has been allowed or disallowed. The commissioner may petition the court designated by Section 7-2-2 to lift the stay to determine whether the claim should be allowed or disallowed.

(11) All claims allowed by the commissioner and not disallowed or otherwise modified by the court under Subsection (9), if not paid within 30 days after allowance, shall be evidenced by a certificate payable only out of the assets of the institution in the possession of the commissioner, subject to the priorities set forth in Section 7-2-15. This provision does not apply to a secured claim allowed by the commissioner under Subsection (3)(a).

Section 7. Section 8-5-6 is amended to read:

8-5-6. Alternative council or board procedures for notice -- Termination of rights -- Notice.

(1) As an alternative to the procedures set forth in Sections 8-5-1 through 8-5-4, a municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board may pass a resolution demanding that the owner of a lot, site, or portion of the cemetery, which has been unused for burial purposes for more than 60 years, file with the county recorder, city recorder, or town clerk notice of any claim to the lot, site, or portion of the cemetery.

(2) The municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board shall then cause a copy of the resolution to be personally served on the owner in the same manner as personal service of process in a civil action. The resolution shall notify the owner that the owner shall, within 60 days after service of the resolution on the owner, express interest in maintaining the

cemetery lot, site, or portion of the cemetery and submit satisfactory evidence of an intention to use the lot, site, or portion of the cemetery for a burial.

(3) If the owner cannot be personally served with the resolution of the municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board as required in Subsection (2), the municipal council or cemetery maintenance district board shall:

(a) publish ~~[its resolution on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ the resolution for the municipality or cemetery maintenance district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for three weeks; and

(b) mail a copy of the resolution within 14 days after the publication to the owner's last known address, if available.

(4) If, for 30 days after the last date of service or publication of the municipal council's or cemetery maintenance district board's resolution, the owner or person with a legal interest in the cemetery lot fails to state a valid interest in the use of the cemetery lot, site, or portion of the cemetery for burial purposes, the owner's rights are terminated and that portion of the cemetery shall be vested in the municipality or cemetery maintenance district.

Section 8. Section **9-8-805** is amended to read:

9-8-805. Collecting institutions -- Perfecting title -- Notice.

(1) (a) A collecting institution wishing to perfect title in any repositied materials held by it shall send, by registered mail, a notice containing the information required by Subsection (2) to the last-known address of the last-known owner of the property.

(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a collecting institution shall publish a notice containing the information required by Subsection (2) if:

- (i) the owner or the address of the owner of the repositied materials is unknown;
- (ii) the mailed notice is returned to the collecting institution without a forwarding address; or
- (iii) the owner does not claim the repositied materials within 90 days after the day on which the notice was mailed.

(c) If required to publish a notice under Subsection (1)(b), the collecting institution~~[-in accordance with Section 45-1-101]~~ shall publish the notice for two weeks:

(i) ~~[at least once per week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in]~~ for the county where the collecting institution is located, as a class A notice

under Section [63G-28-102](#); and

~~[(ii) on the public legal notice website for at least two weeks]~~

(ii) as required in Section [45-1-101](#).

(2) Each notice required by this section shall include:

(a) the name, if known, and the last-known address, if any, of the last-known owner of the repositied materials;

(b) a description of the repositied materials;

(c) the name of the collecting institution that has possession of the repositied materials and a person within that institution whom the owner may contact; and

(d) a statement that if the repositied materials are not claimed within 90 days from the day on which the notice is published in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the repositied materials are considered abandoned and become the property of the collecting institution.

(3) If no one claims repositied materials within 90 days after the day on which notice is published in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the repositied materials are considered abandoned and are the property of the collecting institution.

Section 9. 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]~~ for the area proposed for annexation and the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification~~[:]; and~~

~~[(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 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~~

615 ~~municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification;]~~

616 ~~[(c)]~~ (b) within 20 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives
617 the notice of certification, by mailing written notice to each affected entity~~[-and].~~

618 ~~[(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website
619 for the period of time described in Subsection (1)(b).]~~

620 (2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall:

621 (a) state that a petition has been filed with the municipality proposing the annexation of
622 an area to the municipality;

623 (b) state the date of the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of certification
624 under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i);

625 (c) describe the area proposed for annexation in the annexation petition;

626 (d) state that the complete annexation petition is available for inspection and copying at
627 the office of the city recorder or town clerk;

628 (e) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipality may grant the petition
629 and annex the area described in the petition unless, within the time required under Subsection
630 10-2-407(2)(a)(i), a written protest to the annexation petition is filed with the commission and
631 a copy of the protest delivered to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing
632 municipality;

633 (f) state the address of the commission or, if a commission has not yet been created in
634 the county, the county clerk, where a protest to the annexation petition may be filed;

635 (g) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will also
636 automatically be annexed to a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and
637 emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as
638 provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:

639 (i) the proposed annexing municipality is entirely within the boundaries of a local
640 district:

641 (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law
642 enforcement service, respectively; and

643 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
644 17B-1-214(3)(c); and

645 (ii) the area proposed to be annexed to the municipality is not already within the

boundaries of the local district; and

(h) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:

(i) the petition proposes the annexation of an area that is within the boundaries of a local district:

(A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service, respectively; and

(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(c); and

(ii) the proposed annexing municipality is not within the boundaries of the local district.

(3) (a) The statement required by Subsection (2)(e) shall state the deadline for filing a written protest in terms of the actual date rather than by reference to the statutory citation.

(b) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a notice under Subsection (1) for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class shall include a statement that a protest to the annexation petition may be filed with the commission by property owners if it contains the signatures of the owners of private real property that:

(i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation;

(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and

(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.

Section 10. Section 10-2-407 is amended to read:

10-2-407. Protest to annexation petition -- Planning advisory area planning commission recommendation -- Petition requirements -- Disposition of petition if no protest filed -- Public hearing and notice.

(1) A protest to an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 may only be filed by:

(a) the legislative body or governing board of an affected entity;

(b) an owner of rural real property;

(c) for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class, an owner of private real property that:

(i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation;

(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and

(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; or

(d) an owner of private real property located in a mining protection area.

(2) Each protest under Subsection (1) shall:

(a) be filed:

(i) no later than 30 days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i); and

(ii) (A) in a county that has already created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with the commission; or

(B) in a county that has not yet created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located;

(b) state each reason for the protest of the annexation petition and, if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, justification for the protest under the standards established in this chapter;

(c) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, contain other information that the commission by rule requires or that the party filing the protest considers pertinent; and

(d) contain the name and address of a contact person who is to receive notices sent by the commission with respect to the protest proceedings.

(3) The party filing a protest under this section shall on the same date deliver or mail a copy of the protest to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality.

(4) Each clerk who receives a protest under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) shall:

(a) immediately notify the county legislative body of the protest; and

(b) deliver the protest to the boundary commission within five days after:

(i) receipt of the protest, if the boundary commission has previously been created; or
(ii) creation of the boundary commission under Subsection 10-2-409(1)(b), if the
boundary commission has not previously been created.

(5) (a) If a protest is filed under this section:

(i) the municipal legislative body may, at its next regular meeting after expiration of
the deadline under Subsection (2)(a)(i), deny the annexation petition; or

(ii) if the municipal legislative body does not deny the annexation petition under
Subsection (5)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body may take no further action on the
annexation petition until after receipt of the commission's notice of its decision on the protest
under Section 10-2-416.

(b) If a municipal legislative body denies an annexation petition under Subsection
(5)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body shall, within five days after the denial, send notice of
the denial in writing to:

(i) the contact sponsor of the annexation petition;

(ii) the commission; and

(iii) each entity that filed a protest.

(6) If no timely protest is filed under this section, the municipal legislative body may,
subject to Subsection (7), approve the petition.

(7) Before approving an annexation petition under Subsection (6), the municipal
legislative body shall hold a public hearing and provide notice of the public hearing[:] by
publishing the notice for the municipality and the area proposed for annexation, as a class B
notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days before the date of the public hearing.

~~[(a) (i) at least seven days before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice,
and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the municipality and the area
proposed for annexation, in places within that 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 10 days before the day of the public hearing, by mailing the notice to each
residence within, and to each owner of real property located within, the combined area
described in Subsection (7)(a)(i);]~~

~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~

~~63A-16-601, for seven days before the day of the public hearing; and]~~

~~[(c) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for seven days before the day of the public hearing.]~~

(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), only a person or entity that is described in Subsection (1) has standing to challenge an annexation in district court.

(b) A person or entity described in Subsection (1) may only bring an action in district court to challenge an annexation if the person or entity has timely filed a protest as described in Subsection (2) and exhausted the administrative remedies described in this section.

Section 11. Section **10-2-415** is amended to read:

10-2-415. Public hearing -- Notice.

(1) (a) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection **10-2-416**(3) with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the commission shall hold a public hearing within 30 days after the day on which the commission receives the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study results.

(b) At the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), the commission shall:

(i) require the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study and, if applicable, the supplemental feasibility study;

(ii) allow those present to ask questions of the feasibility consultant regarding the study results; and

(iii) allow those present to speak to the issue of annexation.

(2) The commission shall provide notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a) ~~[within]~~ for the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding 1/2 mile of unincorporated area, and the proposed annexing municipality~~[:]~~, as a class B notice under Section **63G-28-102**, for at least two weeks before the date of the public hearing.

~~[(a) (i) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, 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 of the public hearing 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 notice to each residence within, and to each owner of real property~~

located within, the combined area;]

~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for two weeks before the day of the public hearing;]~~

~~[(c) by sending written notice of the public hearing to the municipal legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality, the contact sponsor on the annexation petition, each entity that filed a protest, and, if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)(c), the contact person;]~~

~~[(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and]~~

~~[(e) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing.]~~

(3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:

(a) be entitled, "notice of annexation hearing";

(b) state the name of the annexing municipality;

(c) describe the area proposed for annexation; and

(d) specify the following sources where an individual may obtain a copy of the feasibility study conducted in relation to the proposed annexation:

(i) if the municipality has a website, the municipality's website;

(ii) a municipality's physical address; and

(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

(4) Within 30 days after the time under Subsection 10-2-407(2) for filing a protest has expired with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, the boundary commission shall hold a hearing on all protests that were filed with respect to the proposed annexation.

(5) ~~[At]~~ For at least 14 days before the date of a hearing described in Subsection (4), the commission chair shall provide notice of the hearing[:], for the area proposed for annexation, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102.

~~[(a) (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the area proposed for annexation, in places within the area that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the area, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

801 ~~[(ii) by mailing notice to each resident within, and each owner of real property located~~
802 ~~within, the area proposed for annexation;]~~

803 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
804 ~~63A-16-601, for 14 days before the day of the hearing;]~~

805 ~~[(c) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website~~
806 ~~for two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and]~~

807 ~~[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the~~
808 ~~public hearing.]~~

809 (6) Each notice described in Subsection (5) shall:

810 (a) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;

811 (b) briefly summarize the nature of the protest; and

812 (c) state that a copy of the protest is on file at the commission's office.

813 (7) The commission may continue a hearing under Subsection (4) from time to time,
814 but no continued hearing may be held later than 60 days after the original hearing date.

815 (8) In considering protests, the commission shall consider whether the proposed
816 annexation:

817 (a) complies with the requirements of Sections 10-2-402 and 10-2-403 and the
818 annexation policy plan of the proposed annexing municipality;

819 (b) conflicts with the annexation policy plan of another municipality; and

820 (c) if the proposed annexation includes urban development, will have an adverse tax
821 consequence on the remaining unincorporated area of the county.

822 (9) (a) The commission shall record each hearing under this section by electronic
823 means.

824 (b) A transcription of the recording under Subsection (9)(a), the feasibility study, if
825 applicable, information received at the hearing, and the written decision of the commission
826 shall constitute the record of the hearing.

827 Section 12. Section 10-2-418 is amended to read:

828 **10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition -- Notice --**
829 **Hearing.**

830 (1) As used in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), for purposes of an annexation conducted in
831 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;

(C) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services; 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:

(A) an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated peninsula contiguous to the 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)]~~ for 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]~~ for 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]~~ as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102; and

~~[(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)]~~ (b) by sending written notice to:

(i) the board of each local 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):

925 (i) states that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the
926 municipality's intent to annex the area proposed for annexation;

927 (ii) states the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b);

928 (iii) describes the area proposed for annexation; and

929 (iv) except for an annexation that meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b) or (c),
930 states in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will annex the area
931 unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), written protests to the
932 annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that:

933 (A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;

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

936 (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the
937 entire area proposed for annexation; and

938 (b) the first publication of the notice described in Subsection (6)(a) occurs within 14
939 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection
940 (5)(a).

941 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (8)(c)(i), upon conclusion of the
942 public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an
943 ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section
944 unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the
945 recorder or clerk of the municipality by the owners of private real property that:

946 (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;

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

949 (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the
950 entire area proposed for annexation.

951 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing
952 described in Subsection (5)(b), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the
953 annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section without allowing or
954 considering protests under Subsection (8)(a) if the owners of at least 75% of the total private
955 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 13. 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;]~~

(a) for the municipality, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing; and

~~[(c)]~~ (b) 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)]~~ (3)(b); and

(ii) the Utah State Developmental Center Board, created under Section 62A-5-202.5, if any state-owned real property described in this Subsection ~~[(3)(d)]~~ (3)(b) is associated with the Utah State Developmental Center~~[-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;]~~

(4) The notice described in Subsection (3) shall:

(a) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to adjust a boundary that the municipality has in common with another municipality;

(b) describe the area proposed to be adjusted;

(c) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b);

(d) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will adjust the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written protest to the adjustment is filed by:

(i) an owner of private real property that:

(A) is located within the area proposed for adjustment;

(B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the area proposed for adjustment; and

(C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the area proposed for adjustment; or

(ii) a title holder of state-owned real property described in Subsection ~~[(3)(d)]~~ (3)(b);

(e) state that the area that is the subject of the boundary adjustment will, because of the boundary adjustment, be automatically annexed to a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:

(i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of a local district:

(A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service, respectively; and

(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 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 district; and

(f) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically withdrawn from a local 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 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 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 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)(c)(i) or (ii)]~~ (3)(b)(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 14. Section 10-2-501 is amended to read:

10-2-501. Municipal disconnection -- Definitions -- Request for disconnection -- Requirements upon filing request -- Notice.

(1) As used in this part "petitioner" means:

(a) one or more persons who:

(i) own title to real property within the area proposed for disconnection; and

(ii) sign a request for disconnection proposing to disconnect the area proposed for disconnection from the municipality; or

(b) the mayor of the municipality within which the area proposed for disconnection is located who signs a request for disconnection proposing to disconnect the area proposed for disconnection from the municipality.

(2) (a) A petitioner proposing to disconnect an area within and lying on the borders of a municipality shall file with that municipality's legislative body a request for disconnection.

(b) Each request for disconnection shall:

(i) contain the names, addresses, and signatures of the owners of more than 50% of any private real property in the area proposed for disconnection;

(ii) give the reasons for the proposed disconnection;

(iii) include a map or plat of the territory proposed for disconnection; and

(iv) designate between one and five persons with authority to act on the petitioner's behalf in the proceedings.

(3) Upon ~~[filing the]~~ receiving a request for disconnection, ~~[the petitioner]~~ a municipal legislative body shall publish notice of the request:

~~[(a) (i) once a week for three consecutive weeks before the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5 in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality; or]~~

~~[(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places~~

1111 ~~within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the~~
1112 ~~owners of real property located within, the municipality, including the residents who live in the~~
1113 ~~area proposed for disconnection;]~~

1114 ~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for three weeks~~
1115 ~~before the day of the public hearing described in Section [10-2-502.5](#);~~]

1116 ~~[(c)]~~ (a) in accordance with the legal notice requirements described in Section
1117 [45-1-101](#), for three weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section [10-2-502.5](#);
1118 and

1119 (b) for the area proposed to be disconnected, as a class B notice under Section
1120 [63G-28-102](#), for at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section
1121 [10-2-502.5](#).

1122 ~~[(d) by mailing notice to each:]~~

1123 ~~[(i) owner of real property located within the area proposed to be disconnected; and]~~

1124 ~~[(ii) residence within the area proposed to be disconnected;]~~

1125 ~~[(e) by delivering a copy of the request to the legislative body of the county in which~~
1126 ~~the area proposed for disconnection is located; and]~~

1127 ~~[(f) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for three weeks~~
1128 ~~before the day of the public hearing.]~~

1129 (4) A municipal legislative body may bill the petitioner for the cost of preparing,
1130 printing, and publishing the notice required under Subsection (3).

1131 Section 15. Section [10-2-502.5](#) is amended to read:

1132 **[10-2-502.5. Hearing on request for disconnection -- Notice -- Determination by](#)**
1133 **[municipal legislative body -- Petition in district court.](#)**

1134 (1) No sooner than three weeks after notice is provided under Subsection [10-2-501](#)(3),
1135 the legislative body of the municipality in which the area proposed for disconnection is located
1136 shall hold a public hearing.

1137 (2) The municipal legislative body shall provide notice of the public hearing:

1138 (a) at least seven days before the hearing date, in writing to the petitioner and to the
1139 legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located; and

1140 (b) for the municipality, as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10
1141 days before the hearing date.

1142 ~~[(b) (i) at least seven days before the hearing date, by posting one notice, and at least~~
1143 ~~one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the~~
1144 ~~municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents within, and the owners of real~~
1145 ~~property located within, the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

1146 ~~[(ii) at least 10 days before the hearing date, by mailing notice to each residence within,~~
1147 ~~and each owner of real property located within, the municipality;]~~

1148 ~~[(c) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
1149 ~~63A-16-601, for seven days before the hearing date; and]~~

1150 ~~[(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website~~
1151 ~~for seven days before the hearing date.]~~

1152 (3) In the public hearing, any person may speak and submit documents regarding the
1153 disconnection proposal.

1154 (4) Within 45 calendar days of the hearing, the municipal legislative body shall:

1155 (a) determine whether to grant the request for disconnection; and

1156 (b) if the municipality determines to grant the request, adopt an ordinance approving
1157 disconnection of the area from the municipality.

1158 (5) (a) A petition against the municipality challenging the municipal legislative body's
1159 determination under Subsection (4) may be filed in district court by:

1160 (i) the petitioner; or

1161 (ii) the county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located.

1162 (b) Each petition under Subsection (5)(a) shall include a copy of the request for
1163 disconnection.

1164 Section 16. Section ~~10-2-607~~ is amended to read:

1165 **10-2-607. Notice of election.**

1166 If the county legislative bodies find that the resolution or petition for consolidation and
1167 their attachments substantially conform with the requirements of this part, the county
1168 legislative bodies shall, for at least four weeks before the day of the election, publish notice of
1169 the election for consolidation ~~[to the voters of]~~, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102,
1170 for each municipality that would become part of the consolidated municipality[.].

1171 ~~[(1) (a) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at~~
1172 ~~least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the~~

~~municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality; or]~~

~~[(b) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the municipality;]~~

~~[(2) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least four weeks before the day of the election; and]~~

~~[(3) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for at least four weeks before the day of the election.]~~

Section 17. Section **10-2-703** is amended to read:

10-2-703. Providing notice of election.

(1) Immediately after setting the date for the election, the court shall order for notice to be provided of the:

(a) petition; and

(b) date the election is to be held to determine the question of dissolution.

(2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall be provided~~[:]~~ for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least one month before the day of the election.

~~[(a) (i) at least four weeks before the day of the election, 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 the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

~~[(ii) at least one month before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the municipality;]~~

~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the election; and]~~

~~[(c) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for four weeks before the day of the election.]~~

Section 18. Section **10-2-708** is amended to read:

10-2-708. Notice of disincorporation.

When a municipality has been dissolved, the clerk of the court shall provide notice of the dissolution~~[:]~~ for the county, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least four weeks.

~~[(1) (a) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the county in places within the county that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the county, including the residents and owners within the municipality that is dissolved, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

~~[(b) by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the county;]~~

~~[(2) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks;]~~

~~[(3) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for four weeks; and]~~

~~[(4) by posting notice on the county's website for four weeks.]~~

Section 19. Section **10-2a-207** is amended to read:

10-2a-207. Public hearings on feasibility study results -- Exclusions of property from proposed municipality -- Notice of hearings.

(1) As used in this section, "specified landowner" means the same as that term is defined in Section **10-2a-203**.

(2) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study comply with Subsection **10-2a-205**(6)(a), the lieutenant governor shall, after receipt of the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study, conduct two public hearings in accordance with this section.

(3) (a) If an area proposed for incorporation is approved for annexation after the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study is conducted but before the lieutenant governor conducts the first public hearing under Subsection (4), the lieutenant governor may not conduct the first public hearing under Subsection (4) unless:

(i) the sponsors of the feasibility study file a modified request for a feasibility study in accordance with Section **10-2a-206**; and

(ii) the results of the supplemental feasibility study comply with Subsection **10-2a-205**(6)(a).

(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), an area is approved for annexation if a condition described in Subsection **10-2a-206**(1)(a)(iv) occurs.

(4) The lieutenant governor shall conduct the first public hearing:

1235 (a) within 60 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives the results
1236 under Subsection (2) or (3)(a)(ii);

1237 (b) within or near the proposed municipality;

1238 (c) to allow the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and

1239 (d) to inform the public about the results of the feasibility study.

1240 (5) (a) Within 30 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor
1241 completes the first public hearing under Subsection (4), a specified landowner may request that
1242 the lieutenant governor exclude all or part of the property owned by the specified landowner
1243 from the proposed incorporation by filing a notice of exclusion with the Office of the
1244 Lieutenant Governor that describes the property for which the specified landowner requests
1245 exclusion.

1246 (b) The lieutenant governor shall exclude the property identified by a specified
1247 landowner under Subsection (5)(a) from the proposed incorporation boundaries unless the
1248 lieutenant governor finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

1249 (i) the exclusion will leave an unincorporated island within the proposed municipality;
1250 and

1251 (ii) the property receives from the county a majority of currently provided municipal
1252 services.

1253 (c) (i) Within five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor determines
1254 whether to exclude property under Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall mail or
1255 transmit written notice of whether the property is included or excluded from the proposed
1256 municipality to:

1257 (A) the specified landowner that requested the property's exclusion; and

1258 (B) the contact sponsor.

1259 (ii) If the lieutenant governor makes a determination to include a property under
1260 Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall include, in the written notice described in
1261 Subsection (5)(c)(i), a detailed explanation of the lieutenant governor's determination.

1262 (d) (i) If the lieutenant governor excludes property from the proposed municipality
1263 under Subsection (5)(b), or if an area proposed for incorporation is approved for annexation
1264 within the time period for a specified landowner to request an exclusion under Subsection
1265 (5)(a), the lieutenant governor may not conduct the second public hearing under Subsection (6),

1266 unless:

1267 (A) the sponsors of the feasibility study file a modified request for a feasibility study in
1268 accordance with Section 10-2a-206; and

1269 (B) the results of the supplemental feasibility study comply with Subsection
1270 10-2a-205(6)(a).

1271 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (5)(d)(i), an area is approved for annexation if a
1272 condition described in Subsection 10-2a-206(1)(a)(iv) occurs.

1273 (6) The lieutenant governor shall conduct the second public hearing:

1274 (a) (i) within 30 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection
1275 (5)(a) expires, if Subsection (5)(d) does not apply; or

1276 (ii) within 30 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives the results of
1277 the supplemental feasibility study described in Subsection (5)(d)(i)(B), if Subsection (5)(d)
1278 applies;

1279 (b) within or near the proposed municipality; and

1280 (c) to allow the feasibility consultant to present the results of and inform the public
1281 about:

1282 (i) the feasibility study presented to the public in the first public hearing under
1283 Subsection (4), if Subsection (5)(d) does not apply; or

1284 (ii) the supplemental feasibility study described in Subsection (5)(d)(i)(B), if
1285 Subsection (5)(d) applies.

1286 (7) At each public hearing required under this section, the lieutenant governor shall:

1287 (a) provide a map or plat of the boundary of the proposed municipality;

1288 (b) provide a copy of the applicable feasibility study for public review;

1289 (c) allow members of the public to express views about the proposed incorporation,
1290 including views about the proposed boundaries; and

1291 (d) allow the public to ask the feasibility consultant questions about the applicable
1292 feasibility study.

1293 (8) The lieutenant governor shall publish notice of each public hearing required under
1294 this section[+] for the proposed municipality, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for
1295 at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing.

1296 [~~(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 proposed municipality, in places within the proposed municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the proposed municipality; or]

[~~(ii) at least three weeks before the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the proposed municipality;~~]

~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing; and]~~

~~[(c) on the lieutenant governor's website for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;]~~

(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), the notice described in Subsection (8) shall:

(i) include the feasibility study summary described in Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(c);

(ii) indicate that a full copy of the study is available on the lieutenant governor's website and for inspection at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and

(iii) indicate that under no circumstances may property be excluded or annexed from the proposed incorporation after the time period specified in Subsection (5)(a) has expired, if the notice is for the first public hearing under Subsection (4).

(b) Instead of publishing the feasibility summary under Subsection (9)(a)(i), the lieutenant governor may publish a statement that specifies the following sources where a resident within, or the owner of real property located within, the proposed municipality, may view or obtain a copy of the feasibility study:

(i) the lieutenant governor's website;

(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and

(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

Section 20. 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~~[:]~~ for the area proposed to be incorporated, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least three weeks before the day 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]~~

~~[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for three weeks before the day of the election;]~~

(3) (a) The notice required by Subsection (2) shall contain:

(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;

(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality;

(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

and

(iv) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility study summary described in Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(c) and a statement that a full copy of the study is available on the

lieutenant governor's website and for inspection at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

(b) Instead of including the feasibility summary under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), the notice may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a registered voter in the area proposed to be incorporated may view or obtain a copy of the feasibility study:

(i) the lieutenant governor's website;

(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and

(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

(4) (a) In addition to the notice required under Subsection (2), the county clerk shall publish and distribute, before the incorporation election is held, a voter information pamphlet:

(i) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-402;

(ii) in consultation with the lieutenant governor; and

(iii) in a manner that the county clerk determines is adequate, subject to Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii).

(b) The voter information pamphlet described in Subsection (4)(a):

(i) shall inform the public of the proposed incorporation; and

(ii) may include written statements, printed in the same font style and point size, from proponents and opponents of the proposed incorporation.

(5) An individual may not vote in an incorporation election under this section unless the individual is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within the boundaries of the proposed municipality.

(6) If a majority of those who vote in an incorporation election held under this section cast votes in favor of incorporation, the area shall incorporate.

Section 21. Section 10-2a-213 is amended to read:

10-2a-213. Determination of number of council members -- Determination of election districts -- Hearings and notice.

(1) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 60 days after the day on which the county conducts the canvass of the election under Section 10-2a-212:

(a) for the incorporation of a city:

(i) if the voters at the incorporation election choose the council-mayor form of government, determine the number of council members that will constitute the city council of

the city; and

(ii) if the voters at the incorporation election vote to elect council members by district, determine the number of council members to be elected by district and draw the boundaries of those districts, which shall be substantially equal in population; and

(b) for the incorporation of any municipality:

(i) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the municipal council so that:

(A) the mayor and approximately half the members of the municipal council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows the mayor's and members' successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and

(B) the remaining members of the municipal council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows the members' successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2); and

(ii) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the determinations made by the sponsors under Subsections (1)(a) and (b)(i).

(2) A newly incorporated town shall operate under the five-member council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.

(3) Before making a determination under Subsection (1)(a) or (b)(i), the petition sponsors shall hold a public hearing within the future municipality on the applicable issues described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b)(i).

(4) The ~~[petition sponsors shall]~~ county clerk shall provide notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (3):

~~[(a) (i) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the future municipality, in places within the future municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the future municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

~~[(ii) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the future municipality;]~~

~~[(b)] (a) [by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~

1421 ~~63A-16-601;~~] for the future municipality, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for
1422 two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and

1423 ~~[(c)]~~ (b) if the future municipality has a website, by posting notice on the future
1424 municipality's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing~~[, and].~~

1425 ~~[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the~~
1426 ~~public hearing.]~~

1427 (5) The county clerk may bill the petition sponsors for the cost of preparing, printing,
1428 and publishing the notice described in Subsection (4).

1429 Section 22. Section **10-2a-214** is amended to read:

1430 **10-2a-214. Notice of number of commission or council members to be elected and**
1431 **of district boundaries -- Declaration of candidacy for municipal office.**

1432 (1) Within 20 days after the day on which a county legislative body receives the
1433 petition sponsors' determination under Subsection **10-2a-213**(1)(b)(ii), the county clerk shall
1434 provide a notice, in accordance with Subsection (2), containing:

1435 (a) the number of municipal council members to be elected for the new municipality;

1436 (b) except as provided in Subsection (3), if some or all of the municipal council
1437 members are to be elected by district, a description of the boundaries of those districts;

1438 (c) information about the deadline for an individual to file a declaration of candidacy to
1439 become a candidate for mayor or municipal council; and

1440 (d) information about the length of the initial term of each of the municipal officers.

1441 (2) The county clerk shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1)~~[:]~~ for the
1442 future municipality, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for two weeks.

1443 ~~[(a) (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of~~
1444 ~~the future municipality, in places within the future municipality that are most likely to give~~
1445 ~~notice to the residents in the future municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

1446 ~~[(ii) by mailing notice to each residence in the future municipality;]~~

1447 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
1448 ~~63A-16-601, for two weeks;]~~

1449 ~~[(c) if the future municipality has a website, by posting notice on the future~~
1450 ~~municipality's website for two weeks; and]~~

1451 ~~[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks.]~~

(3) Instead of including a description of the district boundaries under Subsection (1)(b), the notice may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a resident of the future municipality may view or obtain a copy of the district boundaries:

- (a) the county website;
- (b) the physical address of the county offices; and
- (c) a mailing address and telephone number.

(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(a), each individual seeking to become a candidate for mayor or municipal council of a municipality incorporating under this part shall file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk of the county in which the future municipality is located and in accordance with:

- (a) for an incorporation held on the date of a regular general election, the deadlines for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202; or
- (b) for an incorporation held on the date of a municipal general election, the deadlines for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-203.

Section 23. Section 10-2a-215 is amended to read:

10-2a-215. Election of officers of new municipality -- Primary and final election dates -- Notice of election -- County clerk duties -- Candidate duties -- Occupation of office.

(1) For the election of municipal officers, the county legislative body shall:

- (a) unless a primary election is prohibited under Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary election; and
- (b) unless the election may be cancelled in accordance with Section 20A-1-206, hold a final election.

(2) Each election described in Subsection (1) shall be held:

- (a) consistent with the petition sponsors' determination of the length of each council member's initial term; and
- (b) for the incorporation of a city:
 - (i) appropriate to the form of government chosen by the voters at the incorporation election;
 - (ii) consistent with the voters' decision about whether to elect city council members by district and, if applicable, consistent with the boundaries of those districts as determined by the

1483 petition sponsors; and

1484 (iii) consistent with the sponsors' determination of the number of city council members
1485 to be elected.

1486 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), and notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2),
1487 the primary election described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be held at the earliest of the next:

1488 (i) regular primary election described in Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1); or

1489 (ii) municipal primary election described in Section 20A-9-404.

1490 (b) The county shall hold the primary election, if necessary, on the next election date
1491 described in Subsection (3)(a) that is after the incorporation election conducted under Section
1492 10-2a-210.

1493 (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the county shall hold the final election described in
1494 Subsection (1)(b):

1495 (i) on the following election date that next follows the date of the incorporation
1496 election held under Subsection 10-2a-210(1)(a);

1497 (ii) a regular general election described in Section 20A-1-201; or

1498 (iii) a regular municipal general election under Section 20A-1-202.

1499 (b) The county shall hold the final election on the earliest of the next election date that
1500 is listed in Subsection (4)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii):

1501 (i) that is after a primary election; or

1502 (ii) if there is no primary election, that is at least:

1503 (A) 75 days after the incorporation election under Section 10-2a-210; and

1504 (B) 65 days after the candidate filing period.

1505 (5) The county clerk shall provide notice of an election under this section[.] for the
1506 future municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least two weeks
1507 before the day of the election.

1508 ~~[(a) (i) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at~~
1509 ~~least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the future municipality, in places within the~~
1510 ~~future municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters within the future~~
1511 ~~municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices, or]~~

1512 ~~[(ii) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each~~
1513 ~~registered voter within the future municipality;]~~

1514 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
1515 ~~63A-16-601, for two weeks before the day of the election;]~~

1516 ~~[(c) if the future municipality has a website, by posting notice on the future~~
1517 ~~municipality's website for two weeks before the day of the election; and]~~

1518 ~~[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the~~
1519 ~~election.]~~

1520 (6) Until the municipality is incorporated, the county clerk:

1521 (a) is the election officer for all purposes related to the election of municipal officers;

1522 (b) may, as necessary, determine appropriate deadlines, procedures, and instructions
1523 related to the election of municipal officers for a new municipality that are not otherwise
1524 contrary to law;

1525 (c) shall require and determine deadlines for municipal office candidates to file
1526 campaign financial disclosures in accordance with Section 10-3-208; and

1527 (d) shall ensure that the ballot for the election includes each office that is required to be
1528 included in the election for officers of the newly incorporated municipality, including the term
1529 of each office.

1530 (7) An individual who has filed as a candidate for an office described in this section
1531 shall comply with:

1532 (a) the campaign finance disclosure requirements described in Section 10-3-208; and

1533 (b) the requirements and deadlines established by the county clerk under this section.

1534 (8) Notwithstanding Section 10-3-201, the officers elected at a final election described
1535 in Subsection (4)(a) shall take office:

1536 (a) after taking the oath of office; and

1537 (b) at noon on the first Monday following the day on which the election official
1538 transmits a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal to each elected
1539 candidate in accordance with Subsection 20A-4-304(4)(b).

1540 Section 24. Section 10-2a-404 is amended to read:

1541 **10-2a-404. Election -- Notice.**

1542 (1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 20A-1-203, a county of the first class shall hold a local
1543 special election on November 3, 2015, on the following ballot propositions:

1544 (i) for registered voters residing within a planning township:

(A) whether the planning township shall be incorporated as a city or town, according to the classifications of Section 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and

(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro township is included in a municipal services district; and

(ii) for registered voters residing within an unincorporated island, whether the island should maintain its unincorporated status or be annexed into an eligible city.

(b) (i) A metro township incorporated under this part shall be governed by the five-member council in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.

(ii) A city or town incorporated under this part shall be governed by the five-member council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.

(2) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within the boundaries of a planning township or an unincorporated island, the person may not vote on the proposed incorporation or annexation.

(3) The county clerk shall post notice of the election [~~on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601;~~] for the planning township or unincorporated island, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for three weeks before the election date.

(4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall contain:

(a) for residents of a planning township:

(i) a statement that the voters will vote:

(A) to incorporate as a city or town, according to the classifications of Section 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and

(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro township is included in a municipal services district;

(ii) if applicable under Subsection 10-2a-405(5), a map showing the alteration to the planning township boundaries that would be effective upon incorporation;

(iii) a statement that if the residents of the planning township elect to incorporate:

(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

(B) as a city or town, the city or town shall be governed by the five-member council

1576 form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102; and

1577 (iv) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

1578 (b) for residents of an unincorporated island:

1579 (i) a statement that the voters will vote either to be annexed into an eligible city or

1580 maintain unincorporated status; and

1581 (ii) a statement of the eligible city, as determined by the county legislative body in

1582 accordance with Section 10-2a-405, the unincorporated island may elect to be annexed by; and

1583 (c) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places.

1584 ~~[(5)(a) In addition to the notice required under Subsection (3), the county clerk shall~~

1585 ~~post at least one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the~~

1586 ~~planning township or unincorporated island that are most likely to give notice of the election to~~

1587 ~~the voters of the proposed incorporation or annexation, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]~~

1588 ~~[(b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(a) at least seven days before~~

1589 ~~the election under Subsection (1).]~~

1590 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) (a) In a planning township, if a majority of those casting votes within the

1591 planning township vote to:

1592 (i) incorporate as a city or town, the planning township shall incorporate as a city or

1593 town, respectively; or

1594 (ii) incorporate as a metro township, the planning township shall incorporate as a metro

1595 township.

1596 (b) If a majority of those casting votes within the planning township vote to incorporate

1597 as a metro township, and a majority of those casting votes vote to include the metro township

1598 in a municipal services district and limit the metro township's municipal powers, the metro

1599 township shall be included in a municipal services district and have limited municipal powers.

1600 (c) In an unincorporated island, if a majority of those casting a vote within the selected

1601 unincorporated island vote to:

1602 (i) be annexed by the eligible city, the area shall be annexed by the eligible city; or

1603 (ii) remain an unincorporated area, the area shall remain unincorporated.

1604 ~~[(7)]~~ (6) The county shall, in consultation with interested parties, prepare and provide

1605 information on an annexation or incorporation subject to this part and an election held in

1606 accordance with this section.

Section 25. Section **10-2a-405** is amended to read:

10-2a-405. Duties of county legislative body -- Public hearing -- Notice -- Other election and incorporation issues -- Rural real property excluded.

(1) The legislative body of a county of the first class shall before an election described in Section [10-2a-404](#):

(a) in accordance with Subsection (3), provide notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(b);

(b) hold a public hearing; and

(c) at the public hearing, adopt a resolution:

(i) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, all unincorporated islands within the county;

(ii) identifying each eligible city that will annex each unincorporated island, including whether the unincorporated island may be annexed by one eligible city or divided and annexed by multiple eligible cities, if approved by the residents at an election under Section [10-2a-404](#); and

(iii) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, the planning townships within the county and any changes to the boundaries of a planning township that the county legislative body proposes under Subsection (5).

(2) The county legislative body shall exclude from a resolution adopted under Subsection (1)(c) rural real property unless the owner of the rural real property provides written consent to include the property in accordance with Subsection (7).

(3) (a) The county clerk shall provide notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(b)[:] for the unincorporated island or planning township, as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 15 days before the day of the public hearing.

~~[(i) by mailing notice to each owner of real property located in an unincorporated island or planning township no later than 15 days before the day of the public hearing;]~~

~~[(ii) 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; and]~~

~~[(iii) by posting at least one notice of the hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the selected unincorporated island, eligible city, or planning township, as applicable, that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the~~

1638 unincorporated island, eligible city, or planning township, subject to a maximum of 10
1639 notices:]

1640 ~~[(b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) at least seven days~~
1641 ~~before the hearing under Subsection (1)(b):]~~

1642 ~~[(c)]~~ (b) The notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall include:

1643 (i) (A) for a resident of an unincorporated island, a statement that the property in the
1644 unincorporated island may be, if approved at an election under Section 10-2a-404, annexed by
1645 an eligible city, including divided and annexed by multiple cities if applicable, and the name of
1646 the eligible city or cities; or

1647 (B) for residents of a planning township, a statement that the property in the planning
1648 township shall be, pending the results of the election held under Section 10-2a-404,
1649 incorporated as a city, town, or metro township;

1650 (ii) the location and time of the public hearing; and

1651 (iii) the county website where a map may be accessed showing:

1652 (A) how the unincorporated island boundaries will change if annexed by an eligible
1653 city; or

1654 (B) how the planning township area boundaries will change, if applicable under
1655 Subsection (5), when the planning township incorporates as a metro township or as a city or
1656 town.

1657 ~~[(d)]~~ (c) The county clerk shall publish a map described in Subsection ~~[(3)(c)(iii)]~~
1658 (3)(b)(iii) on the county website.

1659 (4) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public
1660 meeting and in accordance with applicable law, resolve an issue that arises with an election
1661 held in accordance with this part or the incorporation and establishment of a metro township in
1662 accordance with this part.

1663 (5) (a) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public
1664 meeting, change the boundaries of a planning township.

1665 (b) A change to a planning township boundary under this Subsection (5) is effective
1666 only upon the vote of the residents of the planning township at an election under Section
1667 10-2a-404 to incorporate as a metro township or as a city or town and does not affect the
1668 boundaries of the planning township before the election.

1669 (c) The county legislative body:

1670 (i) may alter a planning township boundary under Subsection (5)(a) only if the

1671 alteration:

1672 (A) affects less than 5% of the residents residing within the planning advisory area; and

1673 (B) does not increase the area located within the planning township's boundaries; and

1674 (ii) may not alter the boundaries of a planning township whose boundaries are entirely

1675 surrounded by one or more municipalities.

1676 (6) After November 2, 2015, and before January 1, 2017, a person may not initiate an

1677 annexation or an incorporation process that, if approved, would change the boundaries of a

1678 planning township.

1679 (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "rural real property" means an area:

1680 (i) zoned primarily for manufacturing, commercial, or agricultural purposes; and

1681 (ii) that does not include residential units with a density greater than one unit per acre.

1682 (b) Unless an owner of rural real property gives written consent to a county legislative

1683 body, rural real property described in Subsection (7)(c) may not be:

1684 (i) included in a planning township identified under Subsection (1)(c); or

1685 (ii) incorporated as part of a metro township, city, or town, in accordance with this

1686 part.

1687 (c) The following rural real property is subject to an owner's written consent under

1688 Subsection (7)(b):

1689 (i) rural real property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property

1690 consisting of one or more tax parcels;

1691 (ii) rural real property that is not contiguous to, but used in connection with, rural real

1692 property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property consisting of one or

1693 more tax parcels;

1694 (iii) rural real property that is owned, managed, or controlled by a person, company, or

1695 association, including a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate related to the owner of 1,500 or more

1696 contiguous acres of rural real property consisting of one or more tax parcels; or

1697 (iv) rural real property that is located in whole or in part in one of the following as

1698 defined in Section 17-41-101:

1699 (A) an agricultural protection area;

1700 (B) an industrial protection area; or

1701 (C) a mining protection area.

1702 Section 26. Section **10-2a-410** is amended to read:

1703 **10-2a-410. Determination of metro township districts -- Determination of metro**
 1704 **township or city initial officer terms -- Adoption of proposed districts -- Notice.**

1705 (1) (a) If a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more is incorporated in
 1706 accordance with an election held under Section [10-2a-404](#):

1707 (i) each of the five metro township council members shall be elected by district; and

1708 (ii) the boundaries of the five council districts for election and the terms of office shall
 1709 be designated and determined in accordance with this section.

1710 (b) If a metro township with a population of less than 10,000 or a town is incorporated
 1711 at an election held in accordance with Section [10-2a-404](#), the five council members shall be
 1712 elected at-large for terms as designated and determined in accordance with this section.

1713 (c) If a city is incorporated at an election held in accordance with Section [10-2a-404](#):

1714 (i) (A) the four members of the council district who are not the mayor shall be elected
 1715 by district; and

1716 (B) the boundaries of the four council districts for election and the term of office shall
 1717 be designated and determined in accordance with this section; and

1718 (ii) the mayor shall be elected at-large for a term designated and determined in
 1719 accordance with this section.

1720 (2) (a) No later than 90 days after the election day on which the metro township, city,
 1721 or town is successfully incorporated under this part, the legislative body of the county in which
 1722 the metro township, city, or town is located shall adopt by resolution:

1723 (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), for each incorporated metro township, city, or town,
 1724 the council terms for a length of time in accordance with this section; and

1725 (ii) (A) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, the boundaries of
 1726 the five council districts; and

1727 (B) for a city, the boundaries of the four council districts.

1728 (b) (i) For each metro township, city, or town, the county legislative body shall set the
 1729 initial terms of the members of the metro township council, city council, or town council so
 1730 that:

(A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), approximately half the members of the council, including the mayor in the case of a city, are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and

(B) the remaining members of the council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2).

(ii) For a city that incorporated in a county of the first class in 2016, the term of office for the office of mayor is:

(A) three years for the initial term of office; and

(B) four years for each subsequent term of office.

(iii) For a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, the county legislative body shall divide the metro township into five council districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.

(iv) For a city, the county legislative body shall divide the city into four council districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.

(3) (a) Within 20 days of the county legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection (2), the county clerk shall provide a notice, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), containing:

(i) if applicable, a description of the boundaries, as designated in the resolution, of:

(A) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, the metro township council districts; or

(B) the city council districts;

(ii) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those seeking to become candidates for metro township council, city council, town council, or city mayor, respectively; and

(iii) information about the length of the initial term of city mayor or each of the metro township, city, or town council offices, as described in the resolution.

(b) The county clerk shall provide the notice required under Subsection (3)(a) for the future metro township, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (4).

1762 ~~[(i) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
1763 ~~63A-16-601, for two weeks; and]~~

1764 ~~[(ii) by posting at least one notice per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within~~
1765 ~~the future metro township, city, or town that are most likely to give notice to the residents of~~
1766 ~~the future metro township, city, or town, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]~~

1767 (c) The notice under Subsection ~~[(3)(b)(ii)]~~ (3)(b) shall contain the information
1768 required under Subsection (3)(a).

1769 ~~[(d) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) at least seven~~
1770 ~~days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (4).]~~

1771 (4) A person seeking to become a candidate for metro township, city, or town council
1772 or city mayor shall, in accordance with Section 20A-9-202, file a declaration of candidacy with
1773 the clerk of the county in which the metro township, city, or town is located for an election
1774 described in Section 10-2a-411.

1775 Section 27. Section **10-3-301** is amended to read:

1776 **10-3-301. Notice -- Eligibility and residency requirements for elected municipal**
1777 **office -- Mayor and recorder limitations.**

1778 (1) As used in this section:

1779 (a) "Absent" means that an elected municipal officer fails to perform official duties,
1780 including the officer's failure to attend each regularly scheduled meeting that the officer is
1781 required to attend.

1782 (b) "Principal place of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1783 20A-2-105.

1784 (c) "Secondary residence" means a place where an individual resides other than the
1785 individual's principal place of residence.

1786 (2) (a) On or before May 1 in a year in which there is a municipal general election, the
1787 municipal clerk shall publish a notice that identifies:

1788 (i) the municipal offices to be voted on in the municipal general election; and
1789 (ii) the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for the offices identified under
1790 Subsection (2)(a)(i).

1791 (b) The municipal clerk shall publish the notice described in Subsection (2)(a)[:] for
1792 the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days.

1793 ~~[(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website established by Section 63A-16-601; and]~~
1794 ~~[(ii) in at least one of the following ways:]~~
1795 ~~[(A) at the principal office of the municipality;]~~
1796 ~~[(B) in a newsletter produced by the municipality;]~~
1797 ~~[(C) on a website operated by the municipality; or]~~
1798 ~~[(D) with a utility enterprise fund customer's bill.]~~

1799 (3) (a) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for a municipal office shall
1800 comply with the requirements described in Section 20A-9-203.

1801 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the city recorder or town clerk of
1802 each municipality shall maintain office hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in
1803 Subsections 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i) and (c)(i) unless the date occurs on a:

1804 (A) Saturday or Sunday; or

1805 (B) state holiday as listed in Section 63G-1-301.

1806 (ii) If on a regular basis a city recorder or town clerk maintains an office schedule that
1807 is less than 40 hours per week, the city recorder or town clerk may comply with Subsection
1808 (3)(b)(i) without maintaining office hours by:

1809 (A) posting the recorder's or clerk's contact information, including a phone number and
1810 email address, on the recorder's or clerk's office door, the main door to the municipal offices,
1811 and, if available, on the municipal website; and

1812 (B) being available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in Subsection (3)(b)(i),
1813 via the contact information described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).

1814 (4) An individual elected to municipal office shall be a registered voter in the
1815 municipality in which the individual is elected.

1816 (5) (a) Each elected officer of a municipality shall maintain a principal place of
1817 residence within the municipality, and within the district that the elected officer represents,
1818 during the officer's term of office.

1819 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an elected municipal office is automatically
1820 vacant if the officer elected to the municipal office, during the officer's term of office:

1821 (i) establishes a principal place of residence outside the district that the elected officer
1822 represents;

1823 (ii) resides at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer

represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district;

(iii) is absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days; or

(iv) fails to respond to a request, within 30 days after the day on which the elected officer receives the request, from the county clerk or the lieutenant governor seeking information to determine the officer's residency.

(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if an elected municipal officer obtains the consent of the municipal legislative body in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) before the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) or (iii), the officer may:

(i) reside at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer represents while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district for a continuous period of up to one year during the officer's term of office; or

(ii) be absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period of up to one year during the officer's term of office.

(b) At a public meeting, the municipal legislative body may give the consent described in Subsection (6)(a) by majority vote after taking public comment regarding:

(i) whether the legislative body should give the consent; and

(ii) the length of time to which the legislative body should consent.

(7) (a) The mayor of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal recorder or treasurer.

(b) The recorder of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal treasurer.

(c) An individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a municipal elected office.

(d) The restriction described in Subsection (7)(c) applies regardless of whether the individual is elected to the office or appointed to fill a vacancy in the office.

Section 28. Section **10-3-711** is amended to read:

10-3-711. Publication and posting of ordinances.

(1) Before an ordinance may take effect, the legislative body of each municipality adopting an ordinance, except an ordinance enacted under Section [10-3-706](#), [10-3-707](#), [10-3-708](#), [10-3-709](#), or [10-3-710](#), shall:

(a) deposit a copy of the ordinance in the office of the municipal recorder; and

(b) ~~[(i)]~~ publish for the municipality a short summary of the ordinance ~~[on the Utah~~
~~Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; or]~~, as a class A notice under Section
63G-28-102.

~~[(ii) post a complete copy of the ordinance:]~~

~~[(A) for a city of the first class, in nine public places within the city; or]~~

~~[(B) for any other municipality, in three public places within the municipality.]~~

(2) (a) Any ordinance, code, or book, other than the state code, relating to building or safety standards, municipal functions, administration, control, or regulations, may be adopted and shall take effect without further publication or posting, if reference is made to the code or book and at least one copy has been filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the recorder or clerk of the city or town prior to the adoption of the ordinance by the governing body.

(b) Any state law relating to building or safety standards, municipal functions, administration, control, or regulations, may be adopted and shall take effect without further publication or posting if reference is made to the state code.

(c) The ordinance adopting the code or book shall be published in the manner provided in this section.

Section 29. Section **10-3-818** is amended to read:

10-3-818. Salaries in municipalities -- Notice.

(1) The elective and statutory officers of municipalities shall receive such compensation for their services as the governing body may fix by ordinance adopting compensation or compensation schedules enacted after public hearing.

(2) Upon its own motion the governing body may review or consider the compensation of any officer or officers of the municipality or a salary schedule applicable to any officer or officers of the city for the purpose of determining whether or not it should be adopted, changed, or amended. In the event that the governing body decides that the compensation or compensation schedules should be adopted, changed, or amended, it shall set a time and place for a public hearing at which all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

(3) ~~[(a)]~~ Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be published, for at
least seven days before the day of the meeting ~~[by publication:]~~, for the municipality, as a class

A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#).

~~[(i) at least once in a newspaper published in the county within which the municipality is situated and generally circulated in the municipality; and]~~

~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#).]~~

~~[(b) If there is not a newspaper as described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), then notice shall be given by posting this notice in three public places in the municipality.]~~

(4) After the conclusion of the public hearing, the governing body may enact an ordinance fixing, changing, or amending the compensation of any elective or appointive officer of the municipality or adopting a compensation schedule applicable to any officer or officers.

(5) Any ordinance enacted before Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48, by a municipality establishing a salary or compensation schedule for its elective or appointive officers and any salary fixed prior to Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48, shall remain effective until the municipality has enacted an ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(6) The compensation of all municipal officers shall be paid at least monthly out of the municipal treasury provided that municipalities having 1,000 or fewer population may by ordinance provide for the payment of its statutory officers less frequently. None of the provisions of this chapter shall be considered as limiting or restricting the authority to any municipality that has adopted or does adopt a charter pursuant to Utah Constitution, Article XI, Section 5, to determine the salaries of its elective and appointive officers or employees.

Section 30. Section **10-3c-204** is amended to read:

10-3c-204. Taxing authority limited -- Notice.

(1) A metro township may impose:

(a) a municipal energy sales and use tax in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or

(b) a municipal telecommunication's license tax in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.

(2) (a) Before a metro township enacts a tax described in Subsection (1), the metro township council shall hold a public hearing:

(i) on a weekday evening other than a holiday beginning no earlier than 6:00 p.m.;

(ii) that is open to the public; and

(iii) to allow an individual present to comment on the proposed tax:

(A) within reasonable time limits; and

(B) without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals permitted to comment on the proposed tax.

(b) (i) A metro township council shall publish notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(a)[:] for the metro township, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 14 days before the day of the public hearing.

~~[(A) by mailing notice to each mailing address in the metro township at least 14 days before the day of the public hearing;]~~

~~[(B) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for each of the 14 days before the day of the public hearing; and]~~

~~[(C) if the metro township has a website, by posting notice on the metro township's website for each of the 14 days before the day of the public hearing.]~~

(ii) The council of a metro township that is included in a municipal services district satisfies the requirement described in Subsection ~~[(2)(b)(i)(A)]~~ (2)(b)(i) by mailing notice, at least 14 days before the day of the public hearing, to each mailing address in the metro township, using records or information available to the municipal services district in which the metro township is included.

(c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall:

(i) state "NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX" at the top of the notice, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point;

(ii) indicate the date, time, and location of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and

(iii) indicate the proposed tax rate.

Section 31. Section **10-5-107.5** is amended to read:

10-5-107.5. Transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund -- Notice.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Budget hearing" means a public hearing required under Section 10-5-108.

(b) "Enterprise fund accounting data" means a detailed overview of the various enterprise funds of the town that includes:

(i) a cost accounting breakdown of how money in the enterprise fund is being used to cover, as applicable:

1948 (A) administrative and overhead costs of the town attributable to the operation of the
 1949 enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created; and
 1950 (B) other costs not associated with the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was
 1951 created; and
 1952 (ii) specific enterprise fund information.
 1953 (c) "Enterprise fund hearing" means the public hearing required under Subsection
 1954 (3)(d).
 1955 (d) "Specific enterprise fund information" means:
 1956 (i) the dollar amount of transfers from an enterprise fund to another fund; and
 1957 (ii) the percentage of the total enterprise fund expenditures represented by each transfer
 1958 to another fund.
 1959 (2) Subject to the requirements of this section, a town may transfer money in an
 1960 enterprise fund to another fund to pay for a good, service, project, venture, or other purpose
 1961 that is not directly related to the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the
 1962 enterprise fund was created.
 1963 (3) The governing body of a town that intends to transfer money in an enterprise fund
 1964 to another fund shall:
 1965 (a) provide notice of the intended transfer as required under Subsection (4);
 1966 (b) clearly identify in a separate section or document accompanying the town's
 1967 tentative budget or, if an amendment to the town's budget includes or is based on an intended
 1968 transfer, in a separate section or document accompanying the amendment to the town's budget:
 1969 (i) the enterprise fund from which money is intended to be transferred; and
 1970 (ii) the specific enterprise fund information for that enterprise fund;
 1971 (c) provide notice of an enterprise fund hearing, as required in Subsection (4); and
 1972 (d) hold an enterprise fund hearing before the adoption of the town's budget or, if
 1973 applicable, the amendment to the budget.
 1974 (4) (a) At least seven days before holding an enterprise fund hearing, a governing body
 1975 shall[:]
 1976 [(t)] provide the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) [by:] for the town, as a class B
 1977 notice under Section 63G-28-102.
 1978 ~~[(A) mailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the~~

enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly mails users a periodic billing for the goods or services;]

~~[(B) emailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly emails users a periodic billing for the goods or services;]~~

~~[(C) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(D) if the town has a website, prominently posting the notice on the town's website until the enterprise fund hearing is concluded; and]~~

~~[(ii) if the town communicates with the public through a social media platform, publish notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the enterprise fund hearing using the social media platform.]~~

(b) The notice required under Subsection ~~[(4)(a)(i)]~~ (4)(a) shall:

(i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;

(ii) include specific enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which money is intended to be transferred;

(iii) provide the date, time, and place of the enterprise fund hearing; and

(iv) explain the purpose of the enterprise fund hearing.

(5) (a) An enterprise fund hearing shall be separate and independent from a budget hearing and any other public hearing.

(b) At an enterprise fund hearing, the governing body shall:

(i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;

(ii) provide enterprise fund accounting data to the public; and

(iii) allow members of the public in attendance at the hearing to comment on:

(A) the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund; and

(B) the enterprise fund accounting data.

(6) (a) If a governing body adopts a budget or a budget amendment that includes or is based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund, the governing body shall:

(i) within 60 days after adopting the budget or budget amendment:

(A) mail a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly mails users a periodic billing for the

2010 goods or services; and

2011 (B) email a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for
2012 which the enterprise fund was created, if the town regularly emails users a periodic billing for
2013 the goods or services;

2014 (ii) within seven days after adopting the budget or budget amendment:

2015 (A) post enterprise fund accounting data on the town's website, if the town has a
2016 website;

2017 (B) using the town's social media platform, publish notice of the adoption of a budget
2018 or budget amendment that includes or is based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund
2019 to another fund, if the town communicates with the public through a social media platform; and

2020 (iii) within 30 days after adopting the budget, submit to the state auditor the specific
2021 enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which money will be transferred.

2022 (b) A notice required under Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:

2023 (i) announce the adoption of a budget or budget amendment that includes or is based
2024 on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund; and

2025 (ii) include the specific enterprise fund information.

2026 (c) The governing body shall maintain the website posting required under Subsection
2027 (6)(a)(ii)(A) continuously until another posting is required under Subsection [(4)(a)(i)(C)]
2028 (4)(a).

2029 Section 32. Section **10-5-108** is amended to read:

2030 **10-5-108. Budget hearing -- Notice -- Adjustments.**

2031 (1) Prior to the adoption of the final budget or an amendment to a budget, a town
2032 council shall hold a public hearing to receive public comment.

2033 (2) The town council shall provide notice of the place, purpose, and time of the public
2034 hearing by ~~[posting]~~ providing notice for the town or metro township, as a class A notice under
2035 Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days before the hearing[.].

2036 ~~[(a) in three public places at least 48 hours before the hearing;]~~

2037 ~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

2038 ~~[(c) on the home page of the website, either in full or as a link, of the town or metro~~
2039 ~~township, if the town or metro township has a publicly viewable website, until the hearing~~
2040 ~~takes place.]~~

(3) After the hearing, the town council, subject to Section 10-5-110, may adjust expenditures and revenues in conformity with this chapter.

Section 33. Section 10-6-113 is amended to read:

10-6-113. Budget -- Notice of hearing to consider adoption.

At the meeting at which each tentative budget is adopted, the governing body shall establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption and shall order that notice of the public hearing be published for the city or metro township, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days ~~[prior to]~~ before the day of the hearing[.].

~~[(1) in three public places within the city;]~~

~~[(2) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(3) on the home page of the website, either in full or as a link, of the city or metro township, if the city or metro township has a publicly viewable website, until the hearing takes place.]~~

Section 34. Section 10-6-135.5 is amended to read:

10-6-135.5. Transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund -- Notice.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Budget hearing" means a public hearing required under Section 10-6-114.

(b) "Enterprise fund accounting data" means a detailed overview of the various enterprise funds of the city that includes:

(i) a cost accounting breakdown of how money in the enterprise fund is being used to cover, as applicable:

(A) administrative and overhead costs of the city attributable to the operation of the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created; and

(B) other costs not associated with the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created; and

(ii) specific enterprise fund information.

(c) "Enterprise fund hearing" means the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(d).

(d) "Specific enterprise fund information" means:

(i) the dollar amount of transfers from an enterprise fund to another fund; and

(ii) the percentage of the total enterprise fund expenditures represented by each transfer

to another fund.

(2) Subject to the requirements of this section, a city may transfer money in an enterprise fund to another fund to pay for a good, service, project, venture, or other purpose that is not directly related to the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created.

(3) The governing body of a city that intends to transfer money in an enterprise fund to another fund shall:

(a) provide notice of the intended transfer as required under Subsection (4);

(b) clearly identify in a separate section or document accompanying the city's tentative budget or, if an amendment to the city's budget includes or is based on an intended transfer, in a separate section or document accompanying the amendment to the city's budget:

(i) the enterprise fund from which money is intended to be transferred; and

(ii) the specific enterprise fund information for that enterprise fund;

(c) provide notice of an enterprise fund hearing, as required in Subsection (4); and

(d) hold an enterprise fund hearing before the adoption of the city's budget or, if applicable, the amendment to the budget.

(4) (a) ~~[At]~~ For at least seven days before holding an enterprise fund hearing, a governing body shall~~[(i)]~~ provide the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) ~~[by:]~~ for the city, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.

~~[(A) mailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly mails users a periodic billing for the goods or services;]~~

~~[(B) emailing a copy of the notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly emails users a periodic billing for the goods or services;]~~

~~[(C) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(D) if the city has a website, prominently posting the notice on the city's website until the enterprise fund hearing is concluded; and]~~

~~[(ii) if the city communicates with the public through a social media platform, publish notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the enterprise fund hearing using the social~~

2103 ~~media platform.]~~

2104 (b) The notice required under Subsection ~~[(4)(a)(i)]~~ (4)(a) shall:

2105 (i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;

2106 (ii) include specific enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which

2107 money is intended to be transferred;

2108 (iii) provide the date, time, and place of the enterprise fund hearing; and

2109 (iv) explain the purpose of the enterprise fund hearing.

2110 (5) (a) An enterprise fund hearing shall be separate and independent from a budget

2111 hearing and any other public hearing.

2112 (b) At an enterprise fund hearing, the governing body shall:

2113 (i) explain the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund;

2114 (ii) provide enterprise fund accounting data to the public; and

2115 (iii) allow members of the public in attendance at the hearing to comment on:

2116 (A) the intended transfer of enterprise fund money to another fund; and

2117 (B) the enterprise fund accounting data.

2118 (6) (a) If a governing body adopts a budget or a budget amendment that includes or is

2119 based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund, the governing body shall:

2120 (i) within 60 days after adopting the budget or budget amendment:

2121 (A) mail a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for which

2122 the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly mails users a periodic billing for the goods

2123 or services; and

2124 (B) email a notice to users of the goods or services provided by the enterprise for

2125 which the enterprise fund was created, if the city regularly emails users a periodic billing for

2126 the goods or services;

2127 (ii) within seven days after adopting the budget or budget amendment:

2128 (A) post enterprise fund accounting data on the city's website, if the city has a website;

2129 (B) using the city's social media platform, publish notice of the adoption of a budget or

2130 budget amendment that includes or is based on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to

2131 another fund, if the city communicates with the public through a social media platform; and

2132 (iii) within 30 days after adopting the budget, submit to the state auditor the specific

2133 enterprise fund information for each enterprise fund from which money will be transferred.

2134 (b) A notice required under Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
2135 (i) announce the adoption of a budget or budget amendment that includes or is based
2136 on a transfer of money from an enterprise fund to another fund; and
2137 (ii) include the specific enterprise fund information.
2138 (c) The governing body shall maintain the website posting required under Subsection
2139 (6)(a)(ii)(A) continuously until another posting is required under Subsection ~~[(4)(a)(i)(C)]~~
2140 (4)(a).

2141 Section 35. Section **10-6-152** is amended to read:

2142 **10-6-152. Notice that audit completed and available for inspection.**

2143 Within 10 days following the receipt of the audit report furnished by the independent
2144 auditor, the city auditor in cities having an auditor and the city recorder in all other cities shall:

2145 (1) prepare a notice to the public that the audit of the city has been completed;
2146 (2) ~~[post]~~ provide the notice~~[:]~~ for the city or metro township, as a class A notice under
2147 Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days; and

2148 ~~[(a) in three public places; and]~~

2149 ~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

2150 (3) make a copy of the notice described in Subsection (1) available for inspection at the
2151 office of the city auditor or recorder.

2152 Section 36. Section **10-7-16** is amended to read:

2153 **10-7-16. Call for bids -- Notice -- Contents.**

2154 (1) (a) Before holding an election under Subsection 10-7-15(1)(a)(ii), the municipal
2155 legislative body shall open to bid the sale or lease of the property mentioned in Section
2156 10-7-15.

2157 (b) The municipal legislative body shall ~~[cause]~~ publish notice of the bid process ~~[to be~~
2158 ~~given by publication]~~ for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at
2159 least three consecutive weeks ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section~~
2160 63A-16-601].

2161 (c) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall:

2162 (i) give a general description of the property to be sold or leased;

2163 (ii) specify the time when sealed bids for the property, or for a lease on the property,
2164 will be received; and

(iii) specify the time when and the place where the bids will be opened.

(2) (a) As used in this section and in Section 10-7-17, "responsible bidder" means an entity with a proven history of successful operation of an electrical generation and distribution system, or an equivalent proven history.

(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(c), a municipal legislative body may receive or refuse to receive any bid submitted for the sale or lease of the electrical works and plant.

(c) A municipal legislative body may not receive a bid unless the municipal legislative body determines that the bid is submitted by a responsible bidder.

Section 37. Section 10-7-19 is amended to read:

10-7-19. Election to authorize -- Notice -- Ballots.

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the board of commissioners or city council of any city, or the board of trustees of any incorporated town, may aid and encourage the building of railroads by granting to any railroad company, for depot or other railroad purposes, real property of the city or incorporated town, not necessary for municipal or public purposes, upon the limitations and conditions established by the board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees.

(2) A board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees may not grant real property under Subsection (1) unless the grant is approved by the eligible voters of the city or town at the next municipal election, or at a special election called for that purpose by the board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees.

(3) If the question is submitted at a special election, the election shall be held as nearly as practicable in conformity with the general election laws of the state.

(4) The board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees shall publish notice of an election described in Subsections (2) and (3) ~~for the city or town, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least four weeks before the day of the election.~~

~~[(a) (i) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the city or town, in places within the city or town that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the city or town; or]~~

~~[(ii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the city or town;]~~

~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the election; and]~~

2196 ~~[(c) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for at least four~~
2197 ~~weeks before the day of the election.]~~

2198 (5) The board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees shall cause ballots to
2199 be printed and provided to the eligible voters, which shall read: "For the proposed grant for
2200 depot or other railroad purposes: Yes. No."

2201 (6) If a majority of the votes are cast in favor of the grant, the board of commissioners,
2202 city council, or board of trustees shall convey the real property to the railroad company.

2203 Section 38. Section **10-8-2** is amended to read:

2204 **10-8-2. Appropriations -- Acquisition and disposal of property -- Municipal**
2205 **authority -- Corporate purpose -- Procedure -- Notice of intent to acquire real property.**

2206 (1) (a) Subject to Section [11-41-103](#), a municipal legislative body may:

2207 (i) appropriate money for corporate purposes only;

2208 (ii) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation;

2209 (iii) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and
2210 dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property is
2211 within or without the municipality's corporate boundaries, if the action is in the public interest
2212 and complies with other law;

2213 (iv) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an
2214 individual could do; and

2215 (v) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize
2216 municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to
2217 be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.

2218 (b) A municipality may:

2219 (i) furnish all necessary local public services within the municipality;

2220 (ii) purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain and operate, or lease public utilities
2221 located and operating within and operated by the municipality; and

2222 (iii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, property
2223 located inside or outside the corporate limits of the municipality and necessary for any of the
2224 purposes stated in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), subject to restrictions imposed by Title 78B,
2225 Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.

2226 (c) Each municipality that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under

2227 Subsection (1)(b) shall comply with the requirements of Section [78B-6-505](#).

2228 (d) Subsection (1)(b) may not be construed to diminish any other authority a
2229 municipality may claim to have under the law to acquire by eminent domain property located
2230 inside or outside the municipality.

2231 (2) (a) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(v) is not subject to
2232 the provisions of Subsection (3).

2233 (b) The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance provided or fees
2234 waived under Subsection (1)(a)(v) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of the
2235 municipality's budget for that fiscal year.

2236 (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in
2237 the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity,
2238 moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality
2239 subject to this Subsection (3).

2240 (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a
2241 project-by-project basis over the life of the project.

2242 (b) (i) A municipal legislative body shall establish the criteria for a determination
2243 under this Subsection (3).

2244 (ii) A municipal legislative body's determination of value received is presumed valid
2245 unless a person can show that the determination was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

2246 (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in
2247 determining net value received.

2248 (d) (i) Before the municipal legislative body makes any decision to appropriate any
2249 funds for a corporate purpose under this section, the municipal legislative body shall hold a
2250 public hearing.

2251 (ii) ~~[At]~~ For at least 14 days before the date of the hearing, the municipal legislative
2252 body shall publish a notice of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) [by posting notice:]
2253 for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#).

2254 ~~[(A) in at least three conspicuous places within the municipality; and]~~

2255 ~~[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#).]~~

2256 (e) (i) Before a municipality provides notice as described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the
2257 municipality shall perform a study that analyzes and demonstrates the purpose for an

appropriation described in this Subsection (3) in accordance with Subsection (3)(e)(iii).

(ii) A municipality shall make the study described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) available at the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately before the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).

(iii) A municipality shall consider the following factors when conducting the study described in Subsection (3)(e)(i):

(A) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money or resources appropriated;

(B) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and

(C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job creation, affordable housing, elimination of a development impediment, job preservation, the preservation of historic structures and property, and any other public purpose.

(f) (i) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body, to make an appropriation.

(ii) A person shall file an appeal as described in Subsection (3)(f)(i) with the district court within 30 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body makes a decision.

(iii) Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the legislative body.

(iv) A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid unless the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

(g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after May 6, 2002.

(h) This section applies only to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities.

(4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the municipality shall:

(i) provide ~~reasonable~~ notice of the proposed disposition for the municipality, as a

2289 class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 14 days before the opportunity for public
2290 comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and

2291 (ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition.

2292 (b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes[:]

2293 [(i)] a significant parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)[, and].

2294 [~~(ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i):]~~

2295 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire
2296 real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities
2297 used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written
2298 notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if:

2299 (i) the property is located:

2300 (A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and

2301 (B) in a county of the first or second class; and

2302 (ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:

2303 (A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
2304 unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or

2305 (B) the property's current zoning designation.

2306 (b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:

2307 (i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;

2308 (ii) identify the real property; and

2309 (iii) be sent to:

2310 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
2311 boundaries the property is located; and

2312 (B) each affected entity.

2313 (c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
2314 63G-2-305(8).

2315 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality
2316 previously provided notice under Section 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the
2317 municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.

2318 (ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
2319 Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide

the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real property.

Section 39. Section **10-8-15** is amended to read:

10-8-15. Waterworks -- Construction -- Extraterritorial jurisdiction -- Notice.

(1) As used in this section, "affected entity" means a:

(a) county that has land use authority over land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section;

(b) local health department, as that term is defined in Section [26A-1-102](#), that has jurisdiction pursuant to Section [26A-1-108](#) over land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section;

(c) municipality that has enacted or has the right to enact an ordinance or regulation described in this section over the land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section; and

(d) municipality that has land use authority over land subject to an ordinance or regulation described in this section.

(2) A municipality may construct or authorize the construction of waterworks within or without the municipal limits, and for the purpose of maintaining and protecting the same from injury and the water from pollution the municipality's jurisdiction shall extend over the territory occupied by such works, and over all reservoirs, streams, canals, ditches, pipes and drains used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same, and over the stream or other source from which the water is taken, for 15 miles above the point from which it is taken and for a distance of 300 feet on each side of such stream and over highways along such stream or watercourse within said 15 miles and said 300 feet.

(3) The jurisdiction of a city of the first class shall additionally be over the entire watershed within the county of origin of the city of the first class and subject to Subsection (6) provided that livestock shall be permitted to graze beyond 1,000 feet from any such stream or source; and provided further, that the city of the first class shall provide a highway in and through the city's corporate limits, and so far as the city's jurisdiction extends, which may not be closed to cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, or goats driven through the city, or through any territory adjacent thereto over which the city has jurisdiction, but the board of commissioners of the city may enact ordinances placing under police regulations the manner of driving such

cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, and goats through the city, or any territory adjacent thereto over which the city has jurisdiction.

(4) A municipality may enact all ordinances and regulations necessary to carry the power herein conferred into effect, and is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances preventing pollution or contamination of the streams or watercourses from which the municipality derives the municipality's water supply, in whole or in part, for domestic and culinary purposes, and may enact ordinances prohibiting or regulating the construction or maintenance of any closet, privy, outhouse or urinal within the area over which the municipality has jurisdiction, and provide for permits for the construction and maintenance of the same.

(5) In granting a permit described in Subsection (4), a municipality may annex thereto such reasonable conditions and requirements for the protection of the public health as the municipality determines proper, and may, if determined advisable, require that all closets, privies and urinals along such streams shall be provided with effective septic tanks or other germ-destroying instrumentalities.

(6) A city of the first class may only exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction outside of the city's county of origin, as described in Subsection (3), pursuant to a written agreement with all municipalities and counties that have jurisdiction over the area where the watershed is located.

(7) (a) After July 1, 2019, a municipal legislative body that seeks to adopt an ordinance or regulation under the authority of this section shall:

(i) hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance or regulation; and

(ii) give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, as described in Subsection (7)(b).

(b) At least ten days before the day on which the public hearing described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is to be held, the notice described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii) shall be:

(i) mailed to:

(A) each affected entity;

(B) the director of the Division of Drinking Water; and

(C) the director of the Division of Water Quality; and

(ii) published ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days.

(c) An ordinance or regulation adopted under the authority of this section may not conflict with:

(i) existing federal or state statutes; or
(ii) a rule created pursuant to a federal or state statute governing drinking water or water quality.

(d) A municipality that enacts an ordinance or regulation under the authority of this section shall:

(i) provide a copy of the ordinance or regulation to each affected entity; and
(ii) include a copy of the ordinance or regulation in the municipality's drinking water source protection plan.

Section 40. Section **10-9a-203** is amended to read:

10-9a-203. Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or comprehensive general plan amendments in certain municipalities.

(1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment, each municipality within a county of the first or second class shall provide 10 calendar days notice of the municipality's intent to prepare a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment:

(a) to each affected entity;
(b) to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section [63A-16-505](#);
(c) to the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the municipality is a member; and

~~[(d) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section [63A-16-601](#).]~~
(d) for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 days.

(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:
(a) indicate that the municipality intends to prepare a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment, as the case may be;
(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general plan or amendment;
(c) be sent by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;

(d) invite the affected entities to provide information for the municipality to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or amendment concerning:

(i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or amendment may have; and

(ii) uses of land within the municipality that the affected entity is considering that may conflict with the proposed general plan or amendment; and

(e) include the address of an Internet website, if the municipality has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the municipality's proposed general plan or amendment.

Section 41. Section **10-9a-204** is amended to read:

10-9a-204. Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general plan or modifications.

(1) Each municipality shall provide:

(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the original adoption or any modification of all or any portion of a general plan; and

(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.

(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing and shall be:

(a) published [~~on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601~~] for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days; and

(b) mailed to each affected entity[~~; and~~].

~~[(c) posted:]~~

~~[(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]~~

~~[(ii) on the municipality's official website.]~~

(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours before the meeting and shall be~~[:]~~ published for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 24 hours.

~~[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(b) posted:]~~

~~[(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]~~

~~[(ii) on the municipality's official website.]~~

2444 Section 42. Section **10-9a-205** is amended to read:

2445 **10-9a-205. Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or**
2446 **modification of land use regulation.**

2447 (1) Each municipality shall give:

2448 (a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the
2449 adoption or any modification of a land use regulation; and

2450 (b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.

2451 (2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:

2452 (a) mailed to each affected entity at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing;
2453 and

2454 (b) provided for the area directly affected by the land use ordinance change, as a class
2455 B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 calendar days before the day of the public
2456 hearing.

2457 ~~[(b) posted:]~~

2458 ~~[(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or]~~

2459 ~~[(ii) on the municipality's official website; and]~~

2460 ~~[(c) (i) posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), at~~
2461 ~~least 10 calendar days before the public hearing; or]~~

2462 ~~[(ii) mailed at least 10 days before the public hearing to:]~~

2463 ~~[(A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance~~
2464 ~~change; and]~~

2465 ~~[(B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by municipal~~
2466 ~~ordinance.]~~

2467 (3) In addition to the notice requirements described in Subsections (1) and (2), for any
2468 proposed modification to the text of a zoning code, the notice posted in accordance with
2469 Subsection (2) shall:

2470 (a) include a summary of the effect of the proposed modifications to the text of the
2471 zoning code designed to be understood by a lay person; and

2472 (b) be provided to any person upon written request.

2473 (4) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be ~~[posted]~~ provided
2474 for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 24 hours before

2475 the meeting[.].

2476 [~~(a) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or~~]

2477 [~~(b) on the municipality's official website.~~]

2478 (5) (a) A municipality shall send a courtesy notice to each owner of private real
2479 property whose property is located entirely or partially within a proposed zoning map
2480 enactment or amendment at least 10 days before the scheduled day of the public hearing.

2481 (b) The notice shall:

2482 (i) identify with specificity each owner of record of real property that will be affected
2483 by the proposed zoning map or map amendments;

2484 (ii) state the current zone in which the real property is located;

2485 (iii) state the proposed new zone for the real property;

2486 (iv) provide information regarding or a reference to the proposed regulations,
2487 prohibitions, and permitted uses that the property will be subject to if the zoning map or map
2488 amendment is adopted;

2489 (v) state that the owner of real property may no later than 10 days after the day of the
2490 first public hearing file a written objection to the inclusion of the owner's property in the
2491 proposed zoning map or map amendment;

2492 (vi) state the address where the property owner should file the protest;

2493 (vii) notify the property owner that each written objection filed with the municipality
2494 will be provided to the municipal legislative body; and

2495 (viii) state the location, date, and time of the public hearing described in Section
2496 10-9a-502.

2497 (c) If a municipality mails notice to a property owner in accordance with Subsection
2498 ~~[(2)(c)(ii)]~~ (2)(b) for a public hearing on a zoning map or map amendment, the notice required
2499 in this Subsection (5) may be included in or part of the notice described in Subsection
2500 ~~[(2)(c)(ii)]~~ (2)(b) rather than sent separately.

2501 Section 43. Section **10-9a-208** is amended to read:

2502 **10-9a-208. Hearing and notice for petition to vacate a public street.**

2503 (1) For any petition to vacate some or all of a public street or municipal utility
2504 easement the legislative body shall:

2505 (a) hold a public hearing; and

(b) give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, as provided in Subsection (2).

(2) At least 10 days before the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a), the legislative body shall ensure that the notice required under Subsection (1)(b) is:

(a) mailed to the record owner of each parcel that is accessed by the public street or municipal utility easement;

(b) mailed to each affected entity; and

(c) ~~[posted on or near]~~ provided for the public street or municipal utility easement ~~[in a manner that is calculated to alert the public; and]~~, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days.

~~[(d) (i) published on the website of the municipality in which the land subject to the petition is located until the public hearing concludes; and]~~

~~[(ii) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]~~

Section 44. Section **10-18-203** is amended to read:

10-18-203. Feasibility study on providing cable television or public telecommunications services -- Public hearings -- Notice.

(1) If a feasibility consultant is hired under Section 10-18-202, the legislative body of the municipality shall require the feasibility consultant to:

(a) complete the feasibility study in accordance with this section;

(b) submit to the legislative body by no later than 180 days from the date the feasibility consultant is hired to conduct the feasibility study:

(i) the full written results of the feasibility study; and

(ii) a summary of the results that is no longer than one page in length; and

(c) attend the public hearings described in Subsection (4) to:

(i) present the feasibility study results; and

(ii) respond to questions from the public.

(2) The feasibility study described in Subsection (1) shall at a minimum consider:

(a) (i) if the municipality is proposing to provide cable television services to subscribers, whether the municipality providing cable television services in the manner proposed by the municipality will hinder or advance competition for cable television services in the municipality; or

(ii) if the municipality is proposing to provide public telecommunications services to subscribers, whether the municipality providing public telecommunications services in the manner proposed by the municipality will hinder or advance competition for public telecommunications services in the municipality;

(b) whether but for the municipality any person would provide the proposed:

(i) cable television services; or

(ii) public telecommunications services;

(c) the fiscal impact on the municipality of:

(i) the capital investment in facilities that will be used to provide the proposed:

(A) cable television services; or

(B) public telecommunications services; and

(ii) the expenditure of funds for labor, financing, and administering the proposed:

(A) cable television services; or

(B) public telecommunications services;

(d) the projected growth in demand in the municipality for the proposed:

(i) cable television services; or

(ii) public telecommunications services;

(e) the projections at the time of the feasibility study and for the next five years, of a full-cost accounting for a municipality to purchase, lease, construct, maintain, or operate the facilities necessary to provide the proposed:

(i) cable television services; or

(ii) public telecommunications services; and

(f) the projections at the time of the feasibility study and for the next five years of the revenues to be generated from the proposed:

(i) cable television services; or

(ii) public telecommunications services.

(3) For purposes of the financial projections required under Subsections (2)(e) and (f), the feasibility consultant shall assume that the municipality will price the proposed cable television services or public telecommunications services consistent with Subsection 10-18-303(5).

(4) If the results of the feasibility study satisfy the revenue requirement of Subsection

2568 10-18-202(3), the legislative body, at the next regular meeting after the legislative body
2569 receives the results of the feasibility study, shall schedule at least two public hearings to be
2570 held:

- 2571 (a) within 60 days of the meeting at which the public hearings are scheduled;
- 2572 (b) at least seven days apart; and
- 2573 (c) for the purpose of allowing:
 - 2574 (i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and
 - 2575 (ii) the public to:
 - 2576 (A) become informed about the feasibility study results; and
 - 2577 (B) ask questions of the feasibility consultant about the results of the feasibility study.

2578 (5) ~~[(a)]~~ The municipality shall provide notice of the public hearings required under
2579 Subsection (4) ~~[by:]~~ for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at
2580 least three weeks before the day on which the first public hearing required under Subsection (4)
2581 is held.

2582 ~~[(i) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
2583 ~~63A-16-601, for three weeks, at least three days before the first public hearing required under~~
2584 ~~Subsection (4); and]~~

2585 ~~[(ii) posting at least one notice of the hearings per 1,000 residents, in a conspicuous~~
2586 ~~place within the municipality that is likely to give notice of the hearings to the greatest number~~
2587 ~~of residents of the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]~~

2588 ~~[(b) The municipality shall post the notices at least seven days before the first public~~
2589 ~~hearing required under Subsection (4) is held.]~~

2590 Section 45. Section 10-18-302 is amended to read:

2591 **10-18-302. Bonding authority.**

2592 (1) In accordance with Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, the
2593 legislative body of a municipality may by resolution determine to issue one or more revenue
2594 bonds or general obligation bonds to finance the capital costs for facilities necessary to provide
2595 to subscribers:

- 2596 (a) a cable television service; or
 - 2597 (b) a public telecommunications service.
- 2598 (2) The resolution described in Subsection (1) shall:

2599 (a) describe the purpose for which the indebtedness is to be created; and
2600 (b) specify the dollar amount of the one or more bonds proposed to be issued.
2601 (3) (a) A revenue bond issued under this section shall be secured and paid for:
2602 (i) from the revenues generated by the municipality from providing:
2603 (A) cable television services with respect to revenue bonds issued to finance facilities
2604 for the municipality's cable television services; and
2605 (B) public telecommunications services with respect to revenue bonds issued to finance
2606 facilities for the municipality's public telecommunications services; and
2607 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b) and Subsection 10-18-303(3)(a), from revenues
2608 generated under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, if:
2609 (A) notwithstanding Subsection 11-14-201(3) and except as provided in Subsections
2610 (4) and (5), the revenue bond is approved by the registered voters in an election held:
2611 (I) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A)(II), pursuant to the provisions of Title
2612 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, that govern bond elections; and
2613 (II) notwithstanding Subsection 11-14-203(2), at a regular general election;
2614 (B) the revenues described in this Subsection (3)(a)(ii) are pledged as security for the
2615 revenue bond; and
2616 (C) the municipality or municipalities annually appropriate the revenues described in
2617 this Subsection (3)(a)(ii) to secure and pay the revenue bond issued under this section.
2618 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a municipality may not pay the
2619 origination, financing, or other carrying costs associated with the one or more revenue bonds
2620 issued under this section from the town or city, respectively, general funds or other enterprise
2621 funds of the municipality.
2622 (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "municipal entity" means an entity created
2623 pursuant to an agreement:
2624 (i) under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
2625 (ii) to which a municipality is a party.
2626 (b) The requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A) do not apply to a municipality or
2627 municipal entity that issues revenue bonds, or to a municipality that is a member of a municipal
2628 entity that issues revenue bonds, if:
2629 (i) on or before March 2, 2004, the municipality that is issuing revenue bonds or that is

a member of a municipal entity that is issuing revenue bonds has published the first notice described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii);

(ii) on or before April 15, 2004, the municipality that is issuing revenue bonds or that is a member of a municipal entity that is issuing revenue bonds makes the decision to pledge the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) as security for the revenue bonds described in this Subsection (4)(b)(ii);

(iii) (A) the municipality that is issuing the revenue bonds or the municipality that is a member of the municipal entity that is issuing the revenue bonds has held a public hearing for which public notice was given by publication of the notice [~~on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601~~] for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for two weeks before the day of the public hearing; and

(B) the notice identifies:

(I) that the notice is given pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act;

(II) the purpose for the bonds to be issued;

(III) the maximum amount of the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) that will be pledged in any fiscal year;

(IV) the maximum number of years that the pledge will be in effect; and

(V) the time, place, and location for the public hearing;

(iv) the municipal entity that issues revenue bonds:

(A) adopts a final financing plan; and

(B) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, makes available to the public at the time the municipal entity adopts the final financing plan:

(I) the final financing plan; and

(II) all contracts entered into by the municipal entity, except as protected by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;

(v) any municipality that is a member of a municipal entity described in Subsection (4)(b)(iv):

(A) not less than 30 calendar days after the municipal entity complies with Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(B), holds a final public hearing;

2661 (B) provides notice, at the time the municipality schedules the final public hearing, to
2662 any person who has provided to the municipality a written request for notice; and

2663 (C) makes all reasonable efforts to provide fair opportunity for oral testimony by all
2664 interested parties; and

2665 (vi) except with respect to a municipality that issued bonds prior to March 1, 2004, not
2666 more than 50% of the average annual debt service of all revenue bonds described in this section
2667 to provide service throughout the municipality or municipal entity may be paid from the
2668 revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).

2669 (5) On or after July 1, 2007, the requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A) do not apply
2670 to a municipality that issues revenue bonds if:

2671 (a) (i) the municipality that is issuing the revenue bonds has held a public hearing for
2672 which public notice was given by publication of the notice [~~on the Utah Public Notice Website~~
2673 ~~created in Section 63A-16-601~~] for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
2674 63G-28-102, for 14 days before the day of the public hearing; and

2675 (ii) the notice identifies:

2676 (A) that the notice is given pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government
2677 Bonding Act;

2678 (B) the purpose for the bonds to be issued;

2679 (C) the maximum amount of the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) that will be
2680 pledged in any fiscal year;

2681 (D) the maximum number of years that the pledge will be in effect; and

2682 (E) the time, place, and location for the public hearing; and

2683 (b) except with respect to a municipality that issued bonds prior to March 1, 2004, not
2684 more than 50% of the average annual debt service of all revenue bonds described in this section
2685 to provide service throughout the municipality or municipal entity may be paid from the
2686 revenues described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).

2687 (6) A municipality that issues bonds pursuant to this section may not make or grant any
2688 undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to itself or to any private provider of:

2689 (a) cable television services; or

2690 (b) public telecommunications services.

2691 Section 46. Section **10-18-303** is amended to read:

10-18-303. General operating limitations -- Notice of change to price list.

A municipality that provides a cable television service or a public telecommunications service under this chapter is subject to the operating limitations of this section.

(1) A municipality that provides a cable television service shall comply with:

(a) the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq.; and

(b) the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission under the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq.

(2) A municipality that provides a public telecommunications service shall comply with:

(a) the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-104;

(b) the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-104;

(c) Section 54-8b-2.2 relating to:

(i) the interconnection of essential facilities; and

(ii) the purchase and sale of essential services; and

(d) the rules made by the Public Service Commission of Utah under Section 54-8b-2.2.

(3) A municipality may not cross subsidize its cable television services or its public telecommunications services with:

(a) tax dollars;

(b) income from other municipal or utility services;

(c) below-market rate loans from the municipality; or

(d) any other means.

(4) (a) A municipality may not make or grant any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to itself or to any private provider of:

(i) cable television services; or

(ii) public telecommunications services.

(b) A municipality shall apply without discrimination as to itself and to any private provider the municipality's ordinances, rules, and policies, including those relating to:

(i) obligation to serve;

(ii) access to public rights of way;

(iii) permitting;

2723 (iv) performance bonding;
2724 (v) reporting; and
2725 (vi) quality of service.

2726 (c) Subsections (4)(a) and (b) do not supersede the exception for a rural telephone
2727 company in Section 251 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-104.

2728 (5) In calculating the rates charged by a municipality for a cable television service or a
2729 public telecommunications service, the municipality:

2730 (a) shall include within its rates an amount equal to all taxes, fees, and other
2731 assessments that would be applicable to a similarly situated private provider of the same
2732 services, including:

2733 (i) federal, state, and local taxes;
2734 (ii) franchise fees;
2735 (iii) permit fees;
2736 (iv) pole attachment fees; and
2737 (v) fees similar to those described in Subsections (5)(a)(i) through (iv); and

2738 (b) may not price any cable television service or public telecommunications service at a
2739 level that is less than the sum of:

2740 (i) the actual direct costs of providing the service;
2741 (ii) the actual indirect costs of providing the service; and
2742 (iii) the amount determined under Subsection (5)(a).

2743 (6) (a) A municipality that provides cable television services or public
2744 telecommunications services shall establish and maintain a comprehensive price list of all cable
2745 television services or public telecommunications services offered by the municipality.

2746 (b) The price list required by Subsection (6)(a) shall:

2747 (i) include all terms and conditions relating to the municipality providing each cable
2748 television service or public telecommunications service offered by the municipality;
2749 (ii) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#); and
2750 (iii) be available for inspection:

2751 (A) at a designated office of the municipality; and
2752 (B) during normal business hours.

2753 (c) At least five days before the date a change to a municipality's price list becomes

2754 effective, the municipality shall⁽⁷⁾ provide notice of the change:
2755 (i) for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least five
2756 days; and
2757 (ii) to any other persons requesting notification of any changes to the municipality's
2758 price list.
2759 ~~[(i) notify the following of the change:]~~
2760 ~~[(A) all subscribers to the services for which the price list is being changed; and]~~
2761 ~~[(B) any other persons requesting notification of any changes to the municipality's price~~
2762 ~~list; and]~~
2763 ~~[(ii) publish notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#).]~~
2764 (d) A municipality may not offer a cable television service or a public
2765 telecommunications service except in accordance with the prices, terms, and conditions set
2766 forth in the municipality's price list.
2767 (7) A municipality may not offer to provide or provide cable television services or
2768 public telecommunications services to a subscriber that does not reside within the geographic
2769 boundaries of the municipality.
2770 (8) (a) A municipality shall keep accurate books and records of the municipality's:
2771 (i) cable television services; and
2772 (ii) public telecommunications services.
2773 (b) The books and records required to be kept under Subsection (8)(a) are subject to
2774 legislative audit to verify the municipality's compliance with the requirements of this chapter
2775 including:
2776 (i) pricing;
2777 (ii) recordkeeping; and
2778 (iii) antidiscrimination.
2779 (9) A municipality may not receive distributions from the Universal Public
2780 Telecommunications Service Support Fund established in Section [54-8b-15](#).
2781 Section 47. Section **11-13-204** is amended to read:
2782 **11-13-204. Powers and duties of interlocal entities -- Additional powers of energy**
2783 **services interlocal entities -- Length of term of agreement and interlocal entity -- Notice to**
2784 **lieutenant governor -- Recording requirements -- Public Service Commission.**

2785 (1) (a) An interlocal entity:
2786 (i) shall adopt bylaws, policies, and procedures for the regulation of its affairs and the
2787 conduct of its business;
2788 (ii) may:
2789 (A) amend or repeal a bylaw, policy, or procedure;
2790 (B) sue and be sued;
2791 (C) have an official seal and alter that seal at will;
2792 (D) make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the
2793 performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions;
2794 (E) acquire real or personal property, or an undivided, fractional, or other interest in
2795 real or personal property, necessary or convenient for the purposes contemplated in the
2796 agreement creating the interlocal entity and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of that property;
2797 (F) directly or by contract with another:
2798 (I) own and acquire facilities and improvements or an undivided, fractional, or other
2799 interest in facilities and improvements;
2800 (II) construct, operate, maintain, and repair facilities and improvements; and
2801 (III) provide the services contemplated in the agreement creating the interlocal entity
2802 and establish, impose, and collect rates, fees, and charges for the services provided by the
2803 interlocal entity;
2804 (G) borrow money, incur indebtedness, and issue revenue bonds, notes, or other
2805 obligations and secure their payment by an assignment, pledge, or other conveyance of all or
2806 any part of the revenues and receipts from the facilities, improvements, or services that the
2807 interlocal entity provides;
2808 (H) offer, issue, and sell warrants, options, or other rights related to the bonds, notes, or
2809 other obligations issued by the interlocal entity;
2810 (I) sell or contract for the sale of the services, output, product, or other benefits
2811 provided by the interlocal entity to:
2812 (I) public agencies inside or outside the state; and
2813 (II) with respect to any excess services, output, product, or benefits, any person on
2814 terms that the interlocal entity considers to be in the best interest of the public agencies that are
2815 parties to the agreement creating the interlocal entity; and

(J) create a local disaster recovery fund in the same manner and to the same extent as authorized for a local government in accordance with Section 53-2a-605; and

(iii) may not levy, assess, or collect ad valorem property taxes.

(b) An assignment, pledge, or other conveyance under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(G) may, to the extent provided by the documents under which the assignment, pledge, or other conveyance is made, rank prior in right to any other obligation except taxes or payments in lieu of taxes payable to the state or its political subdivisions.

(2) An energy services interlocal entity:

(a) except with respect to any ownership interest it has in facilities providing additional project capacity, is not subject to:

(i) Part 3, Project Entity Provisions; or

(ii) Title 59, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act; and

(b) may:

(i) own, acquire, and, by itself or by contract with another, construct, operate, and maintain a facility or improvement for the generation, transmission, and transportation of electric energy or related fuel supplies;

(ii) enter into a contract to obtain a supply of electric power and energy and ancillary services, transmission, and transportation services, and supplies of natural gas and fuels necessary for the operation of generation facilities;

(iii) enter into a contract with public agencies, investor-owned or cooperative utilities, and others, whether located in or out of the state, for the sale of wholesale services provided by the energy services interlocal entity; and

(iv) adopt and implement risk management policies and strategies and enter into transactions and agreements to manage the risks associated with the purchase and sale of energy, including forward purchase and sale contracts, hedging, tolling and swap agreements, and other instruments.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 11-13-216, an agreement creating an interlocal entity or an amendment to that agreement may provide that the agreement may continue and the interlocal entity may remain in existence until the latest to occur of:

(a) 50 years after the date of the agreement or amendment;

2847 (b) five years after the interlocal entity has fully paid or otherwise discharged all of its
2848 indebtedness;

2849 (c) five years after the interlocal entity has abandoned, decommissioned, or conveyed
2850 or transferred all of its interest in its facilities and improvements; or

2851 (d) five years after the facilities and improvements of the interlocal entity are no longer
2852 useful in providing the service, output, product, or other benefit of the facilities and
2853 improvements, as determined under the agreement governing the sale of the service, output,
2854 product, or other benefit.

2855 (4) (a) Upon execution of an agreement to approve the creation of an interlocal entity,
2856 including an electric interlocal entity and an energy services interlocal entity, the governing
2857 body of a member of the interlocal entity under Section 11-13-203 shall:

2858 (i) within 30 days after the date of the agreement, jointly file with the lieutenant
2859 governor:

2860 (A) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
2861 67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and

2862 (B) if less than all of the territory of any Utah public agency that is a party to the
2863 agreement is included within the interlocal entity, a copy of an approved final local entity plat,
2864 as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and

2865 (ii) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section
2866 67-1a-6.5:

2867 (A) if the interlocal entity is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to
2868 the recorder of that county:

2869 (I) the original:

2870 (Aa) notice of an impending boundary action;

2871 (Bb) certificate of creation; and

2872 (Cc) approved final local entity plat, if an approved final local entity plat was required
2873 to be filed with the lieutenant governor under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B); and

2874 (II) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity; or

2875 (B) if the interlocal entity is located within the boundaries of more than a single
2876 county:

2877 (I) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:

2878 (Aa) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb), and
2879 (Cc); and

2880 (Bb) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity;
2881 and

2882 (II) submit to the recorder of each other county:

2883 (Aa) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb),
2884 and (Cc); and

2885 (Bb) a certified copy of the agreement approving the creation of the interlocal entity.

2886 (b) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section
2887 67-1a-6.5, the interlocal entity is created.

2888 (c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) are recorded in the office of the
2889 recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly created interlocal entity may
2890 not charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the interlocal entity.

2891 (5) Nothing in this section may be construed as expanding the rights of any
2892 municipality or interlocal entity to sell or provide retail service.

2893 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):

2894 (a) nothing in this section may be construed to expand or limit the rights of a
2895 municipality to sell or provide retail electric service; and

2896 (b) an energy services interlocal entity may not provide retail electric service to
2897 customers located outside the municipal boundaries of its members.

2898 (7) (a) An energy services interlocal entity created before July 1, 2003, that is
2899 comprised solely of Utah municipalities and that, for a minimum of 50 years before July 1,
2900 2010, provided retail electric service to customers outside the municipal boundaries of its
2901 members, may provide retail electric service outside the municipal boundaries of its members
2902 if:

2903 (i) the energy services interlocal entity:

2904 (A) enters into a written agreement with each public utility holding a certificate of
2905 public convenience and necessity issued by the Public Service Commission to provide service
2906 within an agreed upon geographic area for the energy services interlocal entity to be
2907 responsible to provide electric service in the agreed upon geographic area outside the municipal
2908 boundaries of the members of the energy services interlocal entity; and

(B) obtains a franchise agreement, with the legislative body of the county or other governmental entity for the geographic area in which the energy services interlocal entity provides service outside the municipal boundaries of its members; and

(ii) each public utility described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) applies for and obtains from the Public Service Commission approval of the agreement specified in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).

(b) (i) The Public Service Commission shall, after a public hearing held in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, approve an agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if it determines that the agreement is in the public interest in that it incorporates the customer protections described in Subsection (7)(c) and the franchise agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) provides a reasonable mechanism using a neutral arbiter or ombudsman for resolving potential future complaints by customers of the energy services interlocal entity.

(ii) In approving an agreement, the Public Service Commission shall also amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity of any public utility described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) to delete from the geographic area specified in the certificate or certificates of the public utility the geographic area that the energy services interlocal entity has agreed to serve.

(c) In providing retail electric service to customers outside of the municipal boundaries of its members, but not within the municipal boundaries of another municipality that grants a franchise agreement in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), an energy services interlocal entity shall comply with the following:

(i) the rates and conditions of service for customers outside the municipal boundaries of the members shall be at least as favorable as the rates and conditions of service for similarly situated customers within the municipal boundaries of the members;

(ii) the energy services interlocal entity shall operate as a single entity providing service both inside and outside of the municipal boundaries of its members;

(iii) a general rebate, refund, or other payment made to customers located within the municipal boundaries of the members shall also be provided to similarly situated customers located outside the municipal boundaries of the members;

(iv) a schedule of rates and conditions of service, or any change to the rates and conditions of service, shall be approved by the governing board of the energy services interlocal entity;

(v) before implementation of any rate increase, the governing board of the energy services interlocal entity shall first hold a public meeting to take public comment on the proposed increase, after providing:

(A) at least 20 days and not more than 60 days' advance written notice to its customers on the ordinary billing [~~and on the Utah Public Notice Website, created by Section 63A-16-601~~]; and

(B) notice for the interlocal entity, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days; and

(vi) the energy services interlocal entity shall file with the Public Service Commission its current schedule of rates and conditions of service.

(d) The Public Service Commission shall make the schedule of rates and conditions of service of the energy services interlocal entity available for public inspection.

(e) Nothing in this section:

(i) gives the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over the provision of retail electric service by an energy services interlocal entity within the municipal boundaries of its members; or

(ii) makes an energy services interlocal entity a public utility under Title 54, Public Utilities.

(f) Nothing in this section expands or diminishes the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission over a municipality or an association of municipalities organized under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, except as specifically authorized by this section's language.

(g) (i) An energy services interlocal entity described in Subsection (7)(a) retains its authority to provide electric service to the extent authorized by Sections 11-13-202 and 11-13-203 and Subsections 11-13-204(1) through (5).

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g)(i), if the Public Service Commission approves the agreement described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the energy services interlocal entity may not provide retail electric service to customers located outside the municipal boundaries of its members, except for customers located within the geographic area described in the agreement.

Section 48. Section 11-13-219 is amended to read:

11-13-219. Publication of resolutions or agreements -- Contesting legality of

2971 **resolution or agreement.**

2972 (1) As used in this section:

2973 (a) "Enactment" means:

2974 (i) a resolution adopted or proceedings taken by a governing body under the authority
2975 of this chapter, and includes a resolution, indenture, or other instrument providing for the
2976 issuance of bonds; and

2977 (ii) an agreement or other instrument that is authorized, executed, or approved by a
2978 governing body under the authority of this chapter.

2979 (b) "Governing body" means:

2980 (i) the legislative body of a public agency; or

2981 (ii) the governing authority of an interlocal entity created under this chapter.

2982 (c) "Notice of agreement" means the notice authorized by Subsection (3)(c).

2983 (d) "Notice of bonds" means the notice authorized by Subsection (3)(d).

2984 (2) Any enactment taken or made under the authority of this chapter is not subject to
2985 referendum.

2986 (3) (a) A governing body need not publish any enactment taken or made under the
2987 authority of this chapter.

2988 (b) A governing body may provide for the publication of any enactment taken or made
2989 by it under the authority of this chapter according to the publication requirements established
2990 by this section.

2991 (c) (i) If the enactment is an agreement, document, or other instrument, or a resolution
2992 or other proceeding authorizing or approving an agreement, document, or other instrument, the
2993 governing body may, instead of publishing the full text of the agreement, resolution, or other
2994 proceeding, publish a notice of agreement containing:

2995 (A) the names of the parties to the agreement;

2996 (B) the general subject matter of the agreement;

2997 (C) the term of the agreement;

2998 (D) a description of the payment obligations, if any, of the parties to the agreement;

2999 and

3000 (E) a statement that the resolution and agreement will be available for review at the
3001 governing body's principal place of business during regular business hours for 30 days after the

publication of the notice of agreement.

(ii) The governing body shall make a copy of the resolution or other proceeding and a copy of the contract available at its principal place of business during regular business hours for 30 days after the publication of the notice of agreement.

(d) If the enactment is a resolution or other proceeding authorizing the issuance of bonds, the governing body may, instead of publishing the full text of the resolution or other proceeding and the documents pertaining to the issuance of bonds, publish a notice of bonds that contains the information described in Subsection 11-14-316(2).

(4) (a) If the governing body chooses to publish an enactment, notice of bonds, or notice of agreement, the governing body shall comply with the requirements of this Subsection (4).

(b) The governing body shall post the enactment, notice of bonds, or notice of agreement ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the governing body's geographic jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for 30 days.

(5) (a) Any person in interest may contest the legality of an enactment or any action performed or instrument issued under the authority of the enactment for 30 days after the posting of the enactment, notice of bonds, or notice of agreement.

(b) After the 30 days have passed, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the enactment or any action performed or instrument issued under the authority of the enactment for any cause whatsoever.

Section 49. Section 11-13-509 is amended to read:

11-13-509. Hearing to consider adoption -- Notice.

(1) At the meeting at which the tentative budget is adopted, the governing board shall:

(a) establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption; and

(b) except as provided in Subsection (2) ~~[or (5)]~~, order that notice of the hearing ~~[(i)]~~ be published, for at least seven days before the day of the hearing, [in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in a county in which the interlocal entity provides service to the public or in which its members are located, if such a newspaper is generally circulated in the county or counties; and] for the interlocal entity's service area, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.

3033 ~~[(ii) be published at least seven days before the day of the hearing on the Utah Public~~
3034 ~~Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]~~

3035 (2) If the budget hearing is held in conjunction with a tax increase hearing, the notice
3036 required in Subsection (1)(b):

3037 (a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 59-2-919; and

3038 (b) shall be published in accordance with the advertisement provisions of Section
3039 59-2-919.

3040 (3) Proof that notice was given in accordance with Subsection ~~[(1)(b), (2), or (5)]~~
3041 (1)(b), or (2) is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.

3042 (4) If a notice required under Subsection ~~[(1)(b), (2), or (5)]~~ (1)(b), or (2) is not
3043 challenged within 30 days after the day on which the hearing is held, the notice is adequate and
3044 proper.

3045 ~~[(5) A governing board of an interlocal entity with an annual operating budget of less~~
3046 ~~than \$250,000 may satisfy the notice requirements in Subsection (1)(b) by:]~~

3047 ~~[(a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid, to each voter in an interlocal entity; and]~~

3048 ~~[(b) posting the notice in three public places within the interlocal entity's service area.]~~

3049 Section 50. Section 11-14-202 is amended to read:

3050 **11-14-202. Notice of election -- Voter information pamphlet option -- Changing**
3051 **or designating additional precinct polling places.**

3052 (1) The governing body shall provide notice of the election[:] for the local political
3053 subdivision for at least three weeks before the day of the election, as a class A notice under
3054 Section 63G-28-102.

3055 ~~[(a) (i) at least 21 days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least~~
3056 ~~one additional notice per 2,000 population of the local political subdivision, in places within~~
3057 ~~the local political subdivision that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the local~~
3058 ~~political subdivision, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

3059 ~~[(ii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each~~
3060 ~~registered voter in the local political subdivision;]~~

3061 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
3062 ~~63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the election; and]~~

3063 ~~[(c) if the local political subdivision has a website, by posting notice on the local~~

~~political subdivision's website for at least three weeks before the day of the election.]~~

(2) When the debt service on the bonds to be issued will increase the property tax imposed upon the average value of a residence by an amount that is greater than or equal to \$15 per year, the governing body shall prepare and mail either a voter information pamphlet or a notification described in Subsection (8):

(a) at least 15 days, but not more than 45 days, before the bond election;
(b) to each household containing a registered voter who is eligible to vote on the bonds; and

(c) that includes the information required by Subsections (4) and (5).

(3) The election officer may change the location of, or establish an additional:

(a) voting precinct polling place, in accordance with Subsection (6);
(b) early voting polling place, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-603(2); or
(c) election day voting center, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-703(2).

(4) The notice described in Subsection (1) and the voter information pamphlet described in Subsection (2):

(a) shall include, in the following order:

(i) the date of the election;
(ii) the hours during which the polls will be open;
(iii) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available, the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer will post on the website the location of each polling place for each voting precinct, each early voting polling place, and each election day voting center, including any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of an additional polling place;

(iv) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of a polling place; and

(v) the title and text of the ballot proposition, including the property tax cost of the bond described in Subsection 11-14-206(2)(a); and

(b) may include the location of each polling place.

(5) The voter information pamphlet required by this section shall include:

(a) the information required under Subsection (4); and

(b) an explanation of the property tax impact, if any, of the issuance of the bonds,

3095 which may be based on information the governing body determines to be useful, including:
3096 (i) expected debt service on the bonds to be issued;
3097 (ii) a description of the purpose, remaining principal balance, and maturity date of any
3098 outstanding general obligation bonds of the issuer;
3099 (iii) funds other than property taxes available to pay debt service on general obligation
3100 bonds;
3101 (iv) timing of expenditures of bond proceeds;
3102 (v) property values; and
3103 (vi) any additional information that the governing body determines may be useful to
3104 explain the property tax impact of issuance of the bonds.
3105 (6) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the
3106 deadlines described in Subsections (1) and (2):
3107 (i) if necessary, change the location of a voting precinct polling place; or
3108 (ii) if the election officer determines that the number of voting precinct polling places
3109 is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional
3110 voting precinct polling places.
3111 (b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the
3112 location of a voting precinct polling place or designates an additional voting precinct polling
3113 place, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the dates,
3114 times, and location of a changed voting precinct polling place or an additional voting precinct
3115 polling place:
3116 (i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Electronic Voter
3117 Information Website;
3118 (ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
3119 (iii) by posting notice:
3120 (A) of a change in the location of a voting precinct polling place, at the new location
3121 and, if possible, the old location; and
3122 (B) of an additional voting precinct polling place, at the additional voting precinct
3123 polling place.
3124 (7) The governing body shall pay the costs associated with the notice required by this
3125 section.

(8) (a) The governing body may mail a notice printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information pamphlet by mail.

(b) The notice described in Subsection (8)(a) shall include:

(i) the website upon which the voter information pamphlet is available; and

(ii) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information pamphlet by mail.

(9) A local school board shall comply with the voter information pamphlet requirements described in Section [53G-4-603](#).

Section 51. Section **11-14-315** is amended to read:

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

Bonds issued under this chapter shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper, shall be incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value and are not invalid for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale. This chapter is intended to afford an alternative method for the issuance of bonds by local political subdivisions and may not be so construed as to deprive any local political subdivision of the right to issue its bonds under authority of any other statute, but nevertheless this chapter shall constitute full authority for the issue and sale of bonds by local political subdivisions. The provisions of Section [11-1-1](#) are not applicable to bonds issued under this chapter. Any local political subdivision subject to the provisions of any budget law shall in its annual budget make proper provision for the payment of principal and interest currently falling due on bonds issued hereunder, but no provision need be made in any such budget prior to the issuance of the bonds for the issuance thereof or for the expenditure of the proceeds thereof. No ordinance, resolution or proceeding in respect to the issuance of bonds hereunder shall be necessary except as herein specifically required, nor shall the publication of any resolution, proceeding or notice relating to the issuance of the bonds be necessary except as herein required. Any publication made hereunder shall be made by ~~[posting on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#)]~~ providing notice for the local political subdivision, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#). No resolution adopted or proceeding taken hereunder shall be subject to referendum petition or to an election other than as herein required. All proceedings

adopted hereunder may be adopted on a single reading at any legally convened meeting of the governing body.

Section 52. Section **11-14-316** is amended to read:

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

(1) The governing body of any local political subdivision may provide for the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted under this chapter:

(a) ~~[in a newspaper having general circulation in]~~ for the local political subdivision, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 30 days; and

(b) as required in Section [45-1-101](#).

(2) When a resolution or other proceeding provides for the issuance of bonds, the governing body may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:

(a) the name of the issuer;

(b) the purpose of the issue;

(c) the type of bonds and the maximum principal amount which may be issued;

(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;

(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear, if any;

(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at which the bonds may be sold;

(g) a general description of the security pledged for repayment of the bonds;

(h) the total par amount of bonds currently outstanding that are secured by the same pledge of revenues as the proposed bonds, if any;

(i) information on a method by which an individual may obtain access to more detailed information relating to the outstanding bonds of the local political subdivision;

(j) the estimated total cost to the local political subdivision for the proposed bonds if the bonds are held until maturity, based on interest rates in effect at the time that the local political subdivision publishes the notice; and

(k) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding may be examined, which shall be:

(i) at an office of the issuer identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the issuer as described in the notice; and

(ii) for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.

(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest:

(a) the legality of such resolution or proceeding;

(b) any bonds which may be authorized by such resolution or proceeding; or

(c) any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds.

(4) A person shall contest the matters set forth in Subsection (3) by filing a verified written complaint in the district court of the county in which he resides within the 30-day period.

(5) After the 30-day period, no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or proceeding for any reason.

Section 53. Section **11-14-318** is amended to read:

11-14-318. Public hearing required -- Notice.

(1) Before issuing bonds authorized under this chapter, a local political subdivision shall:

(a) in accordance with Subsection (2), provide public notice of the local political subdivision's intent to issue bonds; and

(b) hold a public hearing:

(i) if an election is required under this chapter:

(A) no sooner than 30 days before the day on which the notice of election is published under Section [11-14-202](#); and

(B) no later than five business days before the day on which the notice of election is published under Section [11-14-202](#); and

(ii) to receive input from the public with respect to:

(A) the issuance of the bonds; and

(B) the potential economic impact that the improvement, facility, or property for which the bonds pay all or part of the cost will have on the private sector.

(2) A local political subdivision shall:

(a) publish the notice required by Subsection (1)(a) ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website, created under Section [63A-16-601](#)]~~ for the local political subdivision, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for no less than 14 days before the day of the public hearing required by Subsection (1)(b); and

3219 (b) ensure that the notice:
3220 (i) identifies:
3221 (A) the purpose for the issuance of the bonds;
3222 (B) the maximum principal amount of the bonds to be issued;
3223 (C) the taxes, if any, proposed to be pledged for repayment of the bonds; and
3224 (D) the time, place, and location of the public hearing; and
3225 (ii) informs the public that the public hearing will be held for the purposes described in
3226 Subsection (1)(b)(ii).

3227 Section 54. Section **11-14a-1** is amended to read:

3228 **11-14a-1. Notice of debt issuance.**

3229 (1) For purposes of this chapter:

3230 (a) (i) "Debt" includes bonds, lease purchase agreements, certificates of participation,
3231 and contracts with municipal building authorities.

3232 (ii) "Debt" does not include tax and revenue anticipation notes or refunding bonds.

3233 (b) (i) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, school district, local
3234 district, or special service district.

3235 (ii) "Local government entity" does not mean an entity created by an interlocal
3236 agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act that has assets over
3237 \$10,000,000.

3238 (c) "New debt resolution" means a resolution authorizing the issuance of debt wholly
3239 or partially to fund a rejected project.

3240 (d) "Rejected Project" means a project for which a local government entity sought
3241 voter approval for general obligation bond financing and failed to receive that approval.

3242 (2) Unless a local government entity complies with the requirements of this section, it
3243 may not adopt a new debt resolution.

3244 (3) (a) Before adopting a new debt resolution, a local government entity shall[:]

3245 [(i)] advertise the local government entity's intent to issue debt by [posting] providing a
3246 notice of that intent [on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section ~~63A-16-601~~,] for
3247 the local government entity, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for the two weeks
3248 before the meeting at which the resolution will be considered[;or].

3249 [(ii)] ~~include notice of its intent to issue debt in a bill or other mailing sent to at least~~

3250 ~~95% of the residents of the local government entity.]~~

3251 (b) The local government entity shall ensure that the notice:

3252 (i) except for website publication, is at least as large as the bill or other mailing that it
3253 accompanies;

3254 (ii) is entitled, in type size no smaller than 24 point, "Intent to Issue Debt"; and

3255 (iii) contains the information required by Subsection (3)(c).

3256 (c) The local government entity shall ensure that the advertisement or notice described
3257 in Subsection (3)(a):

3258 (i) identifies the local government entity;

3259 (ii) states that the entity will meet on a day, time, and place identified in the
3260 advertisement or notice to hear public comments regarding a resolution authorizing the
3261 issuance of debt by the entity and to explain to the public the reasons for the issuance of debt;

3262 (iii) contains:

3263 (A) the name of the entity that will issue the debt;

3264 (B) the purpose of the debt; and

3265 (C) that type of debt and the maximum principal amount that may be issued;

3266 (iv) invites all concerned citizens to attend the public hearing; and

3267 (v) states that some or all of the proposed debt would fund a project whose general
3268 obligation bond financing was rejected by the voters.

3269 (4) (a) The resolution considered at the hearing shall identify:

3270 (i) the type of debt proposed to be issued;

3271 (ii) the maximum principal amount that might be issued;

3272 (iii) the interest rate;

3273 (iv) the term of the debt; and

3274 (v) how the debt will be repaid.

3275 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the resolution considered at the
3276 hearing need not be in final form and need not be adopted or rejected at the meeting at which
3277 the public hearing is held.

3278 (ii) The local government entity may not, in the final resolution, increase the maximum
3279 principal amount of debt contained in the notice and discussed at the hearing.

3280 (c) The local government entity may adopt, amend and adopt, or reject the resolution at

a later meeting without recomplying with the published notice requirements of this section.

Section 55. Section **11-17-16** is amended to read:

11-17-16. Publication of resolutions and notice of bonds to be issued.

(1) (a) The governing body may provide for the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted by it under this chapter, including all resolutions providing for the sale or lease of any land by the municipality, county, or state university in connection with the establishment, acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of an industrial park.

(b) The publication shall be given:

(i) ~~[The publication shall be:]~~ as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days:

(A) ~~[in a newspaper qualified to carry legal notices having general circulation in]~~ for the municipality or county; or

(B) in the case of a state university, ~~[in a newspaper of general circulation in]~~ for the county within which the principal administrative office of the state university is located; and

(ii) as required in Section [45-1-101](#).

(2) In case of a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of bonds, the governing body may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:

(a) the name of the issuer;

(b) the purpose of the issue;

(c) the name of the users, if known;

(d) the maximum principal amount which may be issued;

(e) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature; and

(f) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding may be examined, which shall be at an office of the issuer, identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the issuer as described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.

(3) For a period of 30 days after publication any person in interest may contest the legality of the resolution, proceeding, any bonds which may be authorized under them, or any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds. After expiration of the 30-day period no person may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution,

proceedings, bonds, or security provisions for any cause.

Section 56. Section **11-27-4** is amended to read:

11-27-4. Publication of resolution -- Notice of bond issue -- Contest of resolution or proceeding.

(1) The governing body of any public body may provide for the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted by it under this chapter:

(a) ~~[in a newspaper having general circulation in]~~ for the public body, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days; and

(b) as required in Section [45-1-101](#).

(2) In case of a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of refunding bonds (or for a combined issue of refunding bonds and bonds issued for any other purpose), the governing body may, instead of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, entitled accordingly, and containing:

(a) the name of the issuer;

(b) the purposes of the issue;

(c) the maximum principal amount which may be issued;

(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;

(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear;

(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at which the bonds may be sold;

(g) a general description of the security pledged for repayment of the bonds; and

(h) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceeding authorizing the issuance of the bonds may be examined, which shall be at an office of the governing body identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the governing body as described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.

(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest shall have the right to contest the legality of the resolution or proceeding or any bonds which may be so authorized or any provisions made for the security and payment of these bonds; and after this time no person shall have any cause of action to contest the regularity, formality, or legality thereof for any cause.

Section 57. Section **11-27-5** is amended to read:

11-27-5. Negotiability of bonds -- Intent and construction of chapter -- Budget for payment of bonds -- Proceedings limited to those required by chapter -- Notice -- No election required -- Application of chapter.

(1) Refunding bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper, shall be incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value, and are not invalid for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale. This chapter is intended to afford an alternative method for the issuance of refunding bonds by public bodies and may not be construed to deprive any public body of the right to issue bonds for refunding purposes under authority of any other statute, but this chapter, nevertheless, shall constitute full authority for the issue and sale of refunding bonds by public bodies. Section 11-1-1, however, is not applicable to refunding bonds.

(2) Any public body subject to any budget law shall in its annual budget make proper provision for the payment of principal and interest currently falling due on refunding bonds, but no provision need be made in the budget prior to the issuance of the refunding bonds for their issuance or for the expenditure of the proceeds from them.

(3) (a) No ordinance, resolution, or proceeding concerning the issuance of refunding bonds nor the publication of any resolution, proceeding, or notice relating to the issuance of the refunding bonds shall be necessary except as specifically required by this chapter.

(b) A publication made under this chapter may be made:

~~[(i) in any newspaper in which legal notices may be published under the laws of Utah, without regard to its designation as the official journal or newspaper of the public body; and]~~

(i) for the public body, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102; and

(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.

(4) No resolution adopted or proceeding taken under this chapter shall be subject to any referendum petition or to an election other than as required by this chapter. All proceedings adopted under this chapter may be adopted on a single reading at any legally-convened meeting of the governing body. This chapter shall apply to all bonds issued and outstanding at the time this chapter takes effect as well as to bonds issued after this chapter takes effect.

Section 58. Section 11-30-5 is amended to read:

11-30-5. Publication of order for hearing.

(1) Prior to the date set for hearing, the clerk of the court shall ~~[cause]~~ publish the order

[to be published by posting the order on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section ~~63A-16-601~~] for the public body's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for three weeks.

(2) If a refunding bond is being validated, all holders of the bonds to be refunded may be made defendants to the action, in which case notice may be made, and if so made shall be considered sufficient, by mailing a copy of the order to each holder's last-known address.

(3) By publication of the order, all defendants shall have been duly served and shall be parties to the proceedings.

Section 59. Section **11-32-10** is amended to read:

11-32-10. Application to other laws and proceedings -- Notice.

(1) This chapter is supplemental to all existing laws relating to the collection of delinquent taxes by participant members.

(2) (a) No ordinance, resolution, or proceeding in respect to any transaction authorized by this chapter is necessary except as specifically required in this chapter nor is the publication of any resolution, proceeding, or notice relating to any transaction authorized by this chapter necessary except as required by this chapter.

(b) A publication made under this chapter may be made:

~~[(i) in a newspaper conforming to the terms of this chapter and in which legal notices may be published under the laws of Utah, without regard to the designation of it as the official journal or newspaper of the public body]~~

(i) for the public body's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days; and

(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.

(c) No resolution adopted or proceeding taken under this chapter may be subject to referendum petition or to an election other than as permitted in this chapter.

(d) All proceedings adopted under this chapter may be adopted on a single reading at any legally convened meeting of the governing body or bodies or the board of trustees of the authority as appropriate.

(3) Any formal action or proceeding taken by the governing body of a county or other public body or the board of trustees of an authority under the authority of this chapter may be taken by resolution of the governing body or the board of trustees as appropriate.

(4) This chapter shall apply to all authorities created, assignment agreements executed, and bonds issued after this chapter takes effect.

(5) All proceedings taken before the effective date of this chapter by a county or other public body in connection with the creation and operation of a financing authority are validated, ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Section 60. Section **11-32-11** is amended to read:

11-32-11. Publication of resolutions -- Notice -- Content.

(1) The governing body of any county, or the board of trustees of any financing authority, may provide for the publication of any resolution or other proceeding adopted by it under this chapter:

(a) ~~[in a newspaper having general circulation in]~~ for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days; and

(b) as required in Section 45-1-101.

(2) In case of a resolution or other proceeding providing for the issuance of bonds, the board of trustees of a financing authority may, in lieu of publishing the entire resolution or other proceeding, publish a notice of bonds to be issued, titled as such, containing:

(a) the name of the financing authority and the participant members;

(b) the purposes of the issue;

(c) the maximum principal amount which may be issued;

(d) the maximum number of years over which the bonds may mature;

(e) the maximum interest rate which the bonds may bear;

(f) the maximum discount from par, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, at which the bonds may be sold; and

(g) the time and place where a copy of the resolution or other proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds may be examined, which shall be at an office of the financing authority, identified in the notice, during regular business hours of the financing authority as described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the publication of the notice.

(3) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest the legality of the resolution or proceeding or any bonds or assignment agreements which may be authorized by them or any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds or for the security and payment of the assignment agreement. After such time no person has any cause of

action to contest the regularity, formality, or legality of same for any cause.

Section 61. Section **11-36a-501** is amended to read:

11-36a-501. Notice of intent to prepare an impact fee facilities plan.

(1) Before preparing or amending an impact fee facilities plan, a local political subdivision or private entity shall provide written notice of its intent to prepare or amend an impact fee facilities plan.

(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:

(a) indicate that the local political subdivision or private entity intends to prepare or amend an impact fee facilities plan;

(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area where the proposed impact fee facilities will be located; and

(c) subject to Subsection (3), be ~~[posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601]~~ provided for the geographic area where the proposed impact fee facilities will be located, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days.

(3) For a private entity required to post notice ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website]~~ under Subsection (2)(c):

(a) the private entity shall give notice to the general purpose local government in which the private entity's private business office is located; and

(b) the general purpose local government described in Subsection (3)(a) shall post the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website and, as available, on the general purpose local government's website.

Section 62. Section **11-36a-503** is amended to read:

11-36a-503. Notice of preparation of an impact fee analysis.

(1) Before preparing or contracting to prepare an impact fee analysis, each local political subdivision or, subject to Subsection (2), private entity shall ~~[post]~~ provide a public notice ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the local political subdivision, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days.

(2) For a private entity required to post notice ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website]~~ under Subsection (1):

(a) the private entity shall give notice to the general purpose local government in which the private entity's primary business is located; and

(b) the general purpose local government described in Subsection (2)(a) shall post the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website and, as available, on the general purpose local government's website.

Section 63. Section **11-36a-504** is amended to read:

11-36a-504. Notice of intent to adopt impact fee enactment -- Hearing -- Protections.

(1) Before adopting an impact fee enactment:

(a) a municipality legislative body shall:

(i) comply with the notice requirements of Section 10-9a-205 as if the impact fee enactment were a land use regulation;

(ii) hold a hearing in accordance with Section 10-9a-502 as if the impact fee enactment were a land use regulation; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of Section 10-9a-801 as if the impact fee were a land use regulation;

(b) a county legislative body shall:

(i) comply with the notice requirements of Section 17-27a-205 as if the impact fee enactment were a land use regulation;

(ii) hold a hearing in accordance with Section 17-27a-502 as if the impact fee enactment were a land use regulation; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection 11-36a-701(3)(b)(ii), receive the protections of Section 17-27a-801 as if the impact fee were a land use regulation;

(c) a local district or special service district shall:

(i) comply with the notice and hearing requirements of Section 17B-1-111; and

(ii) receive the protections of Section 17B-1-111;

(d) a local political subdivision shall at least 10 days before the day on which a public hearing is scheduled in accordance with this section:

(i) make a copy of the impact fee enactment available to the public; and

(ii) ~~[post]~~ provide notice of the local political subdivision's intent to enact or modify the impact fee, specifying the type of impact fee being enacted or modified, ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and]~~ for the local political subdivision, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days; and

(e) a local political subdivision shall submit a copy of the impact fee analysis and a copy of the summary of the impact fee analysis prepared in accordance with Section 11-36a-303 on its website or to each public library within the local political subdivision.

(2) Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not be construed to require involvement by a planning commission in the impact fee enactment process.

Section 64. Section 11-39-103 is amended to read:

11-39-103. Requirements for undertaking a building improvement or public works project -- Request for bids -- Notice -- Authority to reject bids.

(1) If the estimated cost of the building improvement or public works project exceeds the bid limit, the local entity shall, if it determines to proceed with the building improvement or public works project:

(a) request bids for completion of the building improvement or public works project by ~~[(i) posting]~~ providing notice for the local entity, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least five days before opening the bids ~~[in at least five public places in the local entity]~~ and leaving the notice posted for at least three days; and

~~[(ii) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at least five days before opening the bids; and]~~

(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), enter into a contract for the completion of the building improvement or public works project with:

(i) the lowest responsive responsible bidder; or

(ii) for a design-build project formulated by a local entity, a responsible bidder that:

(A) offers design-build services; and

(B) satisfies the local entity's criteria relating to financial strength, past performance, integrity, reliability, and other factors that the local entity uses to assess the ability of a bidder to perform fully and in good faith the contract requirements for a design-build project.

(2) (a) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall indicate that the local entity may reject any or all bids submitted.

(b) (i) The cost of a building improvement or public works project may not be divided to avoid:

(A) exceeding the bid limit; and

(B) subjecting the local entity to the requirements of this section.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), a local entity may divide the cost of a building improvement or public works project that would, without dividing, exceed the bid limit if the local entity complies with the requirements of this section with respect to each part of the building improvement or public works project that results from dividing the cost.

(3) (a) The local entity may reject any or all bids submitted.

(b) If the local entity rejects all bids submitted but still intends to undertake the building improvement or public works project, the local entity shall again request bids by following the procedure provided in Subsection (1)(a).

(c) If, after twice requesting bids by following the procedure provided in Subsection (1)(a), the local entity determines that no satisfactory bid has been submitted, the governing body may undertake the building improvement or public works project as it considers appropriate.

Section 65. Section **11-42-202** is amended to read:

11-42-202. Requirements applicable to a notice of a proposed assessment area designation -- Notice.

(1) Each notice required under Subsection **11-42-201**(2)(a) shall:

(a) state that the local entity proposes to:

(i) designate one or more areas within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries as an assessment area;

(ii) provide an improvement to property within the proposed assessment area; and

(iii) finance some or all of the cost of improvements by an assessment on benefitted property within the assessment area;

(b) describe the proposed assessment area by any reasonable method that allows an owner of property in the proposed assessment area to determine that the owner's property is within the proposed assessment area;

(c) describe, in a general and reasonably accurate way, the improvements to be provided to the assessment area, including:

(i) the nature of the improvements; and

(ii) the location of the improvements, by reference to streets or portions or extensions of streets or by any other means that the governing body chooses that reasonably describes the general location of the improvements;

- 3560 (d) state the estimated cost of the improvements as determined by a project engineer;
- 3561 (e) for the ~~[version of]~~ notice mailed ~~[in accordance with]~~ under Subsection ~~[(4)(b)]~~
- 3562 (4), state the estimated total assessment specific to the benefitted property for which the notice
- 3563 is mailed;
- 3564 (f) state that the local entity proposes to levy an assessment on benefitted property
- 3565 within the assessment area to pay some or all of the cost of the improvements according to the
- 3566 estimated benefits to the property from the improvements;
- 3567 (g) if applicable, state that an unassessed benefitted government property will receive
- 3568 improvements for which the cost will be allocated proportionately to the remaining benefitted
- 3569 properties within the proposed assessment area and that a description of each unassessed
- 3570 benefitted government property is available for public review at the location or website
- 3571 described in Subsection (6);
- 3572 (h) state the assessment method by which the governing body proposes to calculate the
- 3573 proposed assessment, including, if the local entity is a municipality or county, whether the
- 3574 assessment will be collected:
- 3575 (i) by directly billing a property owner; or
- 3576 (ii) by inclusion on a property tax notice issued in accordance with Section [59-2-1317](#)
- 3577 and in compliance with Section [11-42-401](#);
- 3578 (i) state:
- 3579 (i) the date described in Section [11-42-203](#) and the location at which protests against
- 3580 designation of the proposed assessment area or of the proposed improvements are required to
- 3581 be filed;
- 3582 (ii) the method by which the governing body will determine the number of protests
- 3583 required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or acquisition or
- 3584 construction of the proposed improvements; and
- 3585 (iii) in large, boldface, and conspicuous type that a property owner must protest the
- 3586 designation of the assessment area in writing if the owner objects to the area designation or
- 3587 being assessed for the proposed improvements, operation and maintenance costs, or economic
- 3588 promotion activities;
- 3589 (j) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section [11-42-204](#);
- 3590 (k) if the governing body elects to create and fund a reserve fund under Section

3591 11-42-702, include a description of:

3592 (i) how the reserve fund will be funded and replenished; and

3593 (ii) how remaining money in the reserve fund is to be disbursed upon full payment of
3594 the bonds;

3595 (l) if the governing body intends to designate a voluntary assessment area, include a
3596 property owner consent form that:

3597 (i) estimates the total assessment to be levied against the particular parcel of property;

3598 (ii) describes any additional benefits that the governing body expects the assessed
3599 property to receive from the improvements;

3600 (iii) designates the date and time by which the fully executed consent form is required
3601 to be submitted to the governing body; and

3602 (iv) if the governing body intends to enforce an assessment lien on the property in
3603 accordance with Subsection 11-42-502.1(2)(a)(ii)(C):

3604 (A) appoints a trustee that satisfies the requirements described in Section 57-1-21;

3605 (B) gives the trustee the power of sale;

3606 (C) is binding on the property owner and all successors; and

3607 (D) explains that if an assessment or an installment of an assessment is not paid when
3608 due, the local entity may sell the property owner's property to satisfy the amount due plus
3609 interest, penalties, and costs, in the manner described in Title 57, Chapter 1, Conveyances;

3610 (m) if the local entity intends to levy an assessment to pay operation and maintenance
3611 costs or for economic promotion activities, include:

3612 (i) a description of the operation and maintenance costs or economic promotion
3613 activities to be paid by assessments and the initial estimated annual assessment to be levied;

3614 (ii) a description of how the estimated assessment will be determined;

3615 (iii) a description of how and when the governing body will adjust the assessment to
3616 reflect the costs of:

3617 (A) in accordance with Section 11-42-406, current economic promotion activities; or

3618 (B) current operation and maintenance costs;

3619 (iv) a description of the method of assessment if different from the method of
3620 assessment to be used for financing any improvement; and

3621 (v) a statement of the maximum number of years over which the assessment will be

levied for:

(A) operation and maintenance costs; or

(B) economic promotion activities;

(n) if the governing body intends to divide the proposed assessment area into classifications under Subsection 11-42-201(1)(b), include a description of the proposed classifications;

(o) if applicable, state the portion and value of the improvement that will be increased in size or capacity to serve property outside of the assessment area and how the increases will be financed; and

(p) state whether the improvements will be financed with a bond and, if so, the currently estimated interest rate and term of financing, subject to Subsection (2), for which the benefitted properties within the assessment area may be obligated.

(2) The estimated interest rate and term of financing in Subsection (1)(p) may not be interpreted as a limitation to the actual interest rate incurred or the actual term of financing as subject to the market rate at the time of the issuance of the bond.

(3) A notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) may contain other information that the governing body considers to be appropriate, including:

(a) the amount or proportion of the cost of the improvement to be paid by the local entity or from sources other than an assessment;

(b) the estimated total amount of each type of assessment for the various improvements to be financed according to the method of assessment that the governing body chooses; and

(c) provisions for any improvements described in Subsection 11-42-102(25)(a)(ii).

(4) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall~~[:]~~ be published for the governing body's jurisdiction, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days, but not more than 35 days, before the day of the hearing required in Section 11-42-204.

~~[(a)(i) be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in Section 11-42-204; and]~~

~~[(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601 for four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection (1)(i); and]~~

~~[(b) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (4)(a) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.]~~

(5) (a) The local entity may record the version of the notice that is published or posted in accordance with Subsection ~~[(4)(a)]~~ (4) with the office of the county recorder, by legal description and tax identification number as identified in county records, against the property proposed to be assessed.

(b) The notice recorded under Subsection (5)(a) expires and is no longer valid one year after the day on which the local entity records the notice if the local entity has failed to adopt the designation ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42-201 designating the assessment area for which the notice was recorded.

(6) A local entity shall make available on the local entity's website, or, if no website is available, at the local entity's place of business, the address and type of use of each unassessed benefitted government property described in Subsection (1)(g).

(7) If a governing body fails to provide actual or constructive notice under this section, the local entity may not assess a levy against a benefitted property omitted from the notice unless:

(a) the property owner gives written consent;

(b) the property owner received notice under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) and did not object to the levy of the assessment before the final hearing of the board of equalization; or

(c) the benefitted property is conveyed to a subsequent purchaser and, before the date of conveyance, the requirements of Subsections 11-42-206(3)(a)(i) and (ii), or, if applicable, Subsection 11-42-207(1)(d)(i) are met.

Section 66. Section 11-42-301 is amended to read:

11-42-301. Improvements made only under contract let to lowest responsive, responsible bidder -- Publishing notice -- Sealed bids -- Procedure -- Exceptions to contract requirement.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a local entity may make improvements in an assessment area only under contract let to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder for the kind of service, material, or form of construction that the local entity's governing body determines in compliance with any applicable local entity ordinances.

3684 (2) A local entity may:

3685 (a) divide improvements into parts;

3686 (b) (i) let separate contracts for each part; or

3687 (ii) combine multiple parts into the same contract; and

3688 (c) let a contract on a unit basis.

3689 (3) (a) A local entity may not let a contract until after ~~[posting]~~ providing notice as

3690 provided in Subsection (3)(b), ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section~~

3691 ~~63A-16-601,~~ as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 15 days before the date

3692 specified for receipt of bids.

3693 (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall notify contractors that the local entity will

3694 receive sealed bids at a specified time and place for the construction of the improvements.

3695 (c) Notwithstanding a local entity's failure, through inadvertence or oversight, to

3696 publish the notice or to publish the notice within 15 days before the date specified for receipt of

3697 bids, the governing body may proceed to let a contract for the improvements if the local entity

3698 receives at least three sealed and bona fide bids from contractors by the time specified for the

3699 receipt of bids.

3700 (d) A local entity may publish a notice required under this Subsection (3) at the same

3701 time as a notice under Section 11-42-202.

3702 (4) (a) A local entity may accept as a sealed bid a bid that is:

3703 (i) manually sealed and submitted; or

3704 (ii) electronically sealed and submitted.

3705 (b) The governing body or project engineer shall, at the time specified in the notice

3706 under Subsection (3), open and examine the bids.

3707 (c) In open session, the governing body:

3708 (i) shall declare the bids; and

3709 (ii) may reject any or all bids if the governing body considers the rejection to be for the

3710 public good.

3711 (d) The local entity may award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder

3712 even if the price bid by that bidder exceeds the estimated costs as determined by the project

3713 engineer.

3714 (e) A local entity may in any case:

3715 (i) refuse to award a contract;
3716 (ii) obtain new bids after giving a new notice under Subsection (3);
3717 (iii) determine to abandon the assessment area; or
3718 (iv) not make some of the improvements proposed to be made.
3719 (5) A local entity is not required to let a contract as provided in this section for:
3720 (a) an improvement or part of an improvement the cost of which or the making of
3721 which is donated or contributed;
3722 (b) an improvement that consists of furnishing utility service or maintaining
3723 improvements;
3724 (c) labor, materials, or equipment supplied by the local entity;
3725 (d) the local entity's acquisition of completed or partially completed improvements in
3726 an assessment area;
3727 (e) design, engineering, and inspection costs incurred with respect to the construction
3728 of improvements in an assessment area; or
3729 (f) additional work performed in accordance with the terms of a contract duly let to the
3730 lowest responsive, responsible bidder.
3731 (6) A local entity may itself furnish utility service and maintain improvements within
3732 an assessment area.
3733 (7) (a) A local entity may acquire completed or partially completed improvements in an
3734 assessment area, but may not pay an amount for those improvements that exceeds their fair
3735 market value.
3736 (b) Upon the local entity's payment for completed or partially completed
3737 improvements, title to the improvements shall be conveyed to the local entity or another public
3738 agency.
3739 (8) The provisions of Title 11, Chapter 39, Building Improvements and Public Works
3740 Projects, and Section 72-6-108 do not apply to improvements to be constructed in an
3741 assessment area.
3742 Section 67. Section 11-42-402 is amended to read:
3743 **11-42-402. Notice of assessment and board of equalization hearing.**
3744 Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) shall:
3745 (1) state:

(a) that an assessment list is completed and available for examination at the offices of the local entity;

(b) the total estimated or actual cost of the improvements;

(c) the amount of the total estimated or actual cost of the proposed improvements to be paid by the local entity;

(d) the amount of the assessment to be levied against benefitted property within the assessment area;

(e) the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment;

(f) the unit cost used to calculate the assessments shown on the assessment list, based on the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment; and

(g) the dates, times, and place of the board of equalization hearings under Subsection [11-42-401\(2\)\(b\)\(i\)](#); and

(2) ~~[(a) beginning]~~ for at least 20₂ but not more than 35₂ days before the day on which the first hearing of the board of equalization is held, be ~~[posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries; and]~~ published for the local entity's jurisdiction, as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#).

~~[(b) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#) for 35 days immediately before the day on which the first hearing of the board of equalization is held; and]~~

~~[(3) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (2) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.]~~

Section 68. Section **11-42-404** is amended to read:

11-42-404. Adoption of a resolution or ordinance levying an assessment -- Notice of the adoption -- Effective date of resolution or ordinance -- Notice of assessment interest.

(1) (a) After receiving a final report from a board of equalization under Subsection [11-42-403\(5\)](#) or, if applicable, after the time for filing an appeal under Subsection [11-42-403\(6\)](#) has passed, the governing body may adopt a resolution or ordinance levying an assessment against benefitted property within the assessment area designated in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a local entity may not levy more than one assessment under this chapter for an assessment area designated in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area.

(c) A local entity may levy more than one assessment in an assessment area designated in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, if:

(i) the local entity has adopted a designation resolution or designation ordinance for each assessment in accordance with Section 11-42-201; and

(ii) the assessment is levied to pay:

(A) subject to Section 11-42-401, operation and maintenance costs;

(B) subject to Section 11-42-406, the costs of economic promotion activities; or

(C) the costs of environmental remediation activities.

(d) An assessment resolution or ordinance adopted under Subsection (1)(a):

(i) need not describe each tract, block, lot, part of block or lot, or parcel of property to be assessed;

(ii) need not include the legal description or tax identification number of the parcels of property assessed in the assessment area; and

(iii) is adequate for purposes of identifying the property to be assessed within the assessment area if the assessment resolution or ordinance incorporates by reference the corrected assessment list that describes the property assessed by legal description and tax identification number.

(2) (a) A local entity that adopts an assessment resolution or ordinance shall give notice of the adoption ~~[by:]~~ for the local entity's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 21 days.

~~[(i) posting a copy of the resolution or ordinance in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries for at least 21 days; and]~~

~~[(ii) posting a copy of the resolution or ordinance on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for at least 21 days.]~~

(b) No other publication or posting of the resolution or ordinance is required.

(3) Notwithstanding any other statutory provision regarding the effective date of a resolution or ordinance, each assessment resolution or ordinance takes effect:

(a) on the date of publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (2); or

3808 (b) at a later date provided in the resolution or ordinance.

3809 (4) (a) The governing body of each local entity that has adopted an assessment
3810 resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1) shall, within five days after the day on which the
3811 25-day prepayment period under Subsection 11-42-411(6) has passed, file a notice of
3812 assessment interest with the recorder of the county in which the assessed property is located.

3813 (b) Each notice of assessment interest under Subsection (4)(a) shall:

3814 (i) state that the local entity has an assessment interest in the assessed property;

3815 (ii) if the assessment is to pay operation and maintenance costs or for economic
3816 promotion activities, state the maximum number of years over which an assessment will be
3817 payable; and

3818 (iii) describe the property assessed by legal description and tax identification number.

3819 (c) A local entity's failure to file a notice of assessment interest under this Subsection
3820 (4) has no affect on the validity of an assessment levied under an assessment resolution or
3821 ordinance adopted under Subsection (1).

3822 Section 69. Section 11-42-604 is amended to read:

3823 **11-42-604. Notice regarding resolution or ordinance authorizing interim**
3824 **warrants or bond anticipation notes -- Complaint contesting warrants or notes --**
3825 **Prohibition against contesting warrants and notes.**

3826 (1) A local entity may publish notice, as provided in Subsection (2), of a resolution or
3827 ordinance that the governing body has adopted authorizing the issuance of interim warrants or
3828 bond anticipation notes.

3829 (2) (a) If a local entity chooses to publish notice under Subsection (1), the notice shall:

3830 (i) be published:

3831 (A) ~~[in a newspaper of general circulation within]~~ for the local entity, as a class A
3832 notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days; and

3833 (B) as required in Section 45-1-101; and

3834 (ii) contain:

3835 (A) the name of the issuer of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes;

3836 (B) the purpose of the issue;

3837 (C) the maximum principal amount that may be issued;

3838 (D) the maximum length of time over which the interim warrants or bond anticipation

3839 notes may mature;

3840 (E) the maximum interest rate, if there is a maximum rate; and

3841 (F) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or ordinance may be examined,
3842 as required under Subsection (2)(b).

3843 (b) The local entity shall allow examination of the resolution or ordinance authorizing
3844 the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes at its office during regular
3845 business hours.

3846 (3) Any person may, within 30 days after publication of a notice under Subsection (1),
3847 file a verified, written complaint in the district court of the county in which the person resides,
3848 contesting the regularity, formality, or legality of the interim warrants or bond anticipation
3849 notes issued by the local entity or the proceedings relating to the issuance of the interim
3850 warrants or bond anticipation notes.

3851 (4) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3), no person may contest the regularity,
3852 formality, or legality of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity
3853 under the resolution or ordinance that was the subject of the notice under Subsection (1), or the
3854 proceedings relating to the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes.

3855 Section 70. Section **11-42a-201** is amended to read:

3856 **11-42a-201. Resolution or ordinance designating an energy assessment area,**
3857 **levying an assessment, and issuing an energy assessment bond -- Notice of adoption.**

3858 (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and subject to the requirements of
3859 this part, at the request of a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit an
3860 improvement is being installed or being reimbursed, a governing body of a local entity may
3861 adopt an energy assessment resolution or an energy assessment ordinance that:

3862 (i) designates an energy assessment area;

3863 (ii) levies an assessment within the energy assessment area; and

3864 (iii) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of an energy assessment bond.

3865 (b) The governing body of a local entity may, by adopting a parameters resolution,
3866 delegate to an officer of the local entity, in accordance with the parameters resolution, the
3867 authority to:

3868 (i) execute an energy assessment resolution or ordinance that:

3869 (A) designates an energy assessment area;

3870 (B) levies an energy assessment lien; and

3871 (C) approves the final interest rate, price, principal amount, maturities, redemption
3872 features, and other terms of the energy assessment bonds; and

3873 (ii) approve and execute all documents related to the designation of the energy
3874 assessment area, the levying of the energy assessment lien, and the issuance of the energy
3875 assessment bonds.

3876 (c) The boundaries of a proposed energy assessment area may:

3877 (i) include property that is not intended to be assessed; and

3878 (ii) overlap, be coextensive with, or be substantially coterminous with the boundaries
3879 of any other energy assessment area or an assessment area created under Title 11, Chapter 42,
3880 Assessment Area Act.

3881 (d) The energy assessment resolution or ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) is
3882 adequate for purposes of identifying the property to be assessed within the energy assessment
3883 area if the resolution or ordinance describes the property to be assessed by legal description and
3884 tax identification number.

3885 (2) (a) A local entity that adopts an energy assessment resolution or ordinance under
3886 Subsection (1)(a) or a parameters resolution under Subsection (1)(b) shall give notice of the
3887 adoption of the energy assessment resolution or ordinance or the parameters resolution by
3888 [posting] publishing a copy of the resolution or ordinance[:] for the local entity's jurisdiction,
3889 as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 21 days.

3890 ~~[(i) in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries for~~
3891 ~~at least 21 days; and]~~

3892 ~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 21~~
3893 ~~days.]~~

3894 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a local entity is not required to make any
3895 other publication or posting of the resolution or ordinance.

3896 (3) Notwithstanding any other statutory provision regarding the effective date of a
3897 resolution or ordinance, each energy assessment resolution or ordinance takes effect on the
3898 later of:

3899 (a) the date on which the governing body of the local entity adopts the energy
3900 assessment resolution or ordinance;

(b) the date of publication or posting of the notice of adoption of either the energy assessment resolution or ordinance or the parameters resolution described in Subsection (2); or

(c) at a later date as provided in the resolution or ordinance.

(4) (a) The governing body of each local entity that has adopted an energy assessment resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1) shall, within five days after the effective date of the resolution or ordinance, file a notice of assessment interest with the recorder of the county in which the property to be assessed is located.

(b) Each notice of assessment interest under Subsection (4)(a) shall:

(i) state that the local entity has an assessment interest in the property to be assessed; and

(ii) describe the property to be assessed by legal description and tax identification number.

(c) If a local entity fails to file a notice of assessment interest under this Subsection (4):

(i) the failure does not invalidate the designation of an energy assessment area; and

(ii) the local entity may not assess a levy against a subsequent purchaser of a benefitted property that lacked recorded notice unless:

(A) the subsequent purchaser gives written consent;

(B) the subsequent purchaser has actual notice of the assessment levy; or

(C) the subsequent purchaser purchased the property after a corrected notice was filed under Subsection (4)(d).

(d) The local entity may file a corrected notice if the entity fails to comply with the date or other requirements for filing a notice of assessment interest.

(e) If a governing body has filed a corrected notice under Subsection (4)(d), the local entity may not retroactively collect or adjust the amount of the levy to recapture lost funds for a levy that the local entity was prohibited from collecting, if applicable, under Subsection (4)(c).

Section 71. Section **11-42b-104** is amended to read:

11-42b-104. Notice of proposed assessment area -- Requirements.

(1) If the legislative body of a specified county receives a petition that meets the requirements of Section **11-42b-103**, the legislative body shall give notice of the proposed assessment area.

(2) The notice under Subsection (1) shall:

3932 (a) include the following information:

3933 (i) a statement that the legislative body received a petition to designate an assessment

3934 area under Section [11-42b-103](#);

3935 (ii) a statement that the specified county proposes to:

3936 (A) designate one or more areas within the specified county's geographic boundaries as

3937 an assessment area;

3938 (B) contract with a third party administrator to provide beneficial activities within the

3939 proposed assessment area; and

3940 (C) finance some or all of the cost of providing beneficial activities by an assessment

3941 on benefitted properties within the assessment area;

3942 (iii) a summary of the contents of the proposed management plan, including the

3943 information described in Subsection [11-42b-103](#)(2)(a)(i);

3944 (iv) a statement explaining how an individual can access the petition described in

3945 Subsection (2)(a), including the contents of the proposed management plan;

3946 (v) a statement that contains:

3947 (A) the date described in Section [11-42b-105](#) and the location at which a protest under

3948 Section [11-42b-105](#) may be filed;

3949 (B) the method by which the legislative body will determine the number of protests

3950 required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or implementation of the

3951 proposed beneficial activities, subject to Subsection [11-42b-107](#)(1)(b); and

3952 (C) a statement in large, boldface, and conspicuous type explaining that an owner of a

3953 benefitted property must protest the designation of the assessment area in writing if the owner

3954 objects to the area designation or being assessed for the proposed beneficial activities;

3955 (vi) the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section [11-42b-106](#); and

3956 (vii) any other information the legislative body considers appropriate; and

3957 ~~[(b) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's geographic~~

3958 ~~boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in~~

3959 ~~Section [11-42b-106](#); and]~~

3960 ~~[(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section [63A-16-601](#)~~

3961 ~~for four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection~~

3962 ~~(2)(a)(v); and]~~

3963 ~~[(c)] (b) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or~~
3964 ~~posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(b) to each owner of benefitted property within] be~~
3965 ~~published for the proposed assessment area [at the owner's mailing address], as a class B notice~~
3966 ~~under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days, but not more than 35 days, before the day of~~
3967 ~~the hearing required in Section 11-42b-105.~~

3968 (3) (a) The legislative body may record the version of the notice that is published or
3969 posted in accordance with Subsection (2)(b) with the office of the county recorder.

3970 (b) The notice recorded under Subsection (3)(a) expires and is no longer valid one year
3971 after the day on which the legislative body records the notice if the legislative body has failed
3972 to adopt the designation ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42b-102 designating the
3973 assessment area for which the notice was recorded.

3974 Section 72. Section 11-42b-108 is amended to read:

3975 **11-42b-108. Amendments to management plan -- Procedure -- Notice**
3976 **requirements.**

3977 (1) After the legislative body adopts an ordinance or resolution approving a
3978 management plan as provided in Subsection 11-42b-107(1)(c)(ii) and contracts with a third
3979 party administrator to provide beneficial activities within the assessment area, the legislative
3980 body may amend the management plan if:

3981 (a) the third party administrator submits to the legislative body a written request for
3982 amendments;

3983 (b) subject to Subsection (2), the legislative body gives notice of the proposed
3984 amendments;

3985 (c) the legislative body holds a public meeting no more than 90 days after the day on
3986 which the legislative body gives notice under Subsection (1)(b); and

3987 (d) at the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c), the legislative body adopts an
3988 ordinance or resolution approving the amendments to the management plan.

3989 (2) The notice described in Subsection (1)(b) shall:

3990 (a) describe the proposed amendments to the management plan;

3991 (b) state the date, time, and place of the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c);

3992 and

3993 ~~[(c) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's geographic~~

boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c); and]

~~[(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601 for four weeks before the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c); and]~~

~~[(d)] (c) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(c) to each owner of benefitted property within] be published for the assessment area [at the owner's mailing address], as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days, but not more than 35 days, before the day of the public meeting described in Subsection (1)(c).~~

Section 73. Section 11-42b-109 is amended to read:

11-42b-109. Renewal of assessment area designation -- Procedure -- Disposition of previous revenues -- Notice requirements.

(1) Upon the expiration of an assessment area, the legislative body may, for a period not to exceed 10 years, renew the assessment area as provided in this section.

(2) (a) If there are no changes to the management plan or the designation of the third party administrator, the legislative body may not renew the assessment area unless:

(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the legislative body gives notice of the proposed renewal;

(ii) the legislative body holds a public meeting no more than 90 days after the day on which the legislative body gives notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i); and

(iii) at the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the legislative body adopts an ordinance or resolution renewing the assessment area designation.

(b) If there are changes to the management plan or the designation of the third party administrator, the legislative body may not renew the assessment area unless the legislative body:

(i) gives notice of the proposed renewal in accordance with Section 11-42b-104;

(ii) receives and considers all protests filed under Section 11-42b-105;

(iii) holds a public hearing as provided in Section 11-42b-106;

(iv) holds a public meeting as provided in Section 11-42b-107; and

(v) at the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv), adopts an ordinance or resolution renewing the assessment area.

4025 (c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall:

4026 (i) state:

4027 (A) that the legislative body proposes to renew the assessment area with no changes;

4028 and

4029 (B) the date, time, and place of the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);

4030 and

4031 ~~[(ii) (A) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's~~

4032 ~~geographic boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public~~

4033 ~~meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and]~~

4034 ~~[(B) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601~~

4035 ~~for four weeks before the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and]~~

4036 ~~[(iii)] (ii) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or~~

4037 ~~posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) to each owner of benefitted property within] be~~

4038 ~~published for the assessment area [at the owner's mailing address], as a class B notice under~~

4039 ~~Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days, but not more than 35 days, before the day of the~~

4040 ~~public meeting described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).~~

4041 (3) (a) Upon renewal of an assessment area, any remaining revenues derived from the
4042 levy of assessments, or any revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues,
4043 shall be transferred to the renewed assessment area.

4044 (b) If the renewed assessment area includes a benefitted property that was not included
4045 in the previous assessment area, the third party administrator may only expend revenues
4046 described in Subsection (3)(a) on benefitted properties that were included in the previous
4047 assessment area.

4048 (c) If the renewed assessment area does not include a benefitted property that was
4049 included in the previous assessment area, the third party administrator shall refund to the owner
4050 of the benefitted property the revenues described in Subsection (3)(a) attributable to the
4051 benefitted property.

4052 Section 74. Section 11-42b-110 is amended to read:

4053 **11-42b-110. Dissolution of assessment area -- Procedure -- Disposition of**
4054 **revenues -- Notice requirements.**

4055 (1) The legislative body may dissolve an assessment area before the assessment area

4056 expires as provided in this section.

4057 (2) The legislative body may not dissolve an assessment area under Subsection (1)
4058 unless:

4059 (a) (i) the legislative body determines there has been a misappropriation of funds,
4060 malfeasance, or a violation of law in connection with the management of the assessment area;
4061 or

4062 (ii) a petition to dissolve the assessment area:

4063 (A) is signed by a qualified number of owners; and

4064 (B) is submitted to the legislative body within the period described in Subsection (3);

4065 (b) subject to Subsection (4), the legislative body gives notice of the proposed
4066 dissolution;

4067 (c) the legislative body holds a public meeting; and

4068 (d) at the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c), the legislative body adopts an
4069 ordinance or resolution dissolving the assessment area.

4070 (3) The owners of benefitted properties may submit to the legislative body a petition
4071 described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii):

4072 (a) within a 30-day period that begins after the day on which the assessment area is
4073 designated by ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42b-107; or

4074 (b) within the same 30-day period during each subsequent year in which the assessment
4075 area exists.

4076 (4) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall:

4077 (a) state:

4078 (i) the reasons for the proposed dissolution; and

4079 (ii) the date, time, and place of the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c); and

4080 ~~[(b) (i) be posted in at least three public places within the specified county's geographic~~
4081 ~~boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the public meeting described~~
4082 ~~in Subsection (2)(c); and]~~

4083 ~~[(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601~~
4084 ~~for four weeks before the public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c); and]~~

4085 ~~[(c)] (b) [be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or~~
4086 ~~posting of the notice under Subsection (4)(b) to each owner of benefitted property within] be~~

4087 published for the assessment area [at the owner's mailing address], as a class B notice under
4088 Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days, but not more than 35 days, before the day of the
4089 public meeting described in Subsection (2)(c).

4090 (5) Upon the dissolution of an assessment area, the third party administrator shall
4091 return to the owner of each benefitted property any remaining revenues attributable to the
4092 benefitted property.

4093 Section 75. Section 11-58-502 is amended to read:

4094 **11-58-502. Public meeting to consider and discuss draft project area plan --**
4095 **Notice -- Adoption of plan.**

4096 (1) The board shall hold at least one public meeting to consider and discuss a draft
4097 project area plan.

4098 (2) At least 10 days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the board
4099 shall give notice of the public meeting:

4100 (a) to each taxing entity;

4101 (b) to a municipality in which the proposed project area is located or that is located
4102 within one-half mile of the proposed project area; and

4103 [~~(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~

4104 (c) for the proposed project area, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at
4105 least 10 days.

4106 (3) Following consideration and discussion of the draft project area plan, and any
4107 modification of the project area plan under Subsection 11-58-501(2)(d), the board may adopt
4108 the draft project area plan or modified draft project area plan as the project area plan.

4109 Section 76. Section 11-58-503 is amended to read:

4110 **11-58-503. Notice of project area plan adoption -- Effective date of plan -- Time**
4111 **for challenging a project area plan or project area.**

4112 (1) Upon the board's adoption of a project area plan, the board shall provide notice as
4113 provided in Subsection (2) by publishing or causing to be published legal notice:

4114 (a) [~~in a newspaper of general circulation within or near~~] for the project area, as a class
4115 A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days; and

4116 (b) as required by Section 45-1-101.

4117 (2) (a) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall include:

(i) the board resolution adopting the project area plan or a summary of the resolution;
and

(ii) a statement that the project area plan is available for general public inspection and the hours for inspection.

(b) The statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may be included within the board resolution adopting the project area plan or within the summary of the resolution.

(3) The project area plan shall become effective on the date designated in the board resolution.

(4) The authority shall make the adopted project area plan available to the general public at the authority's offices during normal business hours.

(5) Within 10 days after the day on which a project area plan is adopted that establishes a project area, or after an amendment to a project area plan is adopted under which the boundary of a project area is modified, the authority shall send notice of the establishment or modification of the project area and an accurate map or plat of the project area to:

(a) the State Tax Commission;

(b) the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505; and

(c) the assessor and recorder of each county where the project area is located.

(6) (a) A legal action or other challenge to a project area plan or a project area described in a project area plan is barred unless brought within 30 days after the effective date of the project area plan.

(b) A legal action or other challenge to a project area that consists of authority jurisdictional land is barred unless brought within 30 days after the board adopts a business plan under Subsection 11-58-202(1)(a) for the authority jurisdictional land.

Section 77. Section 11-58-701 is amended to read:

11-58-701. Resolution authorizing issuance of port authority bonds -- Characteristics of bonds -- Notice.

(1) The authority may not issue bonds under this part unless the board first:

(a) adopts a parameters resolution for the bonds that sets forth:

(i) the maximum:

(A) amount of bonds;

(B) term; and

4149 (C) interest rate; and
4150 (ii) the expected security for the bonds; and
4151 (b) submits the parameters resolution for review and recommendation to the State
4152 Finance Review Commission created in Section [63C-25-201](#).
4153 (2) (a) As provided in the authority resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under
4154 this part or the trust indenture under which the bonds are issued, bonds issued under this part
4155 may be issued in one or more series and may be sold at public or private sale and in the manner
4156 provided in the resolution or indenture.
4157 (b) Bonds issued under this part shall bear the date, be payable at the time, bear interest
4158 at the rate, be in the denomination and in the form, carry the conversion or registration
4159 privileges, have the rank or priority, be executed in the manner, be subject to the terms of
4160 redemption or tender, with or without premium, be payable in the medium of payment and at
4161 the place, and have other characteristics as provided in the authority resolution authorizing
4162 their issuance or the trust indenture under which they are issued.
4163 (3) Upon the board's adoption of a resolution providing for the issuance of bonds, the
4164 board may provide for the publication of the resolution:
4165 (a) ~~[in a newspaper having general circulation in]~~ for the area within the authority's
4166 boundaries, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 30 days; and
4167 (b) as required in Section [45-1-101](#).
4168 (4) In lieu of publishing the entire resolution, the board may publish notice of bonds
4169 that contains the information described in Subsection [11-14-316](#)(2).
4170 (5) For a period of 30 days after the publication, any person in interest may contest:
4171 (a) the legality of the resolution or proceeding;
4172 (b) any bonds that may be authorized by the resolution or proceeding; or
4173 (c) any provisions made for the security and payment of the bonds.
4174 (6) (a) A person may contest the matters set forth in Subsection (5) by filing a verified
4175 written complaint, within 30 days of the publication under Subsection (5), in the district court
4176 of the county in which the person resides.
4177 (b) A person may not contest the matters set forth in Subsection (5), or the regularity,
4178 formality, or legality of the resolution or proceeding, for any reason, after the 30-day period for
4179 contesting provided in Subsection (6)(a).

(7) No later than 60 days after the closing day of any bonds, the authority shall report the bonds issuance, including the amount of the bonds, terms, interest rate, and security, to:

(a) the Executive Appropriations Committee; and

(b) the State Finance Review Commission created in Section [63C-25-201](#).

Section 78. Section **11-58-901** is amended to read:

**11-58-901. Dissolution of port authority -- Restrictions -- Notice of dissolution --
Disposition of port authority property -- Port authority records -- Dissolution expenses.**

(1) The authority may not be dissolved unless the authority has no outstanding bonded indebtedness, other unpaid loans, indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual obligations with persons or entities other than the state.

(2) Upon the dissolution of the authority:

(a) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall publish a notice of dissolution:

(i) ~~[in a newspaper of general circulation in]~~ for the county in which the dissolved authority is located, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days; and

(ii) as required in Section [45-1-101](#); and

(b) all title to property owned by the authority vests in the state.

(3) The books, documents, records, papers, and seal of each dissolved authority shall be deposited for safekeeping and reference with the state auditor.

(4) The authority shall pay all expenses of the deactivation and dissolution.

Section 79. Section **11-59-501** is amended to read:

**11-59-501. Dissolution of authority -- Restrictions -- Publishing notice of
dissolution -- Authority records -- Dissolution expenses.**

(1) The authority may not be dissolved unless:

(a) the authority board first receives approval from the Legislative Management Committee of the Legislature to dissolve the authority; and

(b) the authority has no outstanding bonded indebtedness, other unpaid loans, indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual obligations with persons or entities other than the state.

(2) To dissolve the authority, the board shall:

(a) obtain the approval of the Legislative Management Committee of the Legislature;

4211 and

4212 (b) adopt a resolution dissolving the authority, to become effective as provided in the
4213 resolution.

4214 (3) Upon the dissolution of the authority:

4215 (a) the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall publish a notice of
4216 dissolution:

4217 (i) ~~[in a newspaper of general circulation in]~~ for the county in which the dissolved
4218 authority is located, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days; and

4219 (ii) as required in Section [45-1-101](#); and

4220 (b) all title to property owned by the authority vests in the Division of Facilities
4221 Construction and Management, created in Section [63A-5b-301](#), for the benefit of the state.

4222 (4) The board shall deposit all books, documents, records, papers, and seal of the
4223 dissolved authority with the state auditor for safekeeping and reference.

4224 (5) The authority shall pay all expenses of the deactivation and dissolution.

4225 Section 80. Section **11-65-204** is amended to read:

4226 **11-65-204. Management plan.**

4227 (1) (a) The board shall prepare, adopt, and, subject to Subsection (1)(b), implement a
4228 management plan.

4229 (b) The lake authority may not begin to implement a management plan until April 1,
4230 2023.

4231 (2) In preparing a management plan, the board shall:

4232 (a) consult with and seek and consider input from the legislative or governing body of
4233 each adjacent political subdivision;

4234 (b) work cooperatively with and receive input from the Division of Forestry, Fire, and
4235 State Lands; and

4236 (c) consider how the interests of adjacent political subdivisions would be affected by
4237 implementation of the management plan.

4238 (3) A management plan shall:

4239 (a) describe in general terms the lake authority's:

4240 (i) vision and plan for achieving and implementing the policies and objectives stated in
4241 Section [11-65-203](#); and

(ii) overall plan for the management of Utah Lake, including an anticipated timetable and any anticipated phases of management;

(b) accommodate and advance, without sacrificing the policies and objectives stated in Section 11-65-203, the compatible interests of adjacent political subdivisions;

(c) describe in general terms how the lake authority anticipates cooperating with adjacent political subdivisions to pursue mutually beneficial goals in connection with the management of Utah Lake;

(d) identify the anticipated sources of revenue for implementing the management plan; and

(e) be consistent with management planning conducted by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, to pursue the objectives of:

(i) improving the clarity and quality of the water in Utah Lake;

(ii) not interfering with water rights or with water storage or water supply functions of Utah Lake;

(iii) removing invasive plant and animal species, including phragmites and carp, from Utah Lake;

(iv) improving littoral zone and other plant communities in and around Utah Lake;

(v) improving and conserving native fish and other aquatic species in Utah Lake;

(vi) cooperating in the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program;

(vii) increasing the suitability of Utah Lake and Utah Lake's surrounding areas for shore birds, waterfowl, and other avian species;

(viii) improving navigability of Utah Lake;

(ix) enhancing and ensuring recreational access to and opportunities on Utah Lake; and

(x) otherwise improving the use of Utah Lake for residents and visitors.

(4) A management plan may not interfere with or impair:

(a) a water right;

(b) a water project; or

(c) the management of Utah Lake necessary for the use or operation of a water facility associated with Utah Lake.

(5) (a) Before adopting a management plan, the board shall:

(i) provide a copy of the proposed management plan to:

4273 (A) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources;
4274 (B) the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality;
4275 (C) the state engineer; and
4276 (D) each adjacent political subdivision; and
4277 (ii) ~~[post]~~ provide a copy of the proposed management plan ~~[on the Utah Public Notice~~
4278 ~~Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~, for Utah County, as a class A notice under Section
4279 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days.

4280 (b) Comments or suggestions relating to the proposed management plan may be
4281 submitted to the board within the deadline established under Subsection (5)(c).

4282 (c) The board shall establish a deadline for submitting comments or suggestions to the
4283 proposed management plan that is at least 30 days after the board provides a copy of the
4284 proposed management plan under Subsection (5)(a)(i).

4285 (d) Before adopting a management plan, the board shall consider comments and
4286 suggestions that are submitted by the deadline established under Subsection (5)(c).

4287 Section 81. Section **11-65-402** is amended to read:

4288 **11-65-402. Public meetings to consider and discuss draft project area plan --**
4289 **Notice -- Adoption of plan.**

4290 (1) The lake authority board shall hold at least two public meetings to:

- 4291 (a) receive public comment on the draft project area plan; and
4292 (b) consider and discuss the draft project area plan.

4293 (2) At least 10 days before holding a public meeting under Subsection (1), the lake
4294 authority board shall:

4295 (a) ~~[(i) post]~~ provide notice of the public meeting ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website~~
4296 ~~created in Section 63A-16-601; and (ii) maintain the posting on the Utah Public Notice~~
4297 ~~Website until the day of the public meeting;]~~, for Utah County, as a class A notice under
4298 Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days;

4299 (b) provide notice of the public meeting to a public entity that has entered into an
4300 agreement with the lake authority for sharing property tax revenue; and

4301 (c) provide email notice of the public meeting to each person who has submitted a
4302 written request to the board to receive email notice of a public meeting under this section.

4303 (3) Following consideration and discussion of the project area plan, the board may

4304 adopt the draft project area plan as the project area plan.

4305 Section 82. Section **11-65-601** is amended to read:

4306 **11-65-601. Annual lake authority budget -- Fiscal year -- Public hearing required**
 4307 **-- Auditor forms -- Requirement to file annual budget.**

4308 (1) The board shall prepare and adopt for the lake authority an annual budget of
 4309 revenues and expenditures for each fiscal year.

4310 (2) An annual lake authority budget shall be adopted before June 22, except that the
 4311 lake authority's initial budget shall be adopted as soon as reasonably practicable after the
 4312 organization of the board and the beginning of lake authority operations.

4313 (3) The lake authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June
 4314 30.

4315 (4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the board shall hold a public hearing on the
 4316 annual budget.

4317 (b) The lake authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget
 4318 by publishing notice, ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ for
 4319 Utah County, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least one week immediately
 4320 before the date of the public hearing.

4321 (c) The lake authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at
 4322 least three days before the date of the public hearing.

4323 (5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
 4324 in each lake authority budget, including:

4325 (a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;

4326 (b) legal fees; and

4327 (c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
 4328 lake authority personnel.

4329 (6) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the board shall file a copy of the
 4330 annual budget with the auditor of each county in which lake authority land is located, the State
 4331 Tax Commission, and the state auditor.

4332 Section 83. Section **17-27a-203** is amended to read:

4333 **17-27a-203. Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or comprehensive general**
 4334 **plan amendments in certain counties.**

(1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment, each county of the first or second class shall provide 10 calendar days notice of the county's intent to prepare a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment:

(a) to each affected entity;

(b) to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section [63A-16-505](#);

(c) to the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the county is a member; and
~~[(d) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section [63A-16-601](#)]~~

(d) for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 days.

(2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:

(a) indicate that the county intends to prepare a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment, as the case may be;

(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general plan or amendment;

(c) be sent by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;

(d) invite the affected entities to provide information for the county to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or amendment concerning:

(i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or amendment may have; and

(ii) uses of land within the county that the affected entity is considering that may conflict with the proposed general plan or amendment; and

(e) include the address of an Internet website, if the county has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the county's proposed general plan or amendment.

Section 84. Section **17-27a-204** is amended to read:

17-27a-204. Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general plan or modifications.

(1) A county shall provide:

(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the original adoption or any modification of all or any portion of a general plan; and

(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.

(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing and shall be:

(a) published [~~on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;~~] for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days; and

(b) mailed to each affected entity[~~; and~~].

~~[(c) posted:]~~

~~[(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or]~~

~~[(ii) on the county's official website.]~~

(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours before the meeting and shall be[~~:~~] published for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 24 hours.

~~[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(b) posted:]~~

~~[(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or]~~

~~[(ii) on the county's official website.]~~

Section 85. Section **17-27a-205** is amended to read:

17-27a-205. Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or modification of land use regulation.

(1) Each county shall give:

(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the adoption or modification of a land use regulation; and

(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.

(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:

(a) mailed to each affected entity at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing; and

~~[(b) posted:]~~

(b) published for the area affected by the land use ordinance changes, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 calendar days before the day of the public hearing.

~~[(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or]~~

~~[(ii) on the county's official website; and]~~

4397 ~~[(c) (i) posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at~~
4398 ~~least 10 calendar days before the public hearing; or]~~

4399 ~~[(ii) mailed at least 10 days before the public hearing to:]~~

4400 ~~[(A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance~~
4401 ~~change; and]~~

4402 ~~[(B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by county~~
4403 ~~ordinance.]]~~

4404 (3) In addition to the notice requirements described in Subsections (1) and (2), for any
4405 proposed modification to the text of a zoning code, the notice posted in accordance with
4406 Subsection (2) shall:

4407 (a) include a summary of the effect of the proposed modifications to the text of the
4408 zoning code designed to be understood by a lay person; and

4409 (b) be provided to any person upon written request.

4410 (4) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
4411 before the hearing and shall be ~~[posted:]~~ published for the county, as a class A notice under
4412 Section 63G-28-102, for at least 24 hours.

4413 ~~[(a) in at least three public locations within the county; or]~~

4414 ~~[(b) on the county's official website.]]~~

4415 (5) (a) A county shall send a courtesy notice to each owner of private real property
4416 whose property is located entirely or partially within the proposed zoning map enactment or
4417 amendment at least 10 days before the scheduled day of the public hearing.

4418 (b) The notice shall:

4419 (i) identify with specificity each owner of record of real property that will be affected
4420 by the proposed zoning map or map amendments;

4421 (ii) state the current zone in which the real property is located;

4422 (iii) state the proposed new zone for the real property;

4423 (iv) provide information regarding or a reference to the proposed regulations,
4424 prohibitions, and permitted uses that the property will be subject to if the zoning map or map
4425 amendment is adopted;

4426 (v) state that the owner of real property may no later than 10 days after the day of the
4427 first public hearing file a written objection to the inclusion of the owner's property in the

4428 proposed zoning map or map amendment;

4429 (vi) state the address where the property owner should file the protest;

4430 (vii) notify the property owner that each written objection filed with the county will be
4431 provided to the county legislative body; and

4432 (viii) state the location, date, and time of the public hearing described in Section
4433 [17-27a-502](#).

4434 (c) If a county mails notice to a property owner [~~in accordance with~~] under Subsection
4435 ~~[(2)(c)(ii)]~~ (2)(b) for a public hearing on a zoning map or map amendment, the notice required
4436 in this Subsection (5) may be included in or part of the notice described in Subsection
4437 ~~[(2)(c)(ii)]~~ (2)(b) rather than sent separately.

4438 Section 86. Section **17-27a-208** is amended to read:

4439 **17-27a-208. Hearing and notice for petition to vacate a public street.**

4440 (1) For any petition to vacate some or all of a public street or county utility easement,
4441 the legislative body shall:

4442 (a) hold a public hearing; and

4443 (b) give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, as provided in Subsection
4444 (2).

4445 (2) At least 10 days before the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a), the legislative
4446 body shall ensure that the notice required under Subsection (1)(b) is:

4447 ~~[(a) mailed to the record owner of]~~

4448 (a) published for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least
4449 10 days;

4450 (b) provided to the owner of each parcel that is accessed by the public street or county
4451 utility easement; and

4452 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) mailed to each affected entity[;].

4453 ~~[(c) posted on or near the public street or county utility easement in a manner that is~~
4454 ~~calculated to alert the public; and]~~

4455 ~~[(d) (i) published on the website of the county in which the land subject to the petition~~
4456 ~~is located until the public hearing concludes; and]~~

4457 ~~[(ii) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#).]~~

4458 Section 87. Section **17-27a-306** is amended to read:

17-27a-306. Planning advisory areas -- Notice of hearings.

(1) (a) A planning advisory area may be established as provided in this Subsection (1).

(b) A planning advisory area may not be established unless the area to be included within the proposed planning advisory area:

(i) is unincorporated;

(ii) is contiguous; and

(iii) (A) contains:

(I) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:

(Aa) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or

(Bb) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated county;

or

(II) (Aa) in a county of the second or third class, at least 5% of the total population of the unincorporated county, but not less than 300 residents; or

(Bb) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, at least 25% of the total population of the unincorporated county; or

(B) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census designated place.

(c) (i) The process to establish a planning advisory area is initiated by the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the proposed planning advisory area is located.

(ii) A petition to establish a planning advisory area may not be filed if it proposes the establishment of a planning advisory area that includes an area within a proposed planning advisory area in a petition that has previously been certified under Subsection (1)(g), until after the canvass of an election on the proposed planning advisory area under Subsection (1)(j).

(d) A petition under Subsection (1)(c) to establish a planning advisory area shall:

(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:

(A) is located within the proposed planning advisory area;

(B) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed planning advisory area; and

(C) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the proposed planning advisory area;

(ii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous

4490 area proposed to be established as a planning advisory area;

4491 (iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
4492 signing the petition;

4493 (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4494 be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4495 petition sponsor;

4496 (v) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
4497 petition for purposes of the petition; and

4498 (vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
4499 hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to establish a planning
4500 advisory area.

4501 (e) Subsection 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to establish a planning advisory area
4502 to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal
4503 Incorporation.

4504 (f) (i) Within seven days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c) proposing
4505 the establishment of a planning advisory area in a county of the second class, the county clerk
4506 shall provide notice of the filing of the petition to:

4507 (A) each owner of real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of all real
4508 property within the proposed planning advisory area; and

4509 (B) each owner of real property owning more than 850 acres of real property within the
4510 proposed planning advisory area.

4511 (ii) A property owner may exclude all or part of the property owner's property from a
4512 proposed planning advisory area in a county of the second class:

4513 (A) if:

4514 (I) (Aa) (Ii) the property owner owns more than 1% of the assessed value of all
4515 property within the proposed planning advisory area;

4516 (IIii) the property is nonurban; and

4517 (IIIiii) the property does not or will not require municipal provision of municipal-type
4518 services; or

4519 (Bb) the property owner owns more than 850 acres of real property within the proposed
4520 planning advisory area; and

4521 (II) exclusion of the property will not leave within the planning advisory area an island
4522 of property that is not part of the planning advisory area; and

4523 (B) by filing a notice of exclusion within 10 days after receiving the clerk's notice
4524 under Subsection (1)(f)(i).

4525 (iii) (A) The county legislative body shall exclude from the proposed planning advisory
4526 area the property identified in a notice of exclusion timely filed under Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(B) if
4527 the property meets the applicable requirements of Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(A).

4528 (B) If the county legislative body excludes property from a proposed planning advisory
4529 area under Subsection (1)(f)(iii), the county legislative body shall, within five days after the
4530 exclusion, send written notice of its action to the contact sponsor.

4531 (g) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c), the county
4532 clerk shall:

4533 (A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4534 assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d);
4535 and

4536 (B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4537 Subsection (1)(d):

4538 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4539 and

4540 (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

4541 (II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
4542 of Subsection (1)(d), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
4543 rejection and the reasons for the rejection.

4544 (ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(g)(i)(B)(II), the petition
4545 may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
4546 county clerk.

4547 (h) (i) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a planning advisory area is certified,
4548 the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a planning
4549 advisory area.

4550 (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i) shall be:

4551 (A) within the boundary of the proposed planning advisory area; or

(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as practicable.

(iii) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least one week.

(i) Following the public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the county legislative body shall arrange for the proposal to establish a planning advisory area to be submitted to voters residing within the proposed planning advisory area at the next regular general election that is more than 90 days after the public hearing.

(j) A planning advisory area is established at the time of the canvass of the results of an election under Subsection (1)(i) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting on the proposal to establish a planning advisory area voted in favor of the proposal.

(k) An area that is an established township before May 12, 2015:

(i) is, as of May 12, 2015, a planning advisory area; and

(ii) (A) shall change its name, if applicable, to no longer include the word "township";
and

(B) may use the word "planning advisory area" in its name.

(2) The county legislative body may:

(a) assign to the countywide planning commission the duties established in this part that would have been assumed by a planning advisory area planning commission designated under Subsection (2)(b); or

(b) designate and appoint a planning commission for the planning advisory area.

(3) (a) An area within the boundary of a planning advisory area may be withdrawn from the planning advisory area as provided in this Subsection (3) or in accordance with Subsection (5)(a).

(b) The process to withdraw an area from a planning advisory area is initiated by the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the planning advisory area is located.

(c) A petition under Subsection (3)(b) shall:

(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:

(A) is located within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory

4583 area;

4584 (B) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be
4585 withdrawn from the planning advisory area; and

4586 (C) is equal in value to at least 33% of the value of all private real property within the
4587 area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory area;

4588 (ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed withdrawal;

4589 (iii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the
4590 contiguous area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory area;

4591 (iv) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
4592 signing the petition;

4593 (v) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4594 be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4595 petition sponsor;

4596 (vi) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
4597 petition for purposes of the petition; and

4598 (vii) request the county legislative body to withdraw the area from the planning
4599 advisory area.

4600 (d) Subsection 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to withdraw an area from a planning
4601 advisory area to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter
4602 2a, Municipal Incorporation.

4603 (e) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(b), the county
4604 clerk shall:

4605 (A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4606 assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c);
4607 and

4608 (B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4609 Subsection (3)(c):

4610 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4611 and

4612 (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

4613 (II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements

of Subsection (3)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.

(ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)(II), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.

(f) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to withdraw an area from a planning advisory area is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to withdraw the area from the planning advisory area.

(ii) A public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i) shall be held:

(A) within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the planning advisory area; or

(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as practicable.

(iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative body shall ~~[(A)]~~ publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for three consecutive weeks; and]~~ for the area proposed to be withdrawn, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least three weeks before the date of the hearing.

~~[(B) mail a notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing to each owner of private real property within the area proposed to be withdrawn.]~~

(g) (i) Within 45 days after the public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative body shall make a written decision on the proposal to withdraw the area from the planning advisory area.

(ii) In making its decision as to whether to withdraw the area from the planning advisory area, the county legislative body shall consider:

(A) whether the withdrawal would leave the remaining planning advisory area in a situation where the future incorporation of an area within the planning advisory area or the annexation of an area within the planning advisory area to an adjoining municipality would be economically or practically not feasible;

(B) if the withdrawal is a precursor to the incorporation or annexation of the withdrawn area:

(I) whether the proposed subsequent incorporation or withdrawal:

4645 (Aa) will leave or create an unincorporated island or peninsula; or

4646 (Bb) will leave the county with an area within its unincorporated area for which the
4647 cost, requirements, or other burdens of providing municipal services would materially increase
4648 over previous years; and

4649 (II) whether the municipality to be created or the municipality into which the
4650 withdrawn area is expected to annex would be or is capable, in a cost effective manner, of
4651 providing service to the withdrawn area that the county will no longer provide due to the
4652 incorporation or annexation;

4653 (C) the effects of a withdrawal on adjoining property owners, existing or projected
4654 county streets or other public improvements, law enforcement, and zoning and other municipal
4655 services provided by the county; and

4656 (D) whether justice and equity favor the withdrawal.

4657 (h) Upon the written decision of the county legislative body approving the withdrawal
4658 of an area from a planning advisory area, the area is withdrawn from the planning advisory area
4659 and the planning advisory area continues as a planning advisory area with a boundary that
4660 excludes the withdrawn area.

4661 (4) (a) A planning advisory area may be dissolved as provided in this Subsection (4).

4662 (b) The process to dissolve a planning advisory area is initiated by the filing of a
4663 petition with the clerk of the county in which the planning advisory area is located.

4664 (c) A petition under Subsection (4)(b) shall:

4665 (i) be signed by registered voters within the planning advisory area equal in number to
4666 at least 25% of all votes cast by voters within the planning advisory area at the last
4667 congressional election;

4668 (ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed dissolution;

4669 (iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each person
4670 signing the petition;

4671 (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4672 be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4673 petition sponsor;

4674 (v) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all persons signing the petition
4675 for purposes of the petition; and

4676 (vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
4677 hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to dissolve the planning
4678 advisory area.

4679 (d) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (4)(b), the county
4680 clerk shall:

4681 (A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4682 assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c);
4683 and

4684 (B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4685 Subsection (4)(c):

4686 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4687 and

4688 (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

4689 (II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
4690 of Subsection (4)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection
4691 and the reasons for the rejection.

4692 (ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B)(II), the petition
4693 may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
4694 county clerk.

4695 (e) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to dissolve the planning advisory area is certified,
4696 the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to dissolve the planning
4697 advisory area.

4698 (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i) shall be held:

4699 (A) within the boundary of the planning advisory area; or

4700 (B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
4701 practicable.

4702 (iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative
4703 body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing ~~on~~
4704 ~~the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;~~ for the county, as a class A
4705 notice under Section 63G-28-102, for three consecutive weeks immediately before the public
4706 hearing.

4707 (f) Following the public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative body
4708 shall arrange for the proposal to dissolve the planning advisory area to be submitted to voters
4709 residing within the planning advisory area at the next regular general election that is more than
4710 90 days after the public hearing.

4711 (g) A planning advisory area is dissolved at the time of the canvass of the results of an
4712 election under Subsection (4)(f) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting on the
4713 proposal to dissolve the planning advisory area voted in favor of the proposal.

4714 (5) (a) If a portion of an area located within a planning advisory area is annexed by a
4715 municipality or incorporates, that portion is withdrawn from the planning advisory area.

4716 (b) If a planning advisory area in whole is annexed by a municipality or incorporates,
4717 the planning advisory area is dissolved.

4718 Section 88. Section **17-27a-404** is amended to read:

4719 **17-27a-404. Public hearing by planning commission on proposed general plan or**
4720 **amendment -- Notice -- Revisions to general plan or amendment -- Adoption or rejection**
4721 **by legislative body.**

4722 (1) (a) After completing the planning commission's recommendation for a proposed
4723 general plan, or proposal to amend the general plan, the planning commission shall schedule
4724 and hold a public hearing on the proposed plan or amendment.

4725 (b) The planning commission shall provide notice of the public hearing~~[, as required by~~
4726 ~~Section 17-27a-204.]~~ for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least
4727 10 calendar days before the day of the public hearing.

4728 (c) After the public hearing, the planning commission may modify the proposed
4729 general plan or amendment.

4730 (2) The planning commission shall forward the proposed general plan or amendment to
4731 the legislative body.

4732 (3) (a) As provided by local ordinance and by Section **17-27a-204**, the legislative body
4733 shall provide notice of the legislative body's intent to consider the general plan proposal.

4734 (b) (i) In addition to the requirements of Subsections (1), (2), and (3)(a), the legislative
4735 body shall hold a public hearing in Salt Lake City on provisions of the proposed county plan
4736 regarding Subsection **17-27a-401**(4). The hearing procedure shall comply with this Subsection
4737 (3)(b).

(ii) The hearing format shall allow adequate time for public comment at the actual public hearing, and shall also allow for public comment in writing to be submitted to the legislative body for not fewer than 90 days after the date of the public hearing.

(c) (i) The legislative body shall give notice of the hearing in accordance with this Subsection (3) when the proposed plan provisions required by Subsection 17-27a-401(4) are complete.

(ii) Direct notice of the hearing shall be given, in writing, to the governor, members of the state Legislature, executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality, the state planning coordinator, the Resource Development Coordinating Committee, and any other citizens or entities who specifically request notice in writing.

(iii) Public notice shall be given ~~[by publication on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 180 days.

(iv) The notice shall be published to allow reasonable time for interested parties and the state to evaluate the information regarding Subsection 17-27a-401(4), including publication described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii) for 180 days before the date of the hearing to be held under this Subsection (3).

(4) (a) After the public hearing required under this section, the legislative body may adopt, reject, or make any revisions to the proposed general plan that the legislative body considers appropriate.

(b) The legislative body shall respond in writing and in a substantive manner to all those providing comments as a result of the hearing required by Subsection (3).

(c) If the county legislative body rejects the proposed general plan or amendment, the legislative body may provide suggestions to the planning commission for the planning commission's review and recommendation.

(5) The legislative body shall adopt:

(a) a land use element as provided in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(i);

(b) a transportation and traffic circulation element as provided in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(ii);

(c) for a specified county as defined in Section 17-27a-408, a moderate income housing element as provided in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(iii);

4769 (d) a resource management plan as provided by Subsection [17-27a-403\(2\)\(a\)\(iv\)](#); and
4770 (e) on or before December 31, 2025, a water use and preservation element as provided
4771 in Subsection [17-27a-403\(2\)\(a\)\(v\)](#).

4772 Section 89. Section **17-36-12** is amended to read:

4773 **17-36-12. Notice of budget hearing.**

4774 (1) The governing body shall determine the time and place for the public hearing on the
4775 adoption of the budget.

4776 (2) Notice of such hearing shall be published[:] for the county, as a class A notice
4777 under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days before the day of the hearing.

4778 ~~[(a) (i) at least seven days before the hearing in at least one newspaper of general~~
4779 ~~circulation within the county, if there is such a paper; or]~~

4780 ~~[(ii) if there is no newspaper as described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), by posting notice in~~
4781 ~~three conspicuous places within the county seven days before the hearing;]~~

4782 ~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for seven days~~
4783 ~~before the hearing; and]~~

4784 ~~[(c) on the home page of the county's website, either in full or as a link, if the county~~
4785 ~~has a publicly viewable website, beginning at least seven days before the hearing and until the~~
4786 ~~hearing takes place.]~~

4787 Section 90. Section **17-36-26** is amended to read:

4788 **17-36-26. Increase in budgetary fund or county general fund -- Public hearing --**
4789 **Notice.**

4790 (1) Before the governing body may, by resolution, increase a budget appropriation of
4791 any budgetary fund, increase the budget of the county general fund, or make an amendment to a
4792 budgetary fund or the county general fund, the governing body shall hold a public hearing
4793 giving all interested parties an opportunity to be heard.

4794 (2) Notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1) shall be published for the
4795 county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least five days before the day of
4796 the hearing[:].

4797 ~~[(a) (i) in at least one issue of a newspaper generally circulated in the county; or]~~

4798 ~~[(ii) if there is not a newspaper generally circulated in the county, the hearing may be~~
4799 ~~published by posting notice in three conspicuous places within the county;]~~

~~[(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and]
[(c) on the home page of the county's website, either in full or as a link, if the county
has a publicly viewable website, until the hearing takes place.]~~

Section 91. Section **17-41-302** is amended to read:

17-41-302. Notice of proposal for creation of protection area -- Responses.

(1) (a) An applicable legislative body shall provide notice of the proposal ~~[by:]~~, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 15 days.

(b) A legislative body shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1)(a) for the geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area, and the area that extends 1,000 feet beyond the geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.

~~[(a) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]~~

~~[(b) posting notice at five public places, designated by the county or municipal legislative body, within or near the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area; and]~~

~~[(c) mailing written notice to each owner of land within 1,000 feet of the land proposed for inclusion within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.]~~

(2) The notice shall contain:

(a) a statement that a proposal for the creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area has been filed with the applicable legislative body;

(b) a statement that the proposal will be open to public inspection in the office of the applicable legislative body;

(c) a statement that any person affected by the establishment of the area may, within 15 days of the date of the notice, file with the applicable legislative body:

(i) written objections to the proposal; or

(ii) a written request to modify the proposal to exclude land from or add land to the proposed protection area;

(d) a statement that the applicable legislative body will submit the proposal to the

advisory committee and to the planning commission for review and recommendations;

(e) a statement that the applicable legislative body will hold a public hearing to discuss and hear public comment on:

(i) the proposal to create the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area;

(ii) the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission; and

(iii) any requests for modification of the proposal and any objections to the proposal; and

(f) a statement indicating the date, time, and place of the public hearing.

(3) (a) A person wishing to modify the proposal for the creation of the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written request for modification of the proposal, which identifies specifically the land that should be added to or removed from the proposal.

(b) A person wishing to object to the proposal for the creation of the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written objection to the creation of the relevant protection area.

Section 92. Section **17-41-304** is amended to read:

17-41-304. Public hearing -- Notice -- Review and action on proposal.

(1) After receipt of the written reports from the advisory committee and planning commission, or after the 45 days have expired, whichever is earlier, the county or municipal legislative body shall:

(a) schedule a public hearing;

(b) provide notice of the public hearing [by:] for the geographic area described in Subsection 17-41-302(1)(b), as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days; and

~~[(i) posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]~~
~~[(ii) posting notice at five public places, designated by the applicable legislative body, within or near the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area; and]~~

4862 ~~[(iii) mailing written notice to each owner of land within 1,000 feet of the land~~
4863 ~~proposed for inclusion within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or~~
4864 ~~critical infrastructure materials protection area; and]~~

4865 (c) ensure that the notice includes:

4866 (i) the time, date, and place of the public hearing on the proposal;

4867 (ii) a description of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area,
4868 or critical infrastructure materials protection area;

4869 (iii) any proposed modifications to the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial
4870 protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area;

4871 (iv) a summary of the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning
4872 commission; and

4873 (v) a statement that interested persons may appear at the public hearing and speak in
4874 favor of or against the proposal, any proposed modifications to the proposal, or the
4875 recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission.

4876 (2) The applicable legislative body shall:

4877 (a) convene the public hearing at the time, date, and place specified in the notice; and

4878 (b) take oral or written testimony from interested persons.

4879 (3) (a) Within 120 days of the submission of the proposal, the applicable legislative
4880 body shall approve, modify and approve, or reject the proposal.

4881 (b) The creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical
4882 infrastructure materials protection area is effective at the earlier of:

4883 (i) the applicable legislative body's approval of a proposal or modified proposal; or

4884 (ii) 120 days after submission of a proposal complying with Subsection 17-41-301(2) if
4885 the applicable legislative body has failed to approve or reject the proposal within that time.

4886 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), a critical infrastructure materials protection area
4887 is effective only if the applicable legislative body, at its discretion, approves a proposal or
4888 modified proposal.

4889 (4) (a) To give constructive notice of the existence of the agriculture protection area,
4890 industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area to all persons who
4891 have, may acquire, or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the relevant
4892 protection area within 10 days of the creation of the relevant protection area, the applicable

4893 legislative body shall file an executed document containing a legal description of the relevant
4894 protection area with:

- 4895 (i) the county recorder of deeds; and
4896 (ii) the affected planning commission.

4897 (b) If the legal description of the property to be included in the relevant protection area
4898 is available through the county recorder's office, the applicable legislative body shall use that
4899 legal description in its executed document required in Subsection (4)(a).

4900 (5) Within 10 days of the recording of the agriculture protection area, the applicable
4901 legislative body shall:

4902 (a) send written notification to the commissioner of agriculture and food that the
4903 agriculture protection area has been created; and

4904 (b) include in the notification:

- 4905 (i) the number of landowners owning land within the agriculture protection area;
4906 (ii) the total acreage of the area;
4907 (iii) the date of approval of the area; and
4908 (iv) the date of recording.

4909 (6) The applicable legislative body's failure to record the notice required under
4910 Subsection (4) or to send the written notification under Subsection (5) does not invalidate the
4911 creation of an agriculture protection area.

4912 (7) The applicable legislative body may consider the cost of recording notice under
4913 Subsection (4) and the cost of sending notification under Subsection (5) in establishing a fee
4914 under Subsection 17-41-301(4)(b).

4915 Section 93. Section 17-41-405 is amended to read:

4916 **17-41-405. Eminent domain restrictions -- Notice of hearing.**

4917 (1) A political subdivision having or exercising eminent domain powers may not
4918 condemn for any purpose any land within an agriculture protection area that is being used for
4919 agricultural production, land within an industrial protection area that is being put to an
4920 industrial use, or land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, unless the
4921 political subdivision obtains approval, according to the procedures and requirements of this
4922 section, from the applicable legislative body and the advisory board.

4923 (2) Any condemnor wishing to condemn property within an agriculture protection area,

industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area shall file a notice of condemnation with the applicable legislative body and the relevant protection area's advisory board at least 30 days before filing an eminent domain complaint.

(3) The applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall:

(a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed condemnation at a location within the county in which the relevant protection area is located; and

(b) ~~[post]~~ publish notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of the public hearing~~[:]~~ for the relevant protection area, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days.

~~[(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(ii) in five conspicuous public places, designated by the applicable legislative body, within or near the relevant protection area.]~~

(4) (a) If the condemnation is for highway purposes or for the disposal of solid or liquid waste materials, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area for the project.

(b) If the condemnation is for any other purpose, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if:

(i) the proposed condemnation would not have an unreasonably adverse effect upon the preservation and enhancement of:

(A) agriculture within the agriculture protection area;

(B) the industrial use within the industrial protection area; or

(C) critical infrastructure materials operations within the critical infrastructure materials protection area; or

(ii) there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the relevant protection area for the project.

(5) (a) Within 60 days after receipt of the notice of condemnation, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall approve or reject the proposed condemnation.

(b) If the applicable legislative body and the advisory board fail to act within the 60 days or such further time as the applicable legislative body establishes, the condemnation shall

be considered rejected.

(6) The applicable legislative body or the advisory board may request the county or municipal attorney to bring an action to enjoin any condemnor from violating any provisions of this section.

Section 94. Section **17-50-303** is amended to read:

17-50-303. County may not give or lend credit -- County may borrow in anticipation of revenues -- Assistance to nonprofit and private entities -- Notice requirements.

(1) A county may not give or lend its credit to or in aid of any person or corporation, or, except as provided in Subsection (3), appropriate money in aid of any private enterprise.

(2) (a) A county may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes and other county revenues in the manner and subject to the conditions of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(b) A county may incur indebtedness under Subsection (2)(a) for any purpose for which funds of the county may be expended.

(3) (a) A county may appropriate money to or provide nonmonetary assistance to a nonprofit entity, or waive fees required to be paid by a nonprofit entity, if, in the judgment of the county legislative body, the assistance contributes to the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of county residents.

(b) A county may appropriate money to a nonprofit entity from the county's own funds or from funds the county receives from the state or any other source.

(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):

(i) "Private enterprise" means a person that engages in an activity for profit.

(ii) "Project" means an activity engaged in by a private enterprise.

(b) A county may appropriate money in aid of a private enterprise project if:

(i) subject to Subsection (4)(c), the county receives value in return for the money appropriated; and

(ii) in the judgment of the county legislative body, the private enterprise project provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the county residents.

(c) The county shall measure the net value received by the county for money

4986 appropriated by the county to a private entity on a project-by-project basis over the life of the
4987 project.

4988 (d) (i) Before a county legislative body may appropriate funds in aid of a private
4989 enterprise project under this Subsection (4), the county legislative body shall:

4990 (A) adopt by ordinance criteria to determine what value, if any, the county will receive
4991 in return for money appropriated under this Subsection (4);

4992 (B) conduct a study as described in Subsection (4)(e) on the proposed appropriation
4993 and private enterprise project; and

4994 (C) post notice, subject to Subsection (4)(f), and hold a public hearing on the proposed
4995 appropriation and the private enterprise project.

4996 (ii) The county legislative body may consider an intangible benefit as a value received
4997 by the county.

4998 (e) (i) Before publishing or posting notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(f), the
4999 county shall study:

5000 (A) any value the county will receive in return for money or resources appropriated to a
5001 private entity;

5002 (B) the county's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way the
5003 appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace,
5004 order, comfort, or convenience of the county residents; and

5005 (C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the
5006 reasonable goals and objectives of the county in the area of economic development, job
5007 creation, affordable housing, elimination of a development impediment, as defined in Section
5008 [17C-1-102](#), job preservation, the preservation of historic structures, analyzing and improving
5009 county government structure or property, or any other public purpose.

5010 (ii) The county shall:

5011 (A) prepare a written report of the results of the study; and

5012 (B) make the report available to the public at least 14 days immediately prior to the
5013 scheduled day of the public hearing described in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C).

5014 (f) The county shall publish notice of the public hearing required in Subsection
5015 (4)(d)(i)(C)[:] for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 14 days
5016 before the day of the public hearing.

~~[(i) in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days before the date of the hearing or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at least three conspicuous places within the county for the same time period; and]~~

~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), at least 14 days before the date of the hearing.]~~

(g) (i) A person may appeal the decision of the county legislative body to appropriate funds under this Subsection (4).

(ii) A person shall file an appeal with the district court within 30 days after the day on which the legislative body adopts an ordinance or approves a budget to appropriate the funds.

(iii) A court shall:

(A) presume that an ordinance adopted or appropriation made under this Subsection (4) is valid; and

(B) determine only whether the ordinance or appropriation is arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

(iv) A determination of illegality requires a determination that the decision or ordinance violates a law, statute, or ordinance in effect at the time the decision was made or the ordinance was adopted.

(v) The district court's review is limited to:

(A) a review of the criteria adopted by the county legislative body under Subsection (4)(d)(i)(A);

(B) the record created by the county legislative body at the public hearing described in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(C); and

(C) the record created by the county in preparation of the study and the study itself as described in Subsection (4)(e).

(vi) If there is no record, the court may call witnesses and take evidence.

(h) This section applies only to an appropriation not otherwise approved in accordance with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties.

Section 95. Section **17B-1-106** is amended to read:

17B-1-106. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring certain property.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under this title, special service district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:

(A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land; or

(B) that has filed with the local district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the county, municipality, local district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified public utility.

(ii) "Affected entity" does not include the local 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 district under this title located in a county of the first or second class prepares a long-range plan regarding the local district's facilities proposed for the future or amends an already existing long-range plan, the local 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 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 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) published for the local district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 14 days;

~~[(E) (I) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601, if the local 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]~~

~~[(H) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63J-4-401, if the local 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 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 district has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the local district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each local district intending to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the local district's infrastructure or other facilities used for providing the services that the local district is authorized to provide shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of the local 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; or

- 5110 (ii) the property's current zoning designation.
- 5111 (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
- 5112 (i) indicate that the local district intends to acquire real property;
- 5113 (ii) identify the real property; and
- 5114 (iii) be sent to:
- 5115 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
- 5116 boundaries the property is located; and
- 5117 (B) each affected entity.
- 5118 (c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
- 5119 [63G-2-305](#)(8).
- 5120 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the local district
- 5121 previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
- 5122 municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
- 5123 (ii) If a local district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
- 5124 Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the local district shall provide
- 5125 the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after the local district's
- 5126 acquisition of the real property.
- 5127 Section 96. Section **17B-1-111** is amended to read:
- 5128 **17B-1-111. Impact fee resolution -- Notice and hearing requirements.**
- 5129 (1) (a) If a local district wishes to impose impact fees, the board of trustees of the local
- 5130 district shall:
- 5131 (i) prepare a proposed impact fee resolution that meets the requirements of Title 11,
- 5132 Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act;
- 5133 (ii) make a copy of the impact fee resolution available to the public at least [~~14~~] 10
- 5134 days before the date of the public hearing and hold a public hearing on the proposed impact fee
- 5135 resolution; and
- 5136 (iii) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing for the local district, as a class A
- 5137 notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least [~~14~~] 10 days before the date of the hearing.
- 5138 (b) After the public hearing, the board of trustees may:
- 5139 (i) adopt the impact fee resolution as proposed;
- 5140 (ii) amend the impact fee resolution and adopt or reject it as amended; or

5141 (iii) reject the resolution.

5142 ~~[(2) A local district meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this~~
5143 ~~section if it:]~~

5144 ~~[(a) posts notice of the hearing or meeting in at least three public places within the~~
5145 ~~jurisdiction; or]~~

5146 ~~[(b) gives actual notice of the hearing or meeting.]~~

5147 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) The local district's board of trustees may enact a resolution establishing
5148 stricter notice requirements than those required by this section.

5149 ~~[(4)]~~ (3) (a) Proof that ~~[one of the two forms of]~~ notice required by this section was
5150 given is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.

5151 (b) If notice given under authority of this section is not challenged within 30 days from
5152 the date of the meeting for which the notice was given, the notice is considered adequate and
5153 proper.

5154 Section 97. Section **17B-1-211** is amended to read:

5155 **17B-1-211. Notice of public hearings -- Publication of resolution.**

5156 (1) Before holding a public hearing or set of public hearings under Section [17B-1-210](#),
5157 the legislative body of each county or municipality with which a request is filed or that adopts a
5158 resolution under Subsection [17B-1-203](#)(1)(d) and the board of trustees of each local district
5159 that adopts a resolution under Subsection [17B-1-203](#)(1)(e) shall~~[:]~~ publish notice for the
5160 proposed local district, as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least two weeks
5161 before the day of the hearing or the day of the first of the set of hearings.

5162 ~~[(a) (i) in accordance with Subsection (2), post at least one notice per 1,000 population~~
5163 ~~of the applicable area and at places within the area that are most likely to provide actual notice~~
5164 ~~to residents of the area; and]~~

5165 ~~[(ii) publish notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#),~~
5166 ~~for two weeks before the hearing or the first of the set of hearings; or]~~

5167 ~~[(b) mail a notice to each registered voter residing within and each owner of real~~
5168 ~~property located within the proposed local district.]~~

5169 (2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:

5170 (a) if the hearing or set of hearings is concerning a resolution:

5171 (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 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 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 98. Section **17B-1-304** is amended to read:

17B-1-304. Appointment procedures for appointed members -- Notice of vacancy.

(1) The appointing authority may, by resolution, appoint persons to serve as members of a local district board by following the procedures established by this section.

(2) (a) In any calendar year when appointment of a new local district board member is required, the appointing authority shall prepare a notice of vacancy that contains:

(i) the positions that are vacant that shall be filled by appointment;

(ii) the qualifications required to be appointed to those positions;

(iii) the procedures for appointment that the governing body will follow in making those appointments; and

(iv) the person to be contacted and any deadlines that a person shall meet who wishes to be considered for appointment to those positions.

(b) The appointing authority shall~~[:]~~ publish the notice of vacancy for the local district, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least one month before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment.

~~[(i) post the notice of vacancy in four public places within the local district at least one month before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment; and]~~

~~[(ii) post the notice of vacancy on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for five days before the deadline for accepting nominees for appointment.]~~

(c) The appointing authority may bill the local district for the cost of preparing, printing, and publishing the notice.

(3) (a) After the appointing authority is notified of a vacancy and has satisfied the requirements described in Subsection (2), the appointing authority shall select a person to fill

5203 the vacancy from the applicants who meet the qualifications established by law.

5204 (b) The appointing authority shall:

5205 (i) comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, in making the
5206 appointment;

5207 (ii) allow any interested persons to be heard; and

5208 (iii) adopt a resolution appointing a person to the local district board.

5209 (c) If no candidate for appointment to fill the vacancy receives a majority vote of the
5210 appointing authority, the appointing authority shall select the appointee from the two top
5211 candidates by lot.

5212 (4) Persons appointed to serve as members of the local district board serve four-year
5213 terms, but may be removed for cause at any time after a hearing by two-thirds vote of the
5214 appointing body.

5215 (5) (a) At the end of each board member's term, the position is considered vacant, and,
5216 after following the appointment procedures established in this section, the appointing authority
5217 may either reappoint the incumbent board member or appoint a new member.

5218 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a board member may continue to serve until a
5219 successor is elected or appointed and qualified in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-303(2)(b).

5220 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the appointing authority
5221 appoints one of its own members and that member meets all applicable statutory board member
5222 qualifications, the appointing authority need not comply with Subsection (2) or (3).

5223 Section 99. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:

5224 **17B-1-306. Local district board -- Election procedures -- Notice.**

5225 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (12), each elected board member shall be selected
5226 as provided in this section.

5227 (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held:

5228 (i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election, as
5229 applicable; and

5230 (ii) at polling places designated by the local district board in consultation with the
5231 county clerk for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall
5232 coincide with municipal general election or regular general election polling places, as
5233 applicable, whenever feasible.

(b) The local 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 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:

(a) each elective position of the local district to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable;

(b) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and

(c) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.

(4) The clerk of the local district shall publish the notice described in Subsection (3) [:] for the local district, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.

~~[(a) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy;]~~

~~[(b) by posting the notice in at least five public places within the local district at least 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and]~~

~~[(c) if the local district has a website, on the local district's website for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.]~~

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective local district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in person with an official designated by the local district within the candidate filing period for the applicable election year in which the election for the local district board is held and:

(i) during the local district's standard office hours, if the standard office hours provide at least three consecutive office hours each day during the candidate filing period that is not a holiday or weekend; or

(ii) if the standard office hours of a local district do not provide at least three consecutive office hours each day, a three-hour consecutive time period each day designated by the local district during the candidate filing period that is not a holiday or weekend.

(b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the filing time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular business day.

(c) Subject to Subsection (5)(f), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the local district if:

(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;

(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the local district; and

(iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the local district using an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear each other.

(d) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an individual, the filing officer shall:

(A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the individual is seeking; and

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

(ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the 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 officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.

(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) _____, City of _____, County of _____, state of Utah, (Zip Code) _____, (Telephone Number, if any) _____; that I meet the qualifications for the office of board of trustees member for _____ (state the name of the local district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election; and that, if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for that election.

5295 (Signed) _____
5296 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by _____ on this _____ day
5297 of _____, _____.

5298 (Signed) _____

5299 (Clerk or Notary Public)".

5300 (f) An agent designated under Subsection (5)(c) may not sign the form described in
5301 Subsection (5)(e).

5302 (g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective local
5303 district board position is governed by Section [20A-9-601](#).

5304 (h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this
5305 section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with the
5306 appointment provisions of Section [20A-1-512](#).

5307 (i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in
5308 candidate who complies with Section [20A-9-601](#), the board, in accordance with Section
5309 [20A-1-206](#), may:

5310 (i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and

5311 (ii) cancel the election.

5312 (6) (a) A primary election may be held if:

5313 (i) the election is authorized by the local district board; and

5314 (ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds
5315 twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.

5316 (b) The primary election shall be conducted:

5317 (i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election,
5318 as applicable; and

5319 (ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A,
5320 Election Code.

5321 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), within one business day after the
5322 deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the local district clerk shall certify the candidate
5323 names to the clerk of each county in which the local 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 district is located and the local district clerk shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for local district office in the nonpartisan section of the ballot with the appropriate election officer.

(ii) If consolidation of the local district election ballot with the municipal general election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible, the local district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall provide for a separate local district election ballot to be administered by poll workers at polling places 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.

(8) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a local district shall:

(i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:

(A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or

(B) a basic local district board of trustees member who is elected by property owners;

and

(ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.

(b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.

(c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.

(9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of local district board members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.

(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a local district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1 after the person's election.

(b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.

5355 (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), each local district shall reimburse
5356 the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the election
5357 attributable to that local district.

5358 (b) Each irrigation district shall bear the district's own costs of each election the district
5359 holds under this section.

5360 (12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
5361 service.

5362 (13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3a-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title 20A,
5363 Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.

5364 (14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14), "board" means:

5365 (i) a local district board; or

5366 (ii) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
5367 members on the board.

5368 (b) A board may hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general
5369 election instead of a municipal general election if the board submits an application to the
5370 lieutenant governor that:

5371 (i) requests permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a regular
5372 general election instead of a municipal general election; and

5373 (ii) indicates that holding elections at the time of the regular general election is
5374 beneficial, based on potential cost savings, a potential increase in voter turnout, or another
5375 material reason.

5376 (c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (14)(b), the lieutenant
5377 governor may approve the application if the lieutenant governor concludes that holding the
5378 elections at the regular general election is beneficial based on the criteria described in
5379 Subsection (14)(b)(ii).

5380 (d) If the lieutenant governor approves a board's application described in this section:

5381 (i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the
5382 regular general election; and

5383 (ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of a municipal general election unless
5384 the board receives permission from the lieutenant governor to hold all future elections for
5385 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 district if:

(i) the local 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 district was created before January 1, 2020.

(b) The board of a local 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 district board, subject to Subsection (15)(d).

(d) (i) The local district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at the local district election:

(A) notice of the election; and

(B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.

(ii) (A) The local district board may establish a deadline for a property owner 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 district board shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the local district election.

(B) A local district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned.

(iv) A local district board shall certify the results of an election under this Subsection (15) during an open meeting of the board.

Section 100. Section 17B-1-313 is amended to read:

17B-1-313. Publication of notice of board resolution or action -- Contest period -- No contest after contest period.

(1) After the board of trustees of a local district adopts a resolution or takes other action on behalf of the district, the board may provide for the publication of a notice of the

5417 resolution or other action.

5418 (2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:

5419 (a) include, as the case may be:

5420 (i) the language of the resolution or a summary of the resolution; or

5421 (ii) a description of the action taken by the board;

5422 (b) state that:

5423 (i) any person in interest may file an action in district court to contest the regularity,
5424 formality, or legality of the resolution or action within 30 days after the date of publication; and

5425 (ii) if the resolution or action is not contested by filing an action in district court within
5426 the 30-day period, no one may contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or
5427 action after the expiration of the 30-day period; and

5428 (c) be ~~[posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~
5429 published for the local district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30
5430 days.

5431 (3) For a period of 30 days after the date of the publication, any person in interest may
5432 contest the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or other action by filing an action
5433 in district court.

5434 (4) After the expiration of the 30-day period under Subsection (3), no one may contest
5435 the regularity, formality, or legality of the resolution or action for any cause.

5436 Section 101. Section **17B-1-413** is amended to read:

5437 **17B-1-413. Hearing, notice, and protest provisions do not apply for certain**
5438 **petitions.**

5439 (1) Section **17B-1-412** does not apply, and, except as provided in Subsection (2)(a),
5440 Sections **17B-1-409** and **17B-1-410** do not apply:

5441 (a) if the process to annex an area to a local district was initiated by:

5442 (i) a petition under Subsection **17B-1-403(1)(a)(i)**;

5443 (ii) a petition under Subsection **17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A)** that was signed by the owners
5444 of private real property that:

5445 (A) is located within the area proposed to be annexed;

5446 (B) covers at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed to
5447 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 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 district provides notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), to the local 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:

(i) be given:

(A) (I) for a notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), within 30 days after petition certification; or

(II) for a notice of a public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), at least 10 but not more than 30 days before the public hearing; and

(B) by[:] providing notice, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for the area proposed to be annexed, through the day of the public hearing; and

~~[(F) posting written notice at the local 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~~

5479 ~~population of the area, and the contiguousness of the area; and]~~

5480 ~~[(H) providing written notice:]~~

5481 ~~[(Aa) to at least one newspaper of general circulation, if there is one, within the area~~

5482 ~~proposed to be annexed or to a local media correspondent; and]~~

5483 ~~[(Bb) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#); and]~~

5484 (ii) contain a brief explanation of the proposed annexation and include the name of the

5485 local district, the service provided by the local district, a description or map of the area

5486 proposed to be annexed, a local district telephone number where additional information about

5487 the proposed annexation may be obtained, and, for a notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i), an

5488 explanation of the right of a property owner or registered voter to request a public hearing as

5489 provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B).

5490 (c) A notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may be combined with the notice that is

5491 required for a public hearing under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A).

5492 Section 102. Section **17B-1-417** is amended to read:

5493 **17B-1-417. Boundary adjustment -- Notice and hearing -- Protest -- Resolution**

5494 **adjusting boundaries -- Filing of notice and plat with the lieutenant governor --**

5495 **Recording requirements -- Effective date.**

5496 (1) As used in this section, "affected area" means the area located within the

5497 boundaries of one local district that will be removed from that local district and included within

5498 the boundaries of another local district because of a boundary adjustment under this section.

5499 (2) The boards of trustees of two or more local districts having a common boundary

5500 and providing the same service on the same wholesale or retail basis may adjust their common

5501 boundary as provided in this section.

5502 (3) (a) The board of trustees of each local district intending to adjust a boundary that is

5503 common with another local district shall:

5504 (i) adopt a resolution indicating the board's intent to adjust a common boundary;

5505 (ii) hold a public hearing on the proposed boundary adjustment no less than 60 days

5506 after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and

5507 (iii) provide notice for the affected area, as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#),

5508 for at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing.

5509 ~~[(A) post notice:]~~

5510 ~~[(I) in at least four conspicuous places within the local district at least two weeks~~
5511 ~~before the public hearing; and]~~

5512 ~~[(H) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section ~~63A-16-601~~, for two weeks;~~

5513 ~~or]~~

5514 ~~[(B) mail a notice to each owner of property located within the affected area and to~~
5515 ~~each registered voter residing within the affected area.]~~

5516 (b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) shall:

5517 (i) state that the board of trustees of the local district has adopted a resolution

5518 indicating the board's intent to adjust a boundary that the local district has in common with

5519 another local district that provides the same service as the local district;

5520 (ii) describe the affected area;

5521 (iii) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing required under Subsection

5522 (3)(a)(ii);

5523 (iv) provide a local district telephone number where additional information about the

5524 proposed boundary adjustment may be obtained;

5525 (v) explain the financial and service impacts of the boundary adjustment on property

5526 owners or residents within the affected area; and

5527 (vi) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the board of trustees may approve the

5528 adjustment of the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing under Subsection (3)(a)(ii),

5529 written protests to the adjustment are filed with the board by:

5530 (A) the owners of private real property that:

5531 (I) is located within the affected area;

5532 (II) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the affected area; and

5533 (III) is equal in assessed value to at least 50% of the assessed value of all private real

5534 property within the affected area; or

5535 (B) registered voters residing within the affected area equal in number to at least 50%

5536 of the votes cast in the affected area for the office of governor at the last regular general

5537 election before the filing of the protests.

5538 (c) The boards of trustees of the local districts whose boundaries are being adjusted

5539 may jointly:

5540 (i) ~~[post or mail]~~ provide the notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(iii); and

5541 (ii) hold the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii).

5542 (4) After the public hearing required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the board of trustees
5543 may adopt a resolution approving the adjustment of the common boundary unless, at or before
5544 the public hearing, written protests to the boundary adjustment have been filed with the board
5545 by:

5546 (a) the owners of private real property that:

5547 (i) is located within the affected area;

5548 (ii) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the affected area; and

5549 (iii) is equal in assessed value to at least 50% of the assessed value of all private real
5550 property within the affected area; or

5551 (b) registered voters residing within the affected area equal in number to at least 50%
5552 of the votes cast in the affected area for the office of governor at the last regular general
5553 election before the filing of the protests.

5554 (5) A resolution adopted under Subsection (4) does not take effect until the board of
5555 each local district whose boundaries are being adjusted has adopted a resolution under
5556 Subsection (4).

5557 (6) The board of the local district whose boundaries are being adjusted to include the
5558 affected area shall:

5559 (a) within 30 days after the resolutions take effect under Subsection (5), file with the
5560 lieutenant governor:

5561 (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
5562 that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and

5563 (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and

5564 (b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment
5565 under Section 67-1a-6.5:

5566 (i) if the affected area is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the
5567 recorder of that county:

5568 (A) the original:

5569 (I) notice of an impending boundary action;

5570 (II) certificate of boundary adjustment; and

5571 (III) approved final local entity plat; and

5572 (B) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4); or
5573 (ii) if the affected area is located within the boundaries of more than a single county:
5574 (A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
5575 (I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (6)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III); and
5576 (II) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4); and
5577 (B) submit to the recorder of each other county:
5578 (I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (6)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III);
5579 and

5580 (II) a certified copy of each resolution adopted under Subsection (4).

5581 (7) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment
5582 under Section 67-1a-6.5, the affected area is annexed to the local district whose boundaries are
5583 being adjusted to include the affected area, and the affected area is withdrawn from the local
5584 district whose boundaries are being adjusted to exclude the affected area.

5585 (b) (i) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section for purposes of
5586 assessing property within the affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.

5587 (ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (6)(b) are recorded in the office of the
5588 recorder of the county in which the property is located, a local district in whose boundary an
5589 affected area is included because of a boundary adjustment under this section may not:

5590 (A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the affected area;

5591 (B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the affected area; or

5592 (C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the affected area.

5593 (iii) Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(C):

5594 (A) may not be construed to limit a local district's ability before a boundary adjustment
5595 to charge and collect a fee for service provided to property that is outside the local district's
5596 boundary; and

5597 (B) does not apply until 60 days after the effective date, under Subsection (7)(a), of the
5598 local district's boundary adjustment, with respect to a fee that the local district was charging for
5599 service provided to property within the area affected by the boundary adjustment immediately
5600 before the boundary adjustment.

5601 Section 103. Section 17B-1-505.5 is amended to read:

5602 **17B-1-505.5. Feasibility study for a municipality's withdrawal from a local**

district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service -- Notice of hearing.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Feasibility consultant" means a person with expertise in:

(i) the processes and economics of local government; and

(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 district.

(c) "First responder district" means a local district, other than a municipal services district, that provides:

(i) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or

(ii) law enforcement service.

(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 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

5665 withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial
5666 development, and public facilities;

5667 (c) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;

5668 (d) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
5669 including overhead, of providing the same service in the withdrawing municipality as is
5670 provided by the first responder district, including:

5671 (i) the estimated cost if the first responder district continues to provide service; and
5672 (ii) the estimated cost if the withdrawing municipality provides service;

5673 (e) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
5674 including overhead, of the first responder district providing service with:

5675 (i) the municipality included in the first responder district's service area; and
5676 (ii) the withdrawing municipality excluded from the first responder district's service
5677 area;

5678 (f) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
5679 withdrawing municipality within five years after the withdrawal;

5680 (g) the fiscal impact that the withdrawing municipality's withdrawal has on other
5681 municipalities and unincorporated areas served by the first responder district, including any rate
5682 increase that may become necessary to maintain required coverage ratios for the first responder
5683 district's debt;

5684 (h) the physical and other assets that will be required by the withdrawing municipality
5685 to provide, without interruption or diminution of service, the same service that is being
5686 provided by the first responder district;

5687 (i) the physical and other assets that will no longer be required by the first responder
5688 district to continue to provide the current level of service to the remainder of the first responder
5689 district, excluding the withdrawing municipality, and could be transferred to the withdrawing
5690 municipality;

5691 (j) subject to Subsection (6)(b), a fair and equitable allocation of the first responder
5692 district's assets between the first responder district and the withdrawing municipality, effective
5693 upon the withdrawal of the withdrawing municipality from the first responder district;

5694 (k) a fair and equitable allocation of the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the first
5695 responder district and any local building authority of the first responder district, between the

5696 withdrawing municipality and the remaining first responder district, taking into consideration:

5697 (i) any requirement to maintain the excludability of interest from the income of the
5698 holder of the debt, liability, or obligation for federal income tax purposes; and

5699 (ii) any first responder district assets that have been purchased with the proceeds of
5700 bonds issued by the first responder district that the first responder district will retain and any of
5701 those assets that will be transferred to the withdrawing municipality;

5702 (l) the number and classification of first responder district employees who will no
5703 longer be required to serve the remaining portions of the first responder district after the
5704 withdrawing municipality withdraws from the first responder district, including the dollar
5705 amount of the wages, salaries, and benefits attributable to the employees and the estimated cost
5706 associated with termination of the employees if the withdrawing municipality does not employ
5707 the employees;

5708 (m) maintaining as a base, for a period of three years after withdrawal, the existing
5709 schedule of pay and benefits for first responder district employees who are transferred to the
5710 employment of the withdrawing municipality; and

5711 (n) any other factor that the feasibility consultant considers relevant to the question of
5712 the withdrawing municipality's withdrawal from the first responder district.

5713 (6) (a) For purposes of Subsections (5)(d) and (e):

5714 (i) the feasibility consultant shall assume a level and quality of service to be provided
5715 in the future to the withdrawing municipality that fairly and reasonably approximates the level
5716 and quality of service that the first responder district provides to the withdrawing municipality
5717 at the time of the feasibility study;

5718 (ii) in determining the present value cost of a service that the first responder district
5719 provides, the feasibility consultant shall consider:

5720 (A) the cost to the withdrawing municipality of providing the service for the first five
5721 years after the withdrawal; and

5722 (B) the first responder district's present and five-year projected cost of providing the
5723 same service within the withdrawing municipality; and

5724 (iii) the feasibility consultant shall consider inflation and anticipated growth in
5725 calculating the cost of providing service.

5726 (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,

5758 the feasibility consultant shall deliver a copy of the report to the withdrawing municipality and
5759 first responder district.

5760 (b) (i) A withdrawing municipality or first responder district that disagrees with any
5761 aspect of a feasibility study report may, within 20 business days after receiving a copy of the
5762 report under Subsection (11)(a), submit to the feasibility consultant a written objection
5763 detailing the disagreement.

5764 (ii) (A) A withdrawing municipality that submits a written objection under Subsection
5765 (11)(b)(i) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the objection to the first responder district.

5766 (B) A first responder district that submits a written objection under Subsection
5767 (11)(b)(i) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the objection to the withdrawing municipality.

5768 (iii) A withdrawing municipality or first responder district may, within 10 business
5769 days after receiving an objection under Subsection (11)(b)(ii), submit to the feasibility
5770 consultant a written response to the objection.

5771 (iv) (A) A withdrawing municipality that submits a response under Subsection
5772 (11)(b)(iii) shall simultaneously deliver a copy of the response to the first responder district.

5773 (B) A first responder district that submits a response under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) shall
5774 simultaneously deliver a copy of the response to the withdrawing municipality.

5775 (v) If an objection is filed under Subsection (11)(b)(i), the feasibility consultant shall,
5776 within 20 business days after the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(iii) for
5777 submitting a response to an objection:

5778 (A) modify the feasibility study report or explain in writing why the feasibility
5779 consultant is not modifying the feasibility study report; and

5780 (B) deliver the modified feasibility study report or written explanation to the
5781 withdrawing municipality and first responder local district.

5782 (12) Within seven days after the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(i)
5783 for submitting an objection or, if an objection is submitted, within seven days after receiving a
5784 modified feasibility study report or written explanation under Subsection (11)(b)(v), but at least
5785 30 days before a public hearing under Subsection (14), the withdrawing municipality shall:

5786 (a) make a copy of the report available to the public at the primary office of the
5787 withdrawing municipality; and

5788 (b) if the withdrawing municipality has a website, post a copy of the report on the

5789 municipality's website.

5790 (13) A feasibility study report or, if a feasibility study report is modified under
5791 Subsection (11), a modified feasibility study report may not be challenged unless the basis of
5792 the challenge is that the report results from collusion or fraud.

5793 (14) (a) Following the expiration of the deadline under Subsection (11)(b)(i) for
5794 submitting an objection, or, if an objection is submitted under Subsection (11)(b)(i), following
5795 the withdrawing municipality's receipt of the modified feasibility study report or written
5796 explanation under Subsection (11)(b)(v), the legislative body of the withdrawing municipality
5797 shall, at the legislative body's next regular meeting, schedule at least one public hearing to be
5798 held:

5799 (i) within the following 60 days; and

5800 (ii) for the purpose of allowing:

5801 (A) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study; and

5802 (B) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, to ask the
5803 feasibility consultant questions about the feasibility study, and to express the public's views
5804 about the proposed withdrawal.

5805 (b) At a public hearing under Subsection (14)(a), the legislative body of the
5806 withdrawing municipality shall:

5807 (i) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and

5808 (ii) allow the public to:

5809 (A) ask the feasibility consultant questions about the feasibility study; and

5810 (B) express the public's views about the withdrawing municipality's proposed
5811 withdrawal from the first responder district.

5812 (15) (a) The clerk or recorder of the withdrawing municipality shall publish notice of a
5813 hearing under Subsection (14) [~~on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section~~
5814 ~~63A-16-601;~~] for the withdrawing municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102,
5815 for three consecutive weeks immediately before the public hearing.

5816 (b) A notice under Subsection (15)(a) shall state:

5817 (i) the date, time, and location of the public hearing; and

5818 (ii) that a copy of the feasibility study report may be obtained, free of charge, at the
5819 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 withdrawal occurs.

Section 104. Section **17B-1-608** is amended to read:

17B-1-608. Tentative budget and data -- Public records -- Notice.

(1) The tentative budget adopted by the board of trustees and all supporting schedules and data are public records.

(2) At least seven days before adopting a final budget in a public meeting, the local district shall:

(a) make the tentative budget available for public inspection at the local district's principal place of business during regular business hours;

(b) ~~[if the local district has a website,]~~ except to the extent provided in Subsection (3), publish the tentative budget ~~[on the local district's website; and],~~ as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days.

~~[(c) in accordance with Section 63A-16-601, do one of the following:]~~

~~[(i) publish the tentative budget on the Utah Public Notice Website; or]~~

~~[(ii) publish on the Utah Public Notice Website a link to a website on which the tentative budget is published.]~~

(3) The notice described in this section is exempt from the physical posting requirement described in Subsection 63G-28-102(1)(c).

Section 105. Section **17B-1-609** is amended to read:

17B-1-609. Hearing to consider adoption -- Notice.

(1) At the meeting at which the tentative budget is adopted, the board of trustees shall:

(a) establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption; and

(b) except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), order that notice of the hearing[.] be published for the district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days before the day of the hearing.

~~[(i) be posted in three public places within the district; and]~~

~~[(ii) be published at least seven days before the hearing on the Utah Public Notice~~

5851 Website created in Section ~~63A-16-601~~.]

5852 (2) If the budget hearing is held in conjunction with a tax increase hearing, the notice
5853 required in Subsection (1)(b):

5854 (a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 59-2-919; and

5855 (b) shall be published in accordance with the advertisement provisions of Section
5856 59-2-919.

5857 (3) If the budget hearing is to be held in conjunction with a fee increase hearing, the
5858 notice required in Subsection (1)(b):

5859 (a) may be combined with the notice required under Section 17B-1-643; and

5860 (b) shall be published or mailed in accordance with the notice provisions of Section
5861 17B-1-643.

5862 (4) Proof that notice was given in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), (2), (3), or (6) is
5863 prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.

5864 (5) If a notice required under Subsection (1)(b), (2), (3), or (6) is not challenged within
5865 30 days after the day on which the hearing is held, the notice is adequate and proper.

5866 (6) A board of trustees of a local district with an annual operating budget of less than
5867 \$250,000 may satisfy the notice requirements in Subsection (1)(b) by:

5868 (a) mailing a written notice, postage prepaid, to each voter in the local district; and

5869 (b) posting the notice in three public places within the district.

5870 (7) The notice described in this section is exempt from the physical posting
5871 requirement described in Subsection 63G-28-102(1)(c).

5872 Section 106. Section 17B-1-643 is amended to read:

5873 **17B-1-643. Imposing or increasing a fee for service provided by local district.**

5874 (1) (a) Before imposing a new fee or increasing an existing fee for a service provided
5875 by a local district, each local district board of trustees shall first hold a public hearing at which:

5876 (i) the local district shall demonstrate its need to impose or increase the fee; and

5877 (ii) any interested person may speak for or against the proposal to impose a fee or to
5878 increase an existing fee.

5879 (b) Each public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be held in the evening beginning
5880 no earlier than 6 p.m.

5881 (c) A public hearing required under this Subsection (1) may be combined with a public

5882 hearing on a tentative budget required under Section 17B-1-610.

5883 (d) Except to the extent that this section imposes more stringent notice requirements,
5884 the local district board shall comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act,
5885 in holding the public hearing under Subsection (1)(a).

5886 (2) (a) Each local district board shall give notice of a hearing under Subsection (1) as
5887 provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (c) or Subsection (2)(d).

5888 (b) The local district board shall~~[:]~~ publish the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) for
5889 the local district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days.

5890 ~~[(i) post the notice required under Subsection (2)(a) on the Utah Public Notice~~
5891 ~~Website, created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

5892 ~~[(ii) post at least one of the notices required under Subsection (2)(a) per 1,000~~
5893 ~~population within the local district, at places within the local district that are most likely to~~
5894 ~~provide actual notice to residents within the local district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices.]]~~

5895 (c) The notice described in Subsection (2)(b) shall state that the local district board
5896 intends to impose or increase a fee for a service provided by the local district and will hold a
5897 public hearing on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the notice, which shall be not less than
5898 seven days after the day the first notice is published, for the purpose of hearing comments
5899 regarding the proposed imposition or increase of a fee and to explain the reasons for the
5900 proposed imposition or increase.

5901 (d) (i) In lieu of providing notice under Subsection (2)(b), the local district board of
5902 trustees may give the notice required under Subsection (2)(a) by mailing the notice to those
5903 within the district who:

5904 (A) will be charged the fee for a district service, if the fee is being imposed for the first
5905 time; or

5906 (B) are being charged a fee, if the fee is proposed to be increased.

5907 (ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall comply with Subsection (2)(c).

5908 (iii) A notice under Subsection (2)(d)(i) may accompany a district bill for an existing
5909 fee.

5910 (e) If the hearing required under this section is combined with the public hearing
5911 required under Section 17B-1-610, the notice required under this Subsection (2):

5912 (i) may be combined with the notice required under Section 17B-1-609; and

5913 (ii) shall be posted or mailed in accordance with the notice provisions of this section.

5914 (f) Proof that notice was given as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (d) is prima facie
5915 evidence that notice was properly given.

5916 (g) If no challenge is made to the notice given of a hearing required by Subsection (1)
5917 within 30 days after the date of the hearing, the notice is considered adequate and proper.

5918 ~~[(3)]~~ (h) After holding a public hearing under Subsection (1), a local district board
5919 may:

5920 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) impose the new fee or increase the existing fee as proposed;

5921 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) adjust the amount of the proposed new fee or the increase of the existing fee
5922 and then impose the new fee or increase the existing fee as adjusted; or

5923 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) decline to impose the new fee or increase the existing fee.

5924 ~~[(4)]~~ (i) This section applies to each new fee imposed and each increase of an existing
5925 fee that occurs on or after July 1, 1998.

5926 ~~[(5)]~~ (i) ~~[(a)]~~ (i) This section does not apply to an impact fee.

5927 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) The imposition or increase of an impact fee is governed by Title 11, Chapter
5928 36a, Impact Fees Act.

5929 Section 107. Section **17B-1-1204** is amended to read:

5930 **17B-1-1204. Notice of the hearing on a validation petition -- Amended or**
5931 **supplemented validation petition.**

5932 (1) Upon the entry of an order under Section **17B-1-1203** setting a hearing on a
5933 validation petition, the local district that filed the petition shall ~~[post notice:]~~ publish notice, as
5934 a class A notice under Section **63G-28-102**, for at least 21 days before the date of the hearing.

5935 ~~[(a) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section **63A-16-601**, for three weeks~~
5936 ~~immediately before the hearing, and]~~

5937 ~~[(b) in the local district's principal office at least 21 days before the date set for the~~
5938 ~~hearing.]~~

5939 (2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall:

5940 (a) state the date, time, and place of the hearing on the validation petition;

5941 (b) include a general description of the contents of the validation petition; and

5942 (c) if applicable, state the location where a complete copy of a contract that is the
5943 subject of the validation petition may be examined.

(3) If a district amends or supplements a validation petition under Subsection 17B-1-1202(3) after publishing and posting notice as required under Subsection (1), the district is not required to publish or post notice again unless required by the court.

Section 108. Section 17B-1-1307 is amended to read:

17B-1-1307. Notice of public hearing and of dissolution.

(1) Before holding a public hearing required under Section 17B-1-1306, the administrative body shall ~~[(a) post]~~ publish notice of the public hearing and of the proposed dissolution~~[:]~~ for the local district proposed to be dissolved, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for 30 days before the day of the public hearing.

~~[(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for 30 days before the public hearing; and]~~

~~[(ii) in at least four conspicuous places within the local district proposed to be dissolved, no less than five and no more than 30 days before the public hearing; or]~~

~~[(b) mail a notice to each owner of property located within the local district and to each registered voter residing within the local district.]~~

(2) Each notice required under Subsection (1) shall:

(a) identify the local district proposed to be dissolved and the service it was created to provide; and

(b) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.

Section 109. Section 17B-2a-705 is amended to read:

17B-2a-705. Taxation -- Additional levy -- Election -- Notice.

(1) If a mosquito abatement district board of trustees determines that the funds required during the next ensuing fiscal year will exceed the maximum amount that the district is authorized to levy under Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g), the board of trustees may call an election on a date specified in Section 20A-1-204 and submit to district voters the question of whether the district should be authorized to impose an additional tax to raise the necessary additional funds.

(2) The board shall provide notice of the election~~[:]~~ for the district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least four weeks before the day of the election.

~~[(a) (i) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the district, in places within the district that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the~~

5975 ~~district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

5976 ~~[(ii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each~~
5977 ~~registered voter in the district;]~~

5978 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
5979 ~~63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the election; and]~~

5980 ~~[(c) if the district has a website, by posting notice on the district's website for four~~
5981 ~~weeks before the day of the election.]~~

5982 (3) No particular form of ballot is required, and no informalities in conducting the
5983 election may invalidate the election, if it is otherwise fairly conducted.

5984 (4) At the election each ballot shall contain the words, "Shall the district be authorized
5985 to impose an additional tax to raise the additional sum of \$ ____?"

5986 (5) The board of trustees shall canvass the votes cast at the election, and, if a majority
5987 of the votes cast are in favor of the imposition of the tax, the district is authorized to impose an
5988 additional levy to raise the additional amount of money required.

5989 Section 110. Section **17B-2a-1007** is amended to read:

5990 **17B-2a-1007. Contract assessments -- Notice.**

5991 (1) As used in this section:

5992 (a) "Assessed land" means:

5993 (i) for a contract assessment under a water contract with a private water user, the land
5994 owned by the private water user that receives the beneficial use of water under the water
5995 contract; or

5996 (ii) for a contract assessment under a water contract with a public water user, the land
5997 within the boundaries of the public water user that is within the boundaries of the water
5998 conservancy district and that receives the beneficial use of water under the water contract.

5999 (b) "Contract assessment" means an assessment levied as provided in this section by a
6000 water conservancy district on assessed land.

6001 (c) "Governing body" means:

6002 (i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;

6003 (ii) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;

6004 (iii) for a special service district:

6005 (A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service

6006 district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
6007 (B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
6008 control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and
6009 (iv) for any other political subdivision of the state, the person or body with authority to
6010 govern the affairs of the political subdivision.
6011 (d) "Petitioner" means a private petitioner or a public petitioner.
6012 (e) "Private petitioner" means an owner of land within a water conservancy district
6013 who submits a petition to a water conservancy district under Subsection (3) to enter into a
6014 water contract with the district.
6015 (f) "Private water user" means an owner of land within a water conservancy district
6016 who enters into a water contract with the district.
6017 (g) "Public petitioner" means a political subdivision of the state:
6018 (i) whose territory is partly or entirely within the boundaries of a water conservancy
6019 district; and
6020 (ii) that submits a petition to a water conservancy district under Subsection (3) to enter
6021 into a water contract with the district.
6022 (h) "Public water user" means a political subdivision of the state:
6023 (i) whose territory is partly or entirely within the boundaries of a water conservancy
6024 district; and
6025 (ii) that enters into a water contract with the district.
6026 (i) "Water contract" means a contract between a water conservancy district and a
6027 private water user or a public water user under which the water user purchases, leases, or
6028 otherwise acquires the beneficial use of water from the water conservancy district for the
6029 benefit of:
6030 (i) land owned by the private water user; or
6031 (ii) land within the public water user's boundaries that is also within the boundaries of
6032 the water conservancy district.
6033 (j) "Water user" means a private water user or a public water user.
6034 (2) A water conservancy district may levy a contract assessment as provided in this
6035 section.
6036 (3) (a) The governing body of a public petitioner may authorize its chief executive

officer to submit a written petition on behalf of the public petitioner to a water conservancy district requesting to enter into a water contract.

(b) A private petitioner may submit a written petition to a water conservancy district requesting to enter into a water contract.

(c) Each petition under this Subsection (3) shall include:

(i) the petitioner's name;

(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;

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

(vi) whether payment will be made in cash or annual installments;

(vii) a provision requiring the contract assessment to become a lien on the land for which the water is petitioned and is to be allotted; and

(viii) an agreement that the petitioner is bound by the provisions of this part and the rules and regulations of the water conservancy district board of trustees.

(4) (a) If the board of a water conservancy district desires to consider a petition submitted by a petitioner under Subsection (3), the board shall:

(i) ~~[post]~~ provide notice of the petition and of the hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601,]~~ for the water conservancy district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least two successive weeks immediately before the date of the hearing; and

(ii) hold a public hearing on the petition.

(b) Each notice under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall:

(i) state that a petition has been filed and that the district is considering levying a contract assessment; and

(ii) give the date, time, and place of the hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).

(c) (i) At each hearing required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the board of trustees of the water conservancy district shall:

(A) allow any interested person to appear and explain why the petition should not be granted; and

6068 (B) consider each written objection to the granting of the petition that the board
6069 receives before or at the hearing.

6070 (ii) The board of trustees may adjourn and reconvene the hearing as the board
6071 considers appropriate.

6072 (d) (i) Any interested person may file with the board of the water conservancy district,
6073 at or before the hearing under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), a written objection to the district's granting
6074 a petition.

6075 (ii) Each person who fails to submit a written objection within the time provided under
6076 Subsection (4)(d)(i) is considered to have consented to the district's granting the petition and
6077 levying a contract assessment.

6078 (5) After holding a public hearing as required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the board of
6079 trustees of a water conservancy district may:

6080 (a) deny the petition; or

6081 (b) grant the petition, if the board considers granting the petition to be in the best
6082 interests of the district.

6083 (6) The board of a water conservancy district that grants a petition under this section
6084 may:

6085 (a) make an allotment of water for the benefit of assessed land;

6086 (b) authorize any necessary construction to provide for the use of water upon the terms
6087 and conditions stated in the water contract;

6088 (c) divide the district into units and fix a different rate for water purchased or otherwise
6089 acquired and for other charges within each unit, if the rates and charges are equitable, although
6090 not equal and uniform, for similar classes of services throughout the district; and

6091 (d) levy a contract assessment on assessed land.

6092 (7) (a) The board of trustees of each water conservancy district that levies a contract
6093 assessment under this section shall:

6094 (i) cause a certified copy of the resolution, ordinance, or order levying the assessment
6095 to be recorded in the office of the recorder of each county in which assessed land is located;
6096 and

6097 (ii) on or before July 1 of each year after levying the contract assessment, certify to the
6098 auditor of each county in which assessed land is located the amount of the contract assessment.

6099 (b) Upon the recording of the resolution, ordinance, or order, in accordance with
6100 Subsection (7)(a)(i):

6101 (i) the contract assessment associated with allotting water to the assessed land under
6102 the water contract becomes a political subdivision lien, as that term is defined in Section
6103 [11-60-102](#), on the assessed land, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 60, Political Subdivision
6104 Lien Authority, as of the effective date of the resolution, ordinance, or order; and

6105 (ii) (A) the board of trustees of the water conservancy district shall certify the amount
6106 of the assessment to the county treasurer; and

6107 (B) the county treasurer shall include the certified amount on the property tax notice
6108 required by Section [59-2-1317](#) for that year.

6109 (c) (i) Each county in which assessed land is located shall collect the contract
6110 assessment in the same manner as taxes levied by the county.

6111 (ii) If the amount of a contract assessment levied under this section is not paid in full in
6112 a given year:

6113 (A) by September 15, the governing body of the water conservancy district that levies
6114 the contract assessment shall certify any unpaid amount to the treasurer of the county in which
6115 the property is located; and

6116 (B) the county treasurer shall include the certified amount on the property tax notice
6117 required by Section [59-2-1317](#) for that year.

6118 (8) (a) The board of trustees of each water conservancy district that levies a contract
6119 assessment under this section shall:

6120 (i) hold a public hearing, before August 8 of each year in which a contract assessment
6121 is levied, to hear and consider objections filed under Subsection (8)(b); and

6122 (ii) ~~[post]~~ publish a notice:

6123 (A) ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section [63A-16-601](#);~~ for the water
6124 conservancy district, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least the two
6125 consecutive weeks before the day of the public hearing; and

6126 (B) that contains a general description of the assessed land, the amount of the contract
6127 assessment, and the time and place of the public hearing under Subsection (8)(a)(i).

6128 (b) An owner of assessed land within the water conservancy district who believes that
6129 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.

(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 111. Section 17B-2a-1110 is amended to read:

17B-2a-1110. Withdrawal from a municipal services district upon incorporation -- Feasibility study required for city or town withdrawal -- Public hearing -- Notice -- Revenues transferred to municipal services district.

(1) (a) A municipality may withdraw from a municipal services district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, and the requirements of this section.

(b) If a municipality engages a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(a), the 180 days described in Subsection 17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(B) is tolled from the day that the municipality engages the feasibility consultant to the day on which the municipality holds the final public hearing under Subsection (5).

(2) (a) If a municipality decides to withdraw from a municipal services district, the municipal legislative body shall, before adopting a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.

(b) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:

(i) by the municipal legislative body; and

(ii) in accordance with applicable municipal procurement procedures.

(3) The municipal legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to:

(a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the municipal legislative body before the council adopts a resolution under Section 17B-1-502;

(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results no longer than one page in length; and

(c) attend the public hearings under Subsection (5).

(4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider:

(i) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality;

(ii) 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;

(iii) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;

(iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost, including overhead, of municipal services in the withdrawing municipality;

(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the municipal services district and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the withdrawing municipality;

(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the withdrawing municipality within five years of the withdrawal; and

(vii) the fiscal impact on other municipalities serviced by the municipal services district.

(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a level and quality of municipal services to be provided to the withdrawing municipality in the future that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and quality of municipal services being provided to the withdrawing municipality at the time of 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 withdrawing municipality to provide municipal services for the first five years after withdrawing; and

(B) the municipal services district's present and five-year projected cost of providing municipal services.

(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) shall take into account inflation and anticipated growth.

(5) If the results of the feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection (4), the municipal legislative body shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results of the feasibility study, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:

(a) within the following 60 days; and

(b) for the purpose of allowing:

(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and

(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, including the requirement that if the municipality withdraws from the municipal services district, the municipality must comply with Subsection (9), and to ask questions about those results of the feasibility consultant.

(6) At a public hearing described in Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body shall:

6223 (a) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
6224 (b) allow the public to express its views about the proposed withdrawal from the
6225 municipal services district.

6226 (7) (a) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish notice of the public hearings
6227 required under Subsection (5)[:] for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
6228 63G-28-102, for at least three weeks before the day of the first hearing described in Subsection
6229 (5).

6230 [~~(i) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section~~
6231 ~~63A-16-601, for three weeks; and]~~

6232 [~~(ii) by posting at least one notice of the hearings per 1,000 population in conspicuous~~
6233 ~~places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice of the hearings to the~~
6234 ~~residents.]~~

6235 [~~(b) The municipal clerk or recorder shall post the notices under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) at~~
6236 ~~least seven days before the first hearing under Subsection (5).]~~

6237 [~~(c)~~] (b) The notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall include the feasibility study summary
6238 and shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the
6239 office of the municipal clerk or recorder.

6240 (8) At a public meeting held after the public hearing required under Subsection (5), the
6241 municipal legislative body may adopt a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as
6242 applicable, if the municipality is in compliance with the other requirements of that section.

6243 (9) The municipality shall pay revenues in excess of 5% to the municipal services
6244 district for 10 years beginning on the next fiscal year immediately following the municipal
6245 legislative body adoption of a resolution or an ordinance to withdraw under Section 17B-1-502
6246 or 17B-1-505 if the results of the feasibility study show that the average annual amount of
6247 revenue under Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection
6248 (4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.

6249 Section 112. Section **17C-1-207** is amended to read:

6250 **17C-1-207. Public entities may assist with project area development -- Notice**
6251 **requirements.**

6252 (1) In order to assist and cooperate in the planning, undertaking, construction, or
6253 operation of project area development within an area in which the public entity is authorized to

6254 act, a public entity may:

6255 (a) (i) provide or cause to be furnished:

6256 (A) parks, playgrounds, or other recreational facilities;

6257 (B) community, educational, water, sewer, or drainage facilities; or

6258 (C) any other works which the public entity is otherwise empowered to undertake;

6259 (ii) provide, furnish, dedicate, close, vacate, pave, install, grade, regrade, plan, or

6260 replan streets, roads, roadways, alleys, sidewalks, or other places;

6261 (iii) in any part of the project area:

6262 (A) (I) plan or replan any property within the project area;

6263 (II) plat or replat any property within the project area;

6264 (III) vacate a plat;

6265 (IV) amend a plat; or

6266 (V) zone or rezone any property within the project area; and

6267 (B) make any legal exceptions from building regulations and ordinances;

6268 (iv) purchase or legally invest in any of the bonds of an agency and exercise all of the

6269 rights of any holder of the bonds;

6270 (v) notwithstanding any law to the contrary, enter into an agreement for a period of

6271 time with another public entity concerning action to be taken pursuant to any of the powers

6272 granted in this title;

6273 (vi) do anything necessary to aid or cooperate in the planning or implementation of the

6274 project area development;

6275 (vii) in connection with the project area plan, become obligated to the extent

6276 authorized and funds have been made available to make required improvements or construct

6277 required structures; and

6278 (viii) lend, grant, or contribute funds to an agency for project area development or

6279 proposed project area development, including assigning revenue or taxes in support of an

6280 agency bond or obligation; and

6281 (b) for less than fair market value or for no consideration, and subject to Subsection

6282 (3):

6283 (i) purchase or otherwise acquire property from an agency;

6284 (ii) lease property from an agency;

6285 (iii) sell, grant, convey, donate, or otherwise dispose of the public entity's property to
6286 an agency; or
6287 (iv) lease the public entity's property to an agency.
6288 (2) The following are not subject to Section 10-8-2, 17-50-312, or 17-50-303:
6289 (a) project area development assistance that a public entity provides under this section;
6290 or
6291 (b) a transfer of funds or property from an agency to a public entity.
6292 (3) A public entity may provide assistance described in Subsection (1)(b) no sooner
6293 than 15 days after the day on which the public entity ~~[posts]~~ completes the requirements for
6294 publishing notice of the assistance [on:] for the public entity's jurisdiction, as a class A notice
6295 under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 15 days.
6296 ~~[(a) the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~
6297 ~~[(b) the public entity's public website.]~~
6298 Section 113. Section 17C-1-601.5 is amended to read:
6299 **17C-1-601.5. Annual agency budget -- Fiscal year -- Public hearing required --**
6300 **Notice -- Auditor forms -- Requirement to file form.**
6301 (1) Each agency shall prepare an annual budget of the agency's revenues and
6302 expenditures for each fiscal year.
6303 (2) The board shall adopt each agency budget:
6304 (a) for an agency created by a municipality, before June 30; or
6305 (b) for an agency created by a county, before December 15.
6306 (3) The agency's fiscal year shall be the same as the fiscal year of the community that
6307 created the agency.
6308 (4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, each board shall hold a public hearing on the
6309 annual budget.
6310 (b) Each agency shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget ~~[by:]~~
6311 for the agency's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least one
6312 week before the day of the public hearing.
6313 ~~[(i) posting a notice of the public hearing in at least three public places within the~~
6314 ~~agency boundaries; and]~~
6315 ~~[(ii) publishing notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section~~

6316 ~~63A-16-601, at least one week before the public hearing.]~~

6317 (c) Each agency shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least
6318 three days before the date of the public hearing.

6319 (5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
6320 in each annual budget, including:

6321 (a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;

6322 (b) legal fees; and

6323 (c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
6324 agency personnel.

6325 (6) (a) Within 90 days after adopting an annual budget, each board shall file a copy of
6326 the annual budget with the auditor of the county in which the agency is located, the State Tax
6327 Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education, and each taxing entity from which
6328 the agency receives project area funds.

6329 (b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the
6330 state as a taxing entity is met if the agency files a copy with the State Tax Commission and the
6331 state auditor.

6332 Section 114. Section **17C-1-701.5** is amended to read:

6333 **17C-1-701.5. Agency dissolution -- Restrictions -- Notice -- Recording**
6334 **requirements -- Agency records -- Dissolution expenses.**

6335 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the community legislative body may, by ordinance,
6336 dissolve an agency.

6337 (b) A community legislative body may adopt an ordinance described in Subsection
6338 (1)(a) only if the agency has no outstanding bonded indebtedness, other unpaid loans,
6339 indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual obligations with a person other
6340 than the community.

6341 (2) (a) The community legislative body shall:

6342 (i) within 10 days after adopting an ordinance described in Subsection (1), file with the
6343 lieutenant governor a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
6344 ~~67-1a-6.5~~, that meets the requirements of Subsection ~~67-1a-6.5~~(3); and

6345 (ii) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of dissolution under Section
6346 ~~67-1a-6.5~~, submit to the recorder of the county in which the agency is located:

6347 (A) the original notice of an impending boundary action;

6348 (B) the original certificate of dissolution; and

6349 (C) a certified copy of the ordinance that dissolves the agency.

6350 (b) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of dissolution under

6351 Section [67-1a-6.5](#), the agency is dissolved.

6352 (c) Within 10 days after receiving the certificate of dissolution from the lieutenant

6353 governor under Section [67-1a-6.5](#), the community legislative body shall send a copy of the

6354 certificate of dissolution and the ordinance adopted under Subsection (1) to the State Board of

6355 Education, and each taxing entity.

6356 (d) The community legislative body shall post a notice of dissolution [~~on the Utah~~

6357 ~~Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#)~~] for the community, as a class A notice

6358 under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 days.

6359 (3) The books, documents, records, papers, and seal of each dissolved agency shall be

6360 deposited for safekeeping and reference with the recorder of the community that dissolved the

6361 agency.

6362 (4) The agency shall pay all expenses of the dissolution.

6363 Section 115. Section **17C-1-804** is amended to read:

6364 **17C-1-804. Notice required for continued hearing.**

6365 The board shall give notice of a hearing continued under Section [17C-1-803](#) by

6366 announcing at the hearing:

6367 (1) the date, time, and place the hearing will be resumed; or

6368 (2) (a) that the hearing is being continued to a later time; and

6369 (b) that the board will cause a notice of the continued hearing to be published [~~on the~~

6370 ~~Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#)~~] for the community, as a class A

6371 notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least seven days before the day on which the hearing is

6372 scheduled to resume.

6373 Section 116. Section **17C-1-806** is amended to read:

6374 **17C-1-806. Requirements for notice provided by agency.**

6375 (1) The notice required by Section [17C-1-805](#) shall be given by:

6376 (a) publishing notice for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for

6377 at least 14 days before the day on which the hearing is held; and

6378 ~~[(a) (i) posting notice at least 14 days before the day of the hearing in at least three~~
6379 ~~conspicuous places within the county in which the project area or proposed project area is~~
6380 ~~located; or]~~

6381 ~~[(ii) posting notice, excluding the map described in Subsection (3)(b), at least 14 days~~
6382 ~~before the day on which the hearing is held on:]~~

6383 ~~[(A) the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section [63A-16-601](#); and]~~

6384 ~~[(B) the public website of a community located within the boundaries of the project~~
6385 ~~area; and]~~

6386 (b) at least 30 days before the hearing, mailing notice to:

6387 (i) each record owner of property located within the project area or proposed project
6388 area;

6389 (ii) the State Tax Commission;

6390 (iii) the assessor and auditor of the county in which the project area or proposed project
6391 area is located; and

6392 (iv) (A) if a project area is subject to a taxing entity committee, each member of the
6393 taxing entity committee and the State Board of Education; or

6394 (B) if a project area is not subject to a taxing entity committee, the legislative body or
6395 governing board of each taxing entity within the boundaries of the project area or proposed
6396 project area.

6397 (2) The mailing of the notice to record property owners required under Subsection
6398 (1)(b)(i) shall be conclusively considered to have been properly completed if:

6399 (a) the agency mails the notice to the property owners as shown in the records,
6400 including an electronic database, of the county recorder's office and at the addresses shown in
6401 those records; and

6402 (b) the county recorder's office records used by the agency in identifying owners to
6403 whom the notice is mailed and their addresses were obtained or accessed from the county
6404 recorder's office no earlier than 30 days before the mailing.

6405 (3) The agency shall include in each notice required under Section [17C-1-805](#):

6406 (a) (i) a boundary description of the project area or proposed project area; or

6407 (ii) (A) a mailing address or telephone number where a person may request that a copy
6408 of the boundary description be sent at no cost to the person by mail, email, or facsimile

6409 transmission; and

6410 (B) if the agency or community has an Internet website, an Internet address where a
6411 person may gain access to an electronic, printable copy of the boundary description and other
6412 related information;

6413 (b) a map of the boundaries of the project area or proposed project area;

6414 (c) an explanation of the purpose of the hearing; and

6415 (d) a statement of the date, time, and location of the hearing.

6416 (4) The agency shall include in each notice under Subsection (1)(b):

6417 (a) a statement that property tax revenue resulting from an increase in valuation of
6418 property within the project area or proposed project area will be paid to the agency for project
6419 area development rather than to the taxing entity to which the tax revenue would otherwise
6420 have been paid if:

6421 (i) (A) the taxing entity committee consents to the project area budget; or

6422 (B) one or more taxing entities agree to share property tax revenue under an interlocal
6423 agreement; and

6424 (ii) the project area plan provides for the agency to receive tax increment; and

6425 (b) an invitation to the recipient of the notice to submit to the agency comments
6426 concerning the subject matter of the hearing before the date of the hearing.

6427 (5) An agency may include in a notice under Subsection (1) any other information the
6428 agency considers necessary or advisable, including the public purpose achieved by the project
6429 area development and any future tax benefits expected to result from the project area
6430 development.

6431 Section 117. Section **17C-1-1003** is amended to read:

6432 **17C-1-1003. Interlocal agreement -- Notice requirements -- Effective date.**

6433 (1) An agency that enters into an interlocal agreement under Section **17C-1-1002** shall:

6434 (a) adopt the interlocal agreement at an open and public meeting; and

6435 (b) provide a notice, in accordance with Subsections (2) and (3), titled "Authorization
6436 to Levy a Property Tax."

6437 (2) Upon the execution of an interlocal agreement, the agency shall provide, subject to
6438 Subsection (3), notice of the execution by[:] publishing the notice for the agency's jurisdiction,
6439 as a class A notice under Section **63G-28-102**, for at least 14 days.

6440 ~~[(a) (i) publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the agency's~~
6441 ~~geographic boundaries; or]~~

6442 ~~[(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the agency's geographic~~
6443 ~~boundaries, posting the notice in at least three public places within the agency's geographic~~
6444 ~~boundaries; and]~~

6445 ~~[(b) posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section~~
6446 ~~63A-16-601.]~~

6447 (3) A notice described in Subsection (2) shall include:

6448 (a) a summary of the interlocal agreement; and

6449 (b) a statement that the interlocal agreement:

6450 (i) is available for public inspection and the place and the hours for inspection; and

6451 (ii) authorizes the agency to:

6452 (A) receive all or a portion of a taxing entity's project area incremental revenue; and

6453 (B) levy a property tax on taxable property within the agency's boundaries.

6454 (4) An interlocal agreement described in Section 17C-1-1002 is effective the day on
6455 which the notice is published or posted in accordance with Subsections (2) and (3).

6456 (5) An eligible taxing entity that enters into an interlocal agreement under Section
6457 17C-1-1002 shall make a copy of the interlocal agreement available to the public for inspecting
6458 and copying at the eligible taxing entity's office during normal business hours.

6459 Section 118. Section 17C-2-108 is amended to read:

6460 **17C-2-108. Notice of urban renewal project area plan adoption -- Effective date**
6461 **of plan -- Contesting the formation of the plan.**

6462 (1) (a) Upon the community legislative body's adoption of an urban renewal project
6463 area plan, or an amendment to a project area plan under Section 17C-2-110, the community
6464 legislative body shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (1)(b) by~~[:]~~ publishing notice
6465 for the agency's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days.

6466 ~~[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's~~
6467 ~~boundaries; and]~~

6468 ~~[(ii) posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section~~
6469 ~~63A-16-601.]~~

6470 (b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:

(i) set forth the community legislative body's ordinance adopting the project area plan or a summary of the ordinance; and

(ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for general public inspection and the hours for inspection.

(2) The project area plan shall become effective ~~[on the date of:]~~ at the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (1)(a).

~~[(a) if notice was published under Subsection (1)(a), publication of the notice; or]~~

~~[(b) if notice was posted under Subsection (1)(a), posting of the notice.]~~

(3) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the project area plan under Subsection (2), any person may contest the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the project area plan if the plan or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements.

(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3)(a) expires, a person may not contest the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the project area plan for any cause.

(4) Upon adoption of the project area plan by the community legislative body, the agency may carry out the project area plan.

(5) Each agency shall make the project area plan available to the general public at the agency's office during normal business hours.

Section 119. Section **17C-3-107** is amended to read:

17C-3-107. Notice of economic development project area plan adoption -- Effective date of plan -- Contesting the formation of the plan.

(1) (a) Upon the community legislative body's adoption of an economic development project area plan, or an amendment to the project area plan under Section **17C-3-109** that requires notice, the legislative body shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (1)(b) by~~[:]~~ publishing notice for the agency's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section **63G-28-102**, for at least 30 days.

~~[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries; and]~~

~~[(ii) posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section **63A-16-601**.]~~

(b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:

(i) set forth the community legislative body's ordinance adopting the project area plan or a summary of the ordinance; and

(ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for public inspection and the hours for inspection.

(2) The project area plan shall become effective ~~[on the date of:]~~ at the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (1)(a).

~~[(a) if notice was published under Subsection (1)(a), publication of the notice; or]~~

~~[(b) if notice was posted under Subsection (1)(a), posting of the notice.]~~

(3) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the project area plan under Subsection (2), any person may contest the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the project area plan if the plan or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements.

(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3)(a) expires, a person may not contest the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the project area plan for any cause.

(4) Upon adoption of the economic development project area plan by the community legislative body, the agency may implement the project area plan.

(5) Each agency shall make the economic development project area plan available to the general public at the agency's office during normal business hours.

Section 120. Section **17C-4-106** is amended to read:

17C-4-106. Notice of community development project area plan adoption -- Effective date of plan -- Contesting the formation of the plan.

(1) (a) Upon the community legislative body's adoption of a community development project area plan, the community legislative body shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (1)(b) by~~[:]~~ publishing notice for the agency's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 30 days.

~~[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries; and]~~

~~[(ii) posting a notice or causing a notice to be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#).]~~

(b) Each notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:

(i) set forth the community legislative body's ordinance adopting the community

development project area plan or a summary of the ordinance; and

(ii) include a statement that the project area plan is available for general public inspection and the hours for inspection.

(2) The community development project area plan shall become effective ~~[on the date of the posting of the notice under Subsection (1)(a)]~~ at the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (1)(a).

(3) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the community development project area plan under Subsection (2), any person may contest the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the project area plan if the plan or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements.

(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3)(a) expires, a person may not contest the community development project area plan or procedure used to adopt the project area plan for any cause.

(4) Upon adoption of the community development project area plan by the community legislative body, the agency may carry out the project area plan.

(5) Each agency shall make the adopted project area plan available to the public at the agency's office during normal business hours.

Section 121. Section **17C-4-109** is amended to read:

17C-4-109. Expedited community development project area plan -- Notice.

(1) As used in this section, "tax increment incentive" means the portion of tax increment awarded to an industry or business.

(2) A community development project area plan may be adopted or amended without complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of this part and Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements, if the following requirements are met:

(a) the agency determines by resolution adopted in an open and public meeting the need to create or amend a project area plan on an expedited basis, which resolution shall include a description of why expedited action is needed;

(b) a public hearing on the amendment or adoption of the project area plan is held by the agency;

(c) notice of the public hearing is published at least 14 days before the day of the public hearing [on:] for the community that created the agency, as a class A notice under Section

6564 [63G-28-102](#), for at least 14 days;

6565 ~~[(i) the website of the community that created the agency; and]~~

6566 ~~[(ii) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#)];]~~

6567 (d) written consent to the amendment or adoption of the project area plan is given by

6568 all record property owners within the existing or proposed project area;

6569 (e) each taxing entity that will be affected by the tax increment incentive enters into or

6570 amends an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation

6571 Act, and Sections [17C-4-201](#), [17C-4-203](#), and [17C-4-204](#);

6572 (f) the primary market for the goods or services that will be created by the industry or

6573 business entity that will receive a tax increment incentive from the amendment or adoption of

6574 the project area plan is outside of the state;

6575 (g) the industry or business entity that will receive a tax increment incentive from the

6576 amendment or adoption of the project area plan is not primarily engaged in retail trade; and

6577 (h) a tax increment incentive is only provided to an industry or business entity:

6578 (i) on a postperformance basis as described in Subsection (3); and

6579 (ii) on an annual basis after the tax increment is received by the agency.

6580 (3) An industry or business entity may only receive a tax increment incentive under this

6581 section after entering into an agreement with the agency that sets postperformance targets that

6582 shall be met before the industry or business entity may receive the tax increment incentive,

6583 including annual targets for:

6584 (a) capital investment in the project area;

6585 (b) the increase in the taxable value of the project area;

6586 (c) the number of new jobs created in the project area;

6587 (d) the average wages of the jobs created, which shall be at least 110% of the

6588 prevailing wage of the county where the project area is located; and

6589 (e) the amount of local vendor opportunity generated by the industry or business entity.

6590 Section 122. Section [17C-4-202](#) is amended to read:

6591 **17C-4-202. Resolution or interlocal agreement to provide project area funds for**

6592 **the community development project area plan -- Notice -- Effective date of resolution or**

6593 **interlocal agreement -- Time to contest resolution or interlocal agreement -- Availability**

6594 **of resolution or interlocal agreement.**

(1) The approval and adoption of each resolution or interlocal agreement under Subsection 17C-4-201(2) shall be in an open and public meeting.

(2) (a) Upon the adoption of a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201, the agency shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (2)(b) by~~[-]~~ publishing notice for the agency's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for 30 days.

~~[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries; and]~~

~~[(ii) posting or causing to be posted a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]~~

(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:

(i) set forth a summary of the resolution or interlocal agreement; and

(ii) include a statement that the resolution or interlocal agreement is available for public inspection and the hours of inspection.

(3) The resolution or interlocal agreement shall become effective ~~[on the date of the posting of the notice under Subsection (2)(a)]~~ at the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(a).

(4) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the resolution or interlocal agreement under Subsection (3), any person may contest the resolution or interlocal agreement or the procedure used to adopt the resolution or interlocal agreement if the resolution or interlocal agreement or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements.

(b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not contest:

(i) the resolution or interlocal agreement;

(ii) a distribution of tax increment to the agency under the resolution or interlocal agreement; or

(iii) the agency's use of project area funds under the resolution or interlocal agreement.

(5) Each agency that is to receive project area funds under a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 and each taxing entity that approves a resolution or enters into an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 shall make the resolution or interlocal agreement, as the case may be, available at the taxing entity's offices to the public for inspection and copying during normal business hours.

Section 123. Section 17C-5-110 is amended to read:

**17C-5-110. Notice of community reinvestment project area plan adoption --
Effective date of plan -- Contesting the formation of the plan.**

(1) (a) Upon a community legislative body's adoption of a community reinvestment project area plan in accordance with Section 17C-5-109, or an amendment to a community reinvestment project area plan in accordance with Section 17C-5-112, the community legislative body shall provide notice of the adoption or amendment in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) by~~[:]~~ publishing notice for the community, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for 30 days.

~~[(i) causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the community; and]~~

~~[(ii) posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63A-16-601.]~~

(b) A notice described in Subsection (1)(a) shall include:

(i) a copy of the community legislative body's ordinance, or a summary of the ordinance, that adopts the community reinvestment project area plan; and

(ii) a statement that the community reinvestment project area plan is available for public inspection and the hours for inspection.

(2) A community reinvestment project area plan is effective ~~[on the day on which notice of adoption is published or posted in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)]~~ at the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (1)(a).

(3) A community reinvestment project area is considered created the day on which the community reinvestment project area plan becomes effective as described in Subsection (2).

(4) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a community reinvestment project area plan is effective, a person may contest the community reinvestment project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the community reinvestment project area plan if the community reinvestment project area plan or the procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.

(b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not contest the community reinvestment project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the community reinvestment project area plan.

(5) Upon adoption of a community reinvestment project area plan by the community legislative body, the agency may implement the community reinvestment project area plan.

6657 (6) The agency shall make the community reinvestment project area plan available to
6658 the public at the agency's office during normal business hours.

6659 Section 124. Section **17C-5-113** is amended to read:

6660 **17C-5-113. Expedited community reinvestment project area plan -- Hearing and**
6661 **notice requirements.**

6662 (1) As used in this section:

6663 (a) "Qualified business entity" means a business entity that:

6664 (i) has a primary market for the qualified business entity's goods or services outside of
6665 the state; and

6666 (ii) is not primarily engaged in retail sales.

6667 (b) "Tax increment incentive" means the portion of an agency's tax increment that is
6668 paid to a qualified business entity for the purpose of implementing a community reinvestment
6669 project area plan.

6670 (2) An agency and a qualified business entity may, in accordance with Subsection (3),
6671 enter into an agreement that allows the qualified business entity to receive a tax increment
6672 incentive.

6673 (3) An agreement described in Subsection (2) shall set annual postperformance targets
6674 for:

6675 (a) capital investment within the community reinvestment project area;

6676 (b) the number of new jobs created within the community reinvestment project area;

6677 (c) the average wage of the jobs described in Subsection (3)(b) that is at least 110% of
6678 the prevailing wage of the county within which the community reinvestment project area is
6679 located; and

6680 (d) the amount of local vendor opportunity generated by the qualified business entity.

6681 (4) A qualified business entity may only receive a tax increment incentive:

6682 (a) if the qualified business entity complies with the agreement described in Subsection
6683 (3);

6684 (b) on a postperformance basis; and

6685 (c) on an annual basis after the agency receives tax increment from a taxing entity.

6686 (5) An agency may create or amend a community reinvestment project area plan for the
6687 purpose of providing a tax increment incentive without complying with the requirements

described in Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements, if:

(a) the agency:

(i) holds a public hearing to consider the need to create or amend a community reinvestment project area plan on an expedited basis;

(ii) ~~[posts]~~ publishes notice for the community, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 14 days before the day on which the public hearing described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) is held ~~[on:]; and~~

~~[(A) the community's website; and]~~

~~[(B) the Utah Public Notice Website as described in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

(iii) at the hearing described in Subsection (5)(a)(i), adopts a resolution to create or amend the community reinvestment project area plan on an expedited basis;

(b) all record property owners within the existing or proposed community reinvestment project area plan give written consent; and

(c) each taxing entity affected by the tax increment incentive consents and enters into an interlocal agreement with the agency authorizing the agency to pay a tax increment incentive to the qualified business entity.

Section 125. Section **17C-5-205** is amended to read:

17C-5-205. Interlocal agreement to provide project area funds for the community reinvestment project area subject to interlocal agreement -- Notice -- Effective date of interlocal agreement -- Time to contest interlocal agreement -- Availability of interlocal agreement.

(1) An agency shall:

(a) approve and adopt an interlocal agreement described in Section **17C-5-204** at an open and public meeting; and

(b) provide a notice of the meeting titled "Diversion of Property Tax for a Community Reinvestment Project Area."

(2) (a) Upon the execution of an interlocal agreement described in Section **17C-5-204**, the agency shall provide notice of the execution by~~[:]~~ publishing the notice for the agency's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for 30 days.

~~[(i) causing the notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries; and]~~

6719 ~~[(ii) posting the notice or causing the notice to be posted on the Utah Public Notice~~
6720 ~~Website created in Section ~~63A-16-601~~.]~~

6721 (b) A notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include:

6722 (i) a summary of the interlocal agreement; and

6723 (ii) a statement that the interlocal agreement:

6724 (A) is available for public inspection and the hours for inspection; and

6725 (B) authorizes the agency to receive all or a portion of a taxing entity's tax increment or
6726 sales and use tax revenue.

6727 (3) An interlocal agreement described in Section ~~17C-5-204~~ is effective ~~[the day on~~
6728 ~~which the notice described in Subsection (2) is posted in accordance with Subsection (2)(a)] at~~
6729 ~~the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(a).~~

6730 (4) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which the interlocal agreement is effective, a
6731 person may contest the interlocal agreement or the procedure used to adopt the interlocal
6732 agreement if the interlocal agreement or procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.

6733 (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not
6734 contest:

6735 (i) the interlocal agreement;

6736 (ii) a distribution of tax increment to the agency under the interlocal agreement; or

6737 (iii) the agency's use of project area funds under the interlocal agreement.

6738 (5) A taxing entity that enters into an interlocal agreement under Section ~~17C-5-204~~
6739 shall make a copy of the interlocal agreement available to the public at the taxing entity's office
6740 for inspection and copying during normal business hours.

6741 Section 126. Section ~~17D-3-305~~ is amended to read:

6742 **17D-3-305. Setting the date of nomination of the board of supervisors -- Notice**
6743 **requirements.**

6744 (1) The commission shall set the date of the nomination of members of the board of
6745 supervisors of a conservation district.

6746 (2) The commission shall publish notice of the nomination day described in Subsection
6747 (1):

6748 ~~[(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the conservation district at least~~
6749 ~~once, no later than four weeks before the day of the nomination; or]~~

~~[(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the conservation district, at least four weeks before the nomination day, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the conservation district, in places within the conservation district that are most likely to give notice to the residents in the conservation district;]~~

~~[(b)]~~ (a) ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601;]~~ for the conservation district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for four weeks before the day of the nomination; and

~~[(c)]~~ (b) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for four weeks before the day of the nomination~~[-and]~~.

~~[(d) if the conservation district has a website, on the conservation district's website for four weeks before the day of the nomination.]~~

(3) The commissioner shall appoint the board of members by no later than six weeks after the date set by the commission for the close of nominations.

(4) The notice required under Subsection (2) shall state:

(a) the nomination date; and

(b) the number of open board member positions for the conservation district.

Section 127. Section 19-2-109 is amended to read:

19-2-109. Air quality standards -- Hearings on adoption -- Notice requirements -- Orders of director -- Adoption of emission control requirements.

(1) (a) The board, in adopting standards of quality for ambient air, shall conduct public hearings.

(b) Notice of any public hearing for the consideration, adoption, or amendment of air quality standards shall specify the locations to which the proposed standards apply and the time, date, and place of the hearing.

(c) The notice shall be:

(i) ~~[(A)]~~ published ~~[at least twice in any newspaper of general circulation in]~~ for the area affected, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days; and

~~[(B) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, at least 20 days before the public hearing; and]~~

(ii) mailed at least 20 days before the public hearing to the chief executive of each political subdivision of the area affected and to other persons the director has reason to believe

will be affected by the standards.

(d) The adoption of air quality standards or any modification or changes to air quality standards shall be by order of the director following formal action of the board with respect to the standards.

(e) The order shall be published:

(i) ~~[in a newspaper of general circulation in]~~ for the area affected, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days; and

(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.

(2) (a) The board may establish emission control requirements by rule that in its judgment may be necessary to prevent, abate, or control air pollution that may be statewide or may vary from area to area, taking into account varying local conditions.

(b) In adopting these requirements, the board shall give notice and conduct public hearings in accordance with the requirements in Subsection (1).

Section 128. Section 20A-1-206 is amended to read:

20A-1-206. Cancellation of local election or local race -- Municipalities -- Local districts -- Notice.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Contested race" means a race in a general election where the number of candidates, including any eligible write-in candidates, exceeds the number of offices to be filled in the race.

(b) "Election" means an event, run by an election officer, that includes one or more races for public office or one or more ballot propositions.

(c) (i) "Race" means a contest between candidates to obtain the number of votes necessary to take a particular public office.

(ii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for an at-large position, includes all open positions for the same at-large office.

(iii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for a municipal council position that is not an at-large position, includes only the contest to represent a particular district on the council.

(2) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:

(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot propositions; and

6812 (b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
6813 scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:

6814 (i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
6815 propositions; and

6816 (ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.

6817 (3) A municipal legislative body may cancel a race in a local election if:

6818 (a) the ballot for the race will not include any contested races or ballot propositions;
6819 and

6820 (b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
6821 scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that:

6822 (i) the ballot for the race would not include any contested races or ballot propositions;
6823 and

6824 (ii) the candidate for the race is considered elected.

6825 (4) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with
6826 Subsection (2) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by:

6827 (a) subject to Subsection (8), providing notice to the lieutenant governor's office to be
6828 posted on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website described in Section [20A-7-801](#),
6829 for 15 consecutive days before the day of the scheduled election; and

6830 (b) providing notice for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
6831 [63G-28-102](#), for at least 15 days before the day of the scheduled election.

6832 [~~(b) if the municipality has a public website, posting notice on the municipality's public~~
6833 ~~website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;~~]

6834 [~~(c) if the elected officials or departments of the municipality regularly publish a~~
6835 ~~printed or electronic newsletter or other periodical, publishing notice in the next scheduled~~
6836 ~~newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled election;~~]

6837 [~~(d) (i) publishing notice at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the~~
6838 ~~municipality before the day of the scheduled election;~~]

6839 [~~(ii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, posting one notice, and at~~
6840 ~~least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the municipality, in places within the~~
6841 ~~municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a~~
6842 ~~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.]~~

(5) A local district board may cancel a local election if:

(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot propositions; and

(b) the local district board passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:

(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot propositions; and

(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.

(6) A local district board may cancel a local district race if:

(a) the race is uncontested; and

(b) the local district board passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that the candidate who qualified for the ballot for that race is considered elected.

(7) A local district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection (5) shall provide notice that the election is cancelled:

(a) subject to Subsection (8), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website described in Section [20A-7-801](#), for 15 consecutive days before the day of the scheduled election; and

(b) as a class B notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 15 days before the day of the scheduled election.

~~[(b) if the local district has a public website, by posting notice on the local district's public website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;]~~

~~[(c) if the local district publishes a newsletter or other periodical, by publishing notice in the next scheduled newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled election;]~~

~~[(d) (i) by publishing notice at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the local 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 district, in places within the local district that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the local district, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

~~[(iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the local district; and]~~

~~[(e) by 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.]~~

(8) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) or a local district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) is not liable for a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website.

Section 129. Section **20A-1-512** is amended to read:

20A-1-512. Midterm vacancies on local district boards -- Notice.

(1) (a) When a vacancy occurs on any local district board for any reason, the following shall appoint a replacement to serve out the unexpired term in accordance with this section:

(i) the local district board, if the person vacating the position was elected; or

(ii) the appointing authority, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102, if the appointing authority appointed the person vacating the position.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), before acting to fill the vacancy, the local district board or appointing authority shall:

(i) give public notice of the vacancy for at least two weeks before the local district board or appointing authority meets to fill the vacancy by[:] publishing the notice, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for the local district; and

~~[(A) if there is a newspaper of general circulation, as that term is defined in Section 45-1-201, within the district, publishing the notice in the newspaper of general circulation;]~~

~~[(B) posting the notice in three public places within the local district; and]~~

~~[(C) posting on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

(ii) identify, in the notice:

(A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled;

(B) the individual to whom an individual who is interested in an appointment to fill the vacancy may submit the individual's name for consideration; and

(C) any submission deadline.

(c) An appointing authority is not subject to Subsection (1)(b) if:

(i) the appointing authority appoints one of the appointing authority's own members; and

(ii) that member meets all applicable statutory board member qualifications.

(d) When a vacancy occurs on the board of a water conservancy district located in more than one county:

(i) the board shall give notice of the vacancy to the county legislative bodies that nominated the vacating trustee as provided in Section 17B-2a-1005;

(ii) the county legislative bodies described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall collectively compile a list of three nominees to fill the vacancy; and

(iii) the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an individual to fill the vacancy from nominees submitted as provided in Subsection 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

(2) If the local district board fails to appoint an individual to complete an elected board member's term within 90 days, the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the local district shall fill the vacancy in accordance with the procedure for a local district described in Subsection (1)(b).

Section 130. Section 20A-3a-604 is amended to read:

20A-3a-604. Notice of time and place of early voting.

(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection 20A-3a-603(2), the election officer shall, for at least [19] 28 days before the date of the election, provide notice of the dates, times, and locations of early voting[?] by publishing notice for the county, as a class
A notice under Section 63G-28-102.

~~[(a) (i) by publishing notice in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;]~~

~~[(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county that are most likely to give notice to the residents in the county, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

6936 ~~[(iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county;]~~
6937 ~~[(b) by posting notice at each early voting polling place;]~~
6938 ~~[(c) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
6939 ~~63A-16-601, for 19 days before the day of the election; and]~~
6940 ~~[(d) by posting notice on the county's website for 19 days before the day of the~~
6941 ~~election.]~~

6942 (2) Instead of specifying all dates, times, and locations of early voting, a notice
6943 required under Subsection (1) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or
6944 obtain a copy of all dates, times, and locations of early voting:

- 6945 (a) the county's website;
- 6946 (b) the physical address of the county's offices; and
- 6947 (c) a mailing address and telephone number.

6948 (3) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (1):

6949 (a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
6950 the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer
6951 will post on the website the location of each early voting polling place, including any changes
6952 to the location of an early voting polling place and the location of additional early voting
6953 polling places; and

6954 (b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location
6955 of an early voting polling place.

6956 Section 131. Section **20A-4-104** is amended to read:

6957 **20A-4-104. Counting ballots electronically -- Notice of testing tabulating**
6958 **equipment.**

6959 (1) (a) Before beginning to count ballots using automatic tabulating equipment, the
6960 election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it will accurately
6961 count the votes cast for all offices and all measures.

6962 (b) The election officer shall provide public notice of the time and place of the test[.]
6963 by publishing the notice, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for the county,
6964 municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used, for at least 10 days before the day of
6965 the test.

6966 ~~[(i) (A) by publishing notice at least 48 hours before the test in a newspaper of general~~

circulation in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used;]

~~[(B) at least 10 days before the day of the test, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the county, municipality, or jurisdiction, in places within the county, municipality, or jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

~~[(C) at least 10 days before the day of the test, by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used;]~~

~~[(ii) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks before the day of the test, and]~~

~~[(iii) if the county, municipality, or jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the website for four weeks before the day of the test.]~~

(c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of ballots.

(d) The election officer shall ensure that:

(i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are recorded on the ballots;

(ii) for each office, one or more ballots have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject those votes; and

(iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and for and against each measure.

(e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error and correct it.

(f) The election officer shall ensure that:

(i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning the actual counting; and

(ii) the automatic tabulating equipment passes the same test at the end of the count before the election returns are approved as official.

(2) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall supervise and direct all proceedings at the counting center.

(b) (i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by interested persons.

6998 (ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot or
6999 return.

7000 (c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all
7001 persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will faithfully
7002 perform their assigned duties.

7003 (3) (a) If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the
7004 automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall ensure that two counting judges
7005 jointly:

- 7006 (i) make a true replication of the ballot with an identifying serial number;
- 7007 (ii) substitute the replicated ballot for the damaged or defective ballot;
- 7008 (iii) label the replicated ballot "replicated"; and
- 7009 (iv) record the replicated ballot's serial number on the damaged or defective ballot.

7010 (b) The lieutenant governor shall provide to each election officer a standard form on
7011 which the election officer shall maintain a log of all replicated ballots, that includes, for each
7012 ballot:

- 7013 (i) the serial number described in Subsection (3)(a);
- 7014 (ii) the identification of the individuals who replicated the ballot;
- 7015 (iii) the reason for the replication; and
- 7016 (iv) any other information required by the lieutenant governor.

7017 (c) An election officer shall:

7018 (i) maintain the log described in Subsection (3)(b) in a complete and legible manner, as
7019 ballots are replicated;

7020 (ii) at the end of each day during which one or more ballots are replicated, make an
7021 electronic copy of the log; and

7022 (iii) keep each electronic copy made under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) for at least 22 months.

7023 (4) The election officer may:

7024 (a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide
7025 early unofficial returns to the public;

7026 (b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and

7027 (c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of
7028 ballots.

(5) Beginning on the day after the date of the election, if an election officer releases early unofficial returns or reports the progress of the count for each candidate under Subsection (4), the election officer shall, with each release or report, disclose an estimate of the total number of voted ballots in the election officer's custody that have not yet been counted.

(6) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section [20A-4-107](#).

(7) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall:

(i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and

(ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in votes.

(b) In counting the write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the poll workers shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.

(8) (a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official return of each voting precinct.

(b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open to the public.

(9) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually according to the procedures and requirements of this part.

(10) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs, test materials, and ballots as provided in Section [20A-4-202](#).

Section 132. Section **20A-4-304** is amended to read:

20A-4-304. Declaration of results -- Canvassers' report.

(1) Each board of canvassers shall:

(a) except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:

(i) had the highest number of votes; and

(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's jurisdiction;

(b) declare:

7060 (i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
7061 (A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
7062 (B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
7063 (ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
7064 (A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"
7065 votes; and
7066 (B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
7067 (c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
7068 submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
7069 the lieutenant governor; and
7070 (d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district
7071 clerk.
7072 (2) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the
7073 result, which shall contain:
7074 (a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
7075 (b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
7076 (c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
7077 (d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
7078 (e) from each voting precinct:
7079 (i) the number of votes for each candidate;
7080 (ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
7081 Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each candidate for each
7082 potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in each ballot-counting
7083 phase; and
7084 (iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
7085 (f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
7086 and against each ballot proposition;
7087 (g) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
7088 (h) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
7089 (3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
7090 (a) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and

- 7091 (b) sign the report.
- 7092 (4) The election officer shall:
- 7093 (a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
- 7094 (b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
- 7095 to each nominated or elected candidate;
- 7096 (c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
- 7097 (d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
- 7098 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
- 7099 days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
- 7100 certified report described in Subsection (2)[:] for the jurisdiction, as a class A notice under
- 7101 Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days.
- 7102 ~~[(a) (i) by publishing notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within~~
- 7103 ~~the jurisdiction;]~~
- 7104 ~~[(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of~~
- 7105 ~~the jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the~~
- 7106 ~~residents of the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~
- 7107 ~~[(iii) by mailing notice to each residence within the jurisdiction;]~~
- 7108 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
- 7109 ~~63A-16-601, for one week; and]~~
- 7110 ~~[(c) if the jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for~~
- 7111 ~~one week.]~~
- 7112 (6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under
- 7113 Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
- 7114 (a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
- 7115 jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
- 7116 election]."; and
- 7117 (b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
- 7118 the entire certified report:
- 7119 (i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
- 7120 (ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
- 7121 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:

(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and

(b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.

(8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant governor within 14 days after the date of the election.

(9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall transmit to the lieutenant governor:

(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and

(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the primary election.

Section 133. Section **20A-5-101** is amended to read:

20A-5-101. Notice of election.

(1) On or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county clerk that:

(a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year's regular general election;

(b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and certifying nomination petition signatures, as applicable, under Sections [20A-9-403](#), [20A-9-407](#), and [20A-9-408](#) for those offices; and

(c) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that have qualified for the ballot as of that date.

(2) (a) No later than seven business days after the day on which the lieutenant governor transmits the written notice described in Subsection (1), each county clerk shall provide notice for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at seven days before the day of the election and in accordance with Subsection (3)[†].

~~[(i) by posting notice in a conspicuous place most likely to give notice of the election~~

7153 ~~to the voters in each voting precinct within the county;]~~

7154 ~~[(ii) (A) by publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county;]~~

7155 ~~[(B) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of~~
7156 ~~the county, in places within the county that are most likely to give notice of the election to the~~
7157 ~~voters in the county, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

7158 ~~[(C) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county;]~~

7159 ~~[(iii) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
7160 ~~63A-16-601, for seven days before the day of the election; and]~~

7161 ~~[(iv) by posting notice on the county's website for seven days before the day of the~~
7162 ~~election.]~~

7163 (b) The county clerk shall prepare an affidavit of the posting under Subsection
7164 ~~[(2)(a)(i)]~~ (2)(a), showing a copy of the notice and the places where the notice was posted.

7165 (3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:

7166 (a) designate the offices to be voted on in that election; and

7167 (b) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.

7168 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), before each election, the election officer shall
7169 give printed notice of the following information:

7170 (a) the date of election;

7171 (b) the hours during which the polls will be open;

7172 (c) the polling places for each voting precinct, early voting polling place, and election
7173 day voting center;

7174 (d) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
7175 the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer
7176 will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of any
7177 additional polling place;

7178 (e) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of
7179 a polling place; and

7180 (f) the qualifications for persons to vote in the election.

7181 (5) The election officer shall provide the notice described in Subsection (4) ~~for the~~
7182 jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days before the
7183 day of the election.

7184 ~~[(a) (i) by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction~~
7185 ~~to which the election pertains, at least two days before the day of the election;]~~

7186 ~~[(ii) at least two days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least~~
7187 ~~one additional notice per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction~~
7188 ~~that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters in the jurisdiction, subject to a~~
7189 ~~maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

7190 ~~[(iii) by mailing the notice to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction to~~
7191 ~~which the election pertains at least five days before the day of the election;]~~

7192 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
7193 ~~63A-16-601, for two days before the day of the election; and]~~

7194 ~~[(c) if the jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for~~
7195 ~~two days before the day of the election.]~~

7196 (6) Instead of including the information described in Subsection (4) in the notice, the
7197 election officer may give printed notice that:

7198 (a) is entitled "Notice of Election";

7199 (b) includes the following: "A [indicate election type] will be held in [indicate the
7200 jurisdiction] on [indicate date of election]. Information relating to the election, including
7201 polling places, polling place hours, and qualifications of voters may be obtained from the
7202 following sources:"; and

7203 (c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain the
7204 information described in Subsection (4):

7205 (i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;

7206 (ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction offices; and

7207 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

7208 Section 134. Section **20A-5-403.5** is amended to read:

7209 **20A-5-403.5. Ballot drop boxes -- Notice.**

7210 (1) An election officer:

7211 (a) shall designate at least one ballot drop box in each municipality and reservation
7212 located in the jurisdiction to which the election relates;

7213 (b) may designate additional ballot drop boxes for the election officer's jurisdiction;

7214 (c) shall clearly mark each ballot drop box as an official ballot drop box for the election

7215 officer's jurisdiction;

7216 (d) shall provide 24-hour video surveillance of each unattended ballot drop box; and

7217 (e) shall post a sign on or near each unattended ballot drop box indicating that the
7218 ballot drop box is under 24-hour video surveillance.

7219 (2) Except as provided in Section [20A-1-308](#) or Subsection (5), the election officer
7220 shall, at least ~~[+9]~~ 28 days before the date of the election, provide notice of the location of each
7221 ballot drop box designated under Subsection (1)~~[+]~~, by publishing notice for the jurisdiction
7222 holding the election, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 28 days before
7223 the day of the election.

7224 ~~[(a) (i) by publishing notice in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation~~
7225 ~~in the jurisdiction holding the election;]~~

7226 ~~[(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of~~
7227 ~~the jurisdiction holding the election, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give~~
7228 ~~notice to the residents in the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

7229 ~~[(iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the jurisdiction holding the election;]~~

7230 ~~[(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
7231 ~~[63A-16-601](#), for 19 days before the day of the election; and]~~

7232 ~~[(c) by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for 19 days before the day of the~~
7233 ~~election.]~~

7234 (3) Instead of including the location of ballot drop boxes, a notice required under
7235 Subsection (2) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or obtain a copy of
7236 all ballot drop box locations:

7237 (a) the jurisdiction's website;

7238 (b) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and

7239 (c) a mailing address and telephone number.

7240 (4) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (2):

7241 (a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
7242 the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer
7243 will post on the website the location of each ballot drop box, including any changes to the
7244 location of a ballot drop box and the location of additional ballot drop boxes; and

7245 (b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location

7246 of a ballot drop box.

7247 (5) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the
7248 deadline described in Subsection (2):

7249 (i) if necessary, change the location of a ballot drop box; or

7250 (ii) if the election officer determines that the number of ballot drop boxes is
7251 insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional ballot
7252 drop boxes.

7253 (b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the
7254 location of a ballot box or designates an additional ballot drop box location, the election officer
7255 shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the changed ballot drop box location or
7256 the additional ballot drop box location:

7257 (i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Voter Information Website;

7258 (ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and

7259 (iii) by posting notice:

7260 (A) for a change in the location of a ballot drop box, at the new location and, if
7261 possible, the old location; and

7262 (B) for an additional ballot drop box location, at the additional ballot drop box
7263 location.

7264 (6) An election officer may, at any time, authorize two or more poll workers to remove
7265 a ballot drop box from a location, or to remove ballots from a ballot drop box for processing.

7266 (7) (a) At least two poll workers must be present when a poll worker collects ballots
7267 from a ballot drop box and delivers the ballots to the location where the ballots will be opened
7268 and counted.

7269 (b) An election officer shall ensure that the chain of custody of ballots placed in a
7270 ballot box are recorded and tracked from the time the ballots are removed from the ballot box
7271 until the ballots are delivered to the location where the ballots will be opened and counted.

7272 Section 135. Section 20A-5-405 is amended to read:

7273 **20A-5-405. Election officer to provide ballots -- Notice of sample ballot.**

7274 (1) An election officer shall:

7275 (a) provide ballots for every election of public officers in which the voters, or any of
7276 the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;

(b) cause the name of every candidate whose nomination has been certified to or filed with the election officer in the manner provided by law to be included on each ballot;

(c) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be included on each ballot;

(d) ensure that the ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election officer before commencement of voting;

(e) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have qualified for the official ballot to inspect the ballots;

(f) no later than 45 days before the day of the election, make sample ballots available for inspection, in the same form as official ballots and that contain the same information as official ballots, by:

(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office;

(ii) sending a copy of the sample ballot to:

(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and

(B) the lieutenant governor; and

(iii) providing a copy of the sample ballot for the jurisdiction holding the election, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days;

~~[(iii) (A) posting one copy of the sample ballot, and at least one additional copy of the sample ballot per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or]~~

~~[(B) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction holding the election;]~~

~~[(iv) posting a copy of the sample ballot on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(v) if the jurisdiction has a website, posting a copy of the sample ballot on the jurisdiction's website;]~~

(g) deliver a copy of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling place and direct the poll workers to post the sample ballot as required by Section 20A-5-102; and

(h) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough ballots, sample ballots, and instructions to meet the voting demands of the qualified voters in

7308 each voting precinct.

7309 (2) Instead of posting the entire sample ballot under Subsection [~~(1)(f)(iii)(A)~~]

7310 (1)(f)(iii), the election officer may post a statement that:

7311 (a) is entitled, "sample ballot";

7312 (b) includes the following: "A sample ballot for [indicate name of jurisdiction] for the
7313 upcoming [indicate type and date of election] may be obtained from the following sources:";
7314 and

7315 (c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
7316 the sample ballot:

7317 (i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;

7318 (ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and

7319 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

7320 (3) (a) Each election officer shall, without delay, correct any error discovered in any
7321 ballot, if the correction can be made without interfering with the timely distribution of the
7322 ballots.

7323 (b) (i) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in a manual ballot, and it is
7324 not possible to correct the error or omission, the election officer shall direct the poll workers to
7325 make the necessary corrections on the manual ballots before the ballots are distributed.

7326 (ii) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in an electronic ballot and it is
7327 not possible to correct the error or omission by revising the electronic ballot, the election
7328 officer shall direct the poll workers to post notice of each error or omission with instructions on
7329 how to correct each error or omission in a prominent position at each polling booth.

7330 (4) (a) If the election officer refuses or fails to correct an error or omission in a ballot, a
7331 candidate or a candidate's agent may file a verified petition with the district court asserting that:

7332 (i) an error or omission has occurred in:

7333 (A) the publication of the name or description of a candidate;

7334 (B) the preparation or display of an electronic ballot; or

7335 (C) the posting of sample ballots or the printing of official manual ballots; and

7336 (ii) the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the correction of the error or
7337 omission.

7338 (b) The district court shall issue an order requiring correction of any error in a ballot or

an order to show cause why the error should not be corrected if it appears to the court that the error or omission has occurred and the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the correction of the error or omission.

(c) A party aggrieved by the district court's decision may appeal the matter to the Utah Supreme Court within five days after the day on which the district court enters the decision.

Section 136. Section **20A-7-103** is amended to read:

20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the Legislature -- Publication -- Ballot title -- Procedures for submission to popular vote.

(1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters.

(2) The lieutenant governor shall, not more than 60 days or less than 14 days before the date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or statute ~~[in at least one newspaper in every county of the state where a newspaper is published]~~ for the state, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), through the date of the election.

(3) The legislative general counsel shall:

(a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment ____" and assign it a letter according to the requirements of Section [20A-6-107](#);

(b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number ____" with the number assigned to the proposition under Section [20A-6-107](#) placed in the blank;

(c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question submitted by the Legislature that:

(i) summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question; and

(ii) for a proposed constitutional amendment, summarizes any legislation that is enacted and will become effective upon the voters' adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment; and

(d) deliver each letter or number and ballot title to the lieutenant governor.

(4) The lieutenant governor shall certify the letter or number and ballot title of each amendment or question to the county clerk of each county no later than 65 days before the date of the election.

(5) The county clerk of each county shall:

(a) ensure that the letter or number and the ballot title of each amendment and question

7370 prepared in accordance with this section are included in the sample ballots and official ballots;
7371 and

7372 (b) publish the sample ballots and official ballots as provided by law.

7373 Section 137. Section **20A-7-204.1** is amended to read:

7374 **20A-7-204.1. Public hearings to be held before initiative petitions are circulated --**
7375 **Changes to an initiative and initial fiscal impact estimate.**

7376 (1) (a) After issuance of the initial fiscal impact estimate by the Office of the
7377 Legislative Fiscal Analyst and before circulating initiative petitions for signature statewide,
7378 sponsors of the initiative petition shall hold at least seven public hearings throughout Utah as
7379 follows:

7380 (i) one in the Bear River region -- Box Elder, Cache, or Rich County;

7381 (ii) one in the Southwest region -- Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, or Washington
7382 County;

7383 (iii) one in the Mountain region -- Summit, Utah, or Wasatch County;

7384 (iv) one in the Central region -- Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, or Wayne
7385 County;

7386 (v) one in the Southeast region -- Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan County;

7387 (vi) one in the Uintah Basin region -- Daggett, Duchesne, or Uintah County; and

7388 (vii) one in the Wasatch Front region -- Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, or Weber
7389 County.

7390 (b) Of the seven public hearings, the sponsors of the initiative shall hold at least two of
7391 the public hearings in a first or second class county, but not in the same county.

7392 (c) The sponsors may not hold a public hearing described in this section until the later
7393 of:

7394 (i) one day after the day on which a sponsor receives a copy of the initial fiscal impact
7395 estimate under Subsection [20A-7-202.5\(3\)\(b\)](#); or

7396 (ii) if three or more sponsors file a petition challenging the accuracy of the initial fiscal
7397 impact statement under Section [20A-7-202.5](#), the day after the day on which the action is final.

7398 (2) (a) The sponsors shall ~~shall~~ before 5 p.m. at least ~~[three]~~ seven calendar days
7399 before the date of the public hearing, provide written notice of the public hearing, including the
7400 time, date, and location of the public hearing, to:

7401 (i) the lieutenant governor for posting on the state's website; ~~[and]~~
7402 (ii) each state senator, state representative, and county commission or county council
7403 member who is elected in whole or in part from the region where the public hearing will be
7404 held; and
7405 (iii) each county clerk from the region where the public hearing will be held.
7406 (b) A county clerk who receives a notice from a sponsor under Subsection (2)(a) shall
7407 publish written notice of the public hearing~~[, including the time, date, and location of the~~
7408 ~~public hearing, in each county in the region where the public hearing will be held:]~~ for the
7409 county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least three days before the day of
7410 the public hearing.
7411 (c) A county clerk may bill the sponsors of the initiative petition for the cost of
7412 preparing, printing, and publishing the notice required under Subsection (2)(b).
7413 ~~[(i) (A) at least three calendar days before the day of the public hearing, in a newspaper~~
7414 ~~of general circulation in the county;]~~
7415 ~~[(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, at least three calendar~~
7416 ~~days before the day of the public hearing, by posting one copy of the notice, and at least one~~
7417 ~~additional copy of the notice per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county~~
7418 ~~that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the county; or]~~
7419 ~~[(C) at least seven days before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each~~
7420 ~~residence in the county;]~~
7421 ~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least~~
7422 ~~three calendar days before the day of the public hearing;]~~
7423 ~~[(iii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least three calendar days before the~~
7424 ~~day of the public hearing; and]~~
7425 ~~[(iv) on the county's website for at least three calendar days before the day of the public~~
7426 ~~hearing;]~~
7427 (3) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the written notice described in
7428 Subsection (2) shall include the following statement, in bold, in the same font and point size as
7429 the largest font and point size appearing in the notice:
7430 "This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
7431 the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)

7432 percent increase in the current tax rate."

7433 (4) (a) During the public hearing, the sponsors shall either:

7434 (i) video tape or audio tape the public hearing and, when the hearing is complete,
7435 deposit the complete audio or video tape of the meeting with the lieutenant governor; or

7436 (ii) take comprehensive minutes of the public hearing, detailing the names and titles of
7437 each speaker and summarizing each speaker's comments.

7438 (b) The lieutenant governor shall make copies of the tapes or minutes available to the
7439 public.

7440 (c) For each public hearing, the sponsors shall:

7441 (i) during the entire time that the public hearing is held, post a copy of the initial fiscal
7442 impact statement in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room where the sponsors hold
7443 the public hearing; and

7444 (ii) place at least 50 copies of the initial fiscal impact statement, for distribution to
7445 public hearing attendees, in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room where the
7446 sponsors hold the public hearing.

7447 (5) (a) Before 5 p.m. within 14 days after the day on which the sponsors conduct the
7448 seventh public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), and before circulating an initiative
7449 petition for signatures, the sponsors of the initiative petition may change the text of the
7450 proposed law if:

7451 (i) a change to the text is:

7452 (A) germane to the text of the proposed law filed with the lieutenant governor under
7453 Section 20A-7-202; and

7454 (B) consistent with the requirements of Subsection 20A-7-202(5); and

7455 (ii) each sponsor signs, attested to by a notary public, an application addendum to
7456 change the text of the proposed law.

7457 (b) (i) Within three working days after the day on which the lieutenant governor
7458 receives an application addendum to change the text of the proposed law in an initiative
7459 petition, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the application addendum to the Office
7460 of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

7461 (ii) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall update the initial fiscal impact
7462 estimate by following the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-202.5 to reflect a

7463 change to the text of the proposed law.

7464 Section 138. Section **20A-7-402** is amended to read:

7465 **20A-7-402. Local voter information pamphlet -- Notice -- Contents -- Limitations**
7466 **-- Preparation -- Statement on front cover.**

7467 (1) The county or municipality that is subject to a ballot proposition shall prepare a
7468 local voter information pamphlet that complies with the requirements of this part.

7469 (2) (a) Within the time requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), a municipality
7470 that is subject to a special local ballot proposition shall provide a notice that complies with the
7471 requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) to the municipality's residents by~~[:]~~ publishing the notice
7472 for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for the time period set
7473 under Subsection (2)(c)(i).

7474 [~~(i) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the~~
7475 ~~municipality's residents, including the notice with a newsletter, utility bill, or other material;]~~

7476 [~~(ii) posting the notice, until after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d) has~~
7477 ~~passed, on:]~~

7478 [~~(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

7479 [~~(B) the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website;~~
7480 ~~and]~~

7481 [~~(iii) sending the notice electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom~~
7482 ~~the municipality has an email address:]~~

7483 (b) A county that is subject to a special local ballot proposition shall~~[:]~~ publish a notice
7484 that complies with the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for the county, as a class A notice
7485 under Section 63G-28-102.

7486 [~~(i) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection~~
7487 ~~(2)(c)(ii) to each individual in the county for whom the county has an email address; or]~~

7488 [~~(ii) until after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d) has passed, post a notice that~~
7489 ~~complies with the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) on:]~~

7490 [~~(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

7491 [~~(B) the home page of the county's website.]~~

7492 (c) A municipality or county that [~~mails, sends, or posts~~] publishes a notice under
7493 Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall:

7494 (i) [~~mail, send, or post~~] publish the notice:

7495 (A) not less than 90 days before the date of the election at which a special local ballot

7496 proposition will be voted upon; or

7497 (B) if the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) cannot be met, as soon as practicable

7498 after the special local ballot proposition is approved to be voted upon in an election; and

7499 (ii) ensure that the notice contains:

7500 (A) the ballot title for the special local ballot proposition;

7501 (B) instructions on how to file a request under Subsection (2)(d); and

7502 (C) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d).

7503 (d) To prepare a written argument for or against a special local ballot proposition, an

7504 eligible voter shall file a request with the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 64 days

7505 before the day of the election at which the special local ballot proposition is to be voted on.

7506 (e) If more than one eligible voter requests the opportunity to prepare a written

7507 argument for or against a special local ballot proposition, the election officer shall make the

7508 final designation in accordance with the following order of priority:

7509 (i) sponsors have priority in preparing an argument regarding a special local ballot

7510 proposition; and

7511 (ii) members of the local legislative body have priority over others if a majority of the

7512 local legislative body supports the written argument.

7513 (f) The election officer shall grant a request described in Subsection (2)(d) or (e) no

7514 later than 60 days before the day of the election at which the ballot proposition is to be voted

7515 on.

7516 (g) (i) A sponsor of a special local ballot proposition may prepare a written argument in

7517 favor of the special local ballot proposition.

7518 (ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(e), an eligible voter opposed to the special local ballot

7519 proposition who submits a request under Subsection (2)(d) may prepare a written argument

7520 against the special local ballot proposition.

7521 (h) An eligible voter who submits a written argument under this section in relation to a

7522 special local ballot proposition shall:

7523 (i) ensure that the written argument does not exceed 500 words in length, not counting

7524 the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv);

- 7525 (ii) list, at the end of the argument, at least one, but no more than five, names as
7526 sponsors;
- 7527 (iii) submit the written argument to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 55
7528 days before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters;
- 7529 (iv) list in the argument, immediately after the eligible voter's name, the eligible voter's
7530 residential address; and
- 7531 (v) submit with the written argument the eligible voter's name, residential address,
7532 postal address, email address if available, and phone number.
- 7533 (i) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish an argument submitted after
7534 the deadline described in Subsection (2)(h)(iii).
- 7535 (3) (a) An election officer who timely receives the written arguments in favor of and
7536 against a special local ballot proposition shall, within one business day after the day on which
7537 the election office receives both written arguments, send, via mail or email:
- 7538 (i) a copy of the written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition to the
7539 eligible voter who submitted the written argument against the special local ballot proposition;
7540 and
- 7541 (ii) a copy of the written argument against the special local ballot proposition to the
7542 eligible voter who submitted the written argument in favor of the special local ballot
7543 proposition.
- 7544 (b) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument in favor of the special
7545 local ballot proposition:
- 7546 (i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written
7547 argument against the special local ballot proposition;
- 7548 (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length,
7549 not counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv); and
- 7550 (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days
7551 before the election day on which the special local ballot proposition will be submitted to the
7552 voters.
- 7553 (c) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument against the special local
7554 ballot proposition:
- 7555 (i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written

7556 argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition;

7557 (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length,
7558 not counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv); and

7559 (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days
7560 before the election day on which the special local ballot proposition will be submitted to the
7561 voters.

7562 (d) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument in
7563 relation to a special local ballot proposition that is submitted after the deadline described in
7564 Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (3)(c)(iii).

7565 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), in relation to a special local ballot
7566 proposition:

7567 (i) an eligible voter may not modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument
7568 after the eligible voter submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument to the election
7569 officer; and

7570 (ii) a person other than the eligible voter described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may not
7571 modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument.

7572 (b) The election officer, and the eligible voter who submits a written argument or
7573 written rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition, may jointly agree to
7574 modify a written argument or written rebuttal argument in order to:

7575 (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; and

7576 (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of this
7577 section.

7578 (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written argument or written
7579 rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition if the eligible voter who
7580 submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument fails to negotiate, in good faith, to
7581 modify the written argument or written rebuttal argument in accordance with Subsection (4)(b).

7582 (5) In relation to a special local ballot proposition, an election officer may designate
7583 another eligible voter to take the place of an eligible voter described in this section if the
7584 original eligible voter is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to
7585 continue to fulfill the duties of an eligible voter described in this section.

7586 (6) Sponsors whose written argument in favor of a standard local ballot proposition is

7587 included in a proposition information pamphlet under Section [20A-7-401.5](#):

7588 (a) may, if a written argument against the standard local ballot proposition is included
7589 in the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal argument to the election
7590 officer;

7591 (b) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length;
7592 and

7593 (c) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than 45 days before the election
7594 day on which the standard local ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.

7595 (7) (a) A county or municipality that submitted a written argument against a standard
7596 local ballot proposition that is included in a proposition information pamphlet under Section
7597 [20A-7-401.5](#):

7598 (i) may, if a written argument in favor of the standard local ballot proposition is
7599 included in the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal argument to the
7600 election officer;

7601 (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length;
7602 and

7603 (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than 45 days before the election
7604 day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.

7605 (b) If a county or municipality submits more than one written rebuttal argument under
7606 Subsection (7)(a)(i), the election officer shall select one of the written rebuttal arguments,
7607 giving preference to a written rebuttal argument submitted by a member of a local legislative
7608 body.

7609 (8) (a) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument
7610 that is submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(c) or (7)(a)(iii).

7611 (b) Before an election officer publishes a local voter information pamphlet under this
7612 section, a written rebuttal argument is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
7613 Records Access and Management Act.

7614 (c) An election officer who receives a written rebuttal argument described in this
7615 section may not, before publishing the local voter information pamphlet described in this
7616 section, disclose the written rebuttal argument, or any information contained in the written
7617 rebuttal argument, to any person who may in any way be involved in preparing an opposing

7618 rebuttal argument.

7619 (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a person may not modify a written
7620 rebuttal argument after the written rebuttal argument is submitted to the election officer.

7621 (b) The election officer, and the person who submits a written rebuttal argument, may
7622 jointly agree to modify a written rebuttal argument in order to:

7623 (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or

7624 (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of this
7625 section.

7626 (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument if
7627 the person who submits the written rebuttal argument:

7628 (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the written rebuttal argument in
7629 accordance with Subsection (9)(b); or

7630 (ii) does not timely submit the written rebuttal argument to the election officer.

7631 (d) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification
7632 described in Subsection (9)(b) in an expedited manner.

7633 (10) An election officer may designate another person to take the place of a person who
7634 submits a written rebuttal argument in relation to a standard local ballot proposition if the
7635 person is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue to fulfill the
7636 person's duties.

7637 (11) (a) The local voter information pamphlet shall include a copy of the initial fiscal
7638 impact estimate and the legal impact statement prepared for each initiative under Section
7639 [20A-7-502.5](#).

7640 (b) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local voter information pamphlet shall
7641 include the following statement in bold type:

7642 "This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
7643 percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
7644 increase in the current tax rate."

7645 (12) (a) In preparing the local voter information pamphlet, the election officer shall:

7646 (i) ensure that the written arguments are printed on the same sheet of paper upon which
7647 the ballot proposition is also printed;

7648 (ii) ensure that the following statement is printed on the front cover or the heading of

7649 the first page of the printed written arguments:

7650 "The arguments for or against a ballot proposition are the opinions of the authors.";

7651 (iii) pay for the printing and binding of the local voter information pamphlet; and

7652 (iv) not less than 15 days before, but not more than 45 days before, the election at

7653 which the ballot proposition will be voted on, distribute, by mail or carrier, to each registered

7654 voter entitled to vote on the ballot proposition:

7655 (A) a voter information pamphlet; or

7656 (B) the notice described in Subsection (12)(c).

7657 (b) (i) If the language of the ballot proposition exceeds 500 words in length, the

7658 election officer may summarize the ballot proposition in 500 words or less.

7659 (ii) The summary shall state where a complete copy of the ballot proposition is

7660 available for public review.

7661 (c) (i) The election officer may distribute a notice printed on a postage prepaid,

7662 preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information

7663 pamphlet by mail.

7664 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (12)(c)(i) shall include:

7665 (A) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website authorized by

7666 Section [20A-7-801](#); and

7667 (B) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information

7668 pamphlet by mail or carrier.

7669 Section 139. Section **20A-9-203** is amended to read:

7670 **20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy -- Municipal general elections -- Notice of**
7671 **candidates.**

7672 (1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:

7673 (a) the individual is a registered voter; and

7674 (b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks

7675 to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the

7676 election; or

7677 (ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the

7678 individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive

7679 months immediately before the date of the election.

(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which the candidate is elected.

(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.

(3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall, regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a candidate:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and

(ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.

(b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:

(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;

(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;

(iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see and hear each other; and

(iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described in Subsection (4).

(c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:

(i) except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting

Methods Pilot Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:

(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or

(B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and

(ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.

(4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, the filing officer shall:

(i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;

(ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and

(iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected office.

(b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.

(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall:

(i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;

(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;

(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);

(iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:

(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and

(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and

7742 (v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.

7743 (d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
7744 officer shall:

7745 (i) accept the candidate's pledge; and

7746 (ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
7747 candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
7748 member.

7749 (5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:

7750 "I, (print name) ____, being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at
7751 ____ Street, City of ____, County of ____, state of Utah, Zip Code ____, Telephone Number
7752 (if any) ____; that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of ____
7753 (stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
7754 filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
7755 candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
7756 and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
7757 office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
7758 applicable official ballots. (Signed) _____

7759 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by ____ on this
7760 _____(month\day\year).

7761 (Signed) _____ (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."

7762 (b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
7763 not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).

7764 (c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:

7765 "NOMINATION PETITION

7766 The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
7767 (name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."

7768 (ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
7769 individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.

7770 (6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
7771 nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be

7772 for the four-year term.

7773 (7) (a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
7774 voters.

7775 (b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not
7776 print the candidate's name on the ballot.

7777 (8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the
7778 clerk shall:

7779 (a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot[:] by
7780 publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for
7781 seven days; and

7782 ~~[(i) (A) by publishing the list in at least two successive publications of a newspaper of~~
7783 ~~general circulation in the municipality;]~~

7784 ~~[(B) by posting one copy of the list, and at least one additional copy of the list per~~
7785 ~~2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to~~
7786 ~~give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 lists; or]~~

7787 ~~[(C) by mailing the list to each registered voter in the municipality;]~~

7788 ~~[(ii) by posting the list on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section~~
7789 ~~[63A-16-601](#), for seven days; and]~~

7790 ~~[(iii) if the municipality has a website, by posting the list on the municipality's website~~
7791 ~~for seven days; and]~~

7792 (b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on
7793 the ballot.

7794 (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a
7795 declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate
7796 filing period ends.

7797 (10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
7798 this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5 p.m. within
7799 10 days after the last day for filing.

7800 (b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:

7801 (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
7802 immediately; and

(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.

(c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.

(d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.

(ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the district court.

(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.

(11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.

Section 140. Section **26-8a-405.3** is amended to read:

26-8a-405.3. Use of competitive sealed proposals -- Procedure -- Notice -- Appeal rights.

(1) (a) Competitive sealed proposals for paramedic or 911 ambulance services under Section [26-8a-405.2](#), or for non-911 services under Section [26-8a-405.4](#), shall be solicited through a request for proposal and the provisions of this section.

(b) The governing body of the political subdivision shall approve the request for proposal prior to the notice of the request for proposals under Subsection (1)(c).

(c) ~~[Notice]~~ The governing body of the political subdivision shall publish notice of the request for proposals [shall be published:] for the political subdivision, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 20 days.

~~[(i) by posting the notice for at least 20 days in at least five public places in the county; and]~~

~~[(ii) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for at least 20 days.]~~

(2) (a) Proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of contents to competing offerors during the process of negotiations.

(b) (i) Subsequent to the published notice, and prior to selecting an applicant, the political subdivision shall hold a presubmission conference with interested applicants for the

7834 purpose of assuring full understanding of, and responsiveness to, solicitation requirements.

7835 (ii) A political subdivision shall allow at least 90 days from the presubmission
7836 conference for the proposers to submit proposals.

7837 (c) Subsequent to the presubmission conference, the political subdivision may issue
7838 addenda to the request for proposals. An addenda to a request for proposal shall be finalized
7839 and posted by the political subdivision at least 45 days before the day on which the proposal
7840 must be submitted.

7841 (d) Offerors to the request for proposals shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with
7842 respect to any opportunity for discussion and revisions of proposals, and revisions may be
7843 permitted after submission and before a contract is awarded for the purpose of obtaining best
7844 and final offers.

7845 (e) In conducting discussions, there shall be no disclosures of any information derived
7846 from proposals submitted by competing offerors.

7847 (3) (a) (i) A political subdivision may select an applicant approved by the department
7848 under Section 26-8a-404 to provide 911 ambulance or paramedic services by contract to the
7849 most responsible offeror as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.

7850 (ii) An award under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made to the responsible offeror whose
7851 proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the political subdivision,
7852 taking into consideration price and the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposal.

7853 (b) The applicants who are approved under Section 26-8a-405 and who are selected
7854 under this section may be the political subdivision issuing the request for competitive sealed
7855 proposals, or any other public entity or entities, any private person or entity, or any
7856 combination thereof.

7857 (c) A political subdivision may reject all of the competitive proposals.

7858 (4) In seeking competitive sealed proposals and awarding contracts under this section,
7859 a political subdivision:

7860 (a) shall apply the public convenience and necessity factors listed in Subsections
7861 26-8a-408(2) through (6);

7862 (b) shall require the applicant responding to the proposal to disclose how the applicant
7863 will meet performance standards in the request for proposal;

7864 (c) may not require or restrict an applicant to a certain method of meeting the

7865 performance standards, including:

7866 (i) requiring ambulance medical personnel to also be a firefighter; or

7867 (ii) mandating that offerors use fire stations or dispatch services of the political
7868 subdivision;

7869 (d) shall require an applicant to submit the proposal:

7870 (i) based on full cost accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting
7871 principals; and

7872 (ii) if the applicant is a governmental entity, in addition to the requirements of
7873 Subsection (4)(e)(i), in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and
7874 in compliance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide; and

7875 (e) shall set forth in the request for proposal:

7876 (i) the method for determining full cost accounting in accordance with generally
7877 accepted accounting principles, and require an applicant to submit the proposal based on such
7878 full cost accounting principles;

7879 (ii) guidelines established to further competition and provider accountability; and

7880 (iii) a list of the factors that will be considered by the political subdivision in the award
7881 of the contract, including by percentage, the relative weight of the factors established under this
7882 Subsection (4)(e), which may include such things as:

7883 (A) response times;

7884 (B) staging locations;

7885 (C) experience;

7886 (D) quality of care; and

7887 (E) cost, consistent with the cost accounting method in Subsection (4)(e)(i).

7888 (5) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
7889 Code, to the contrary, the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, apply
7890 to the procurement process required by this section, except as provided in Subsection (5)(c).

7891 (b) A procurement appeals panel described in Section [63G-6a-1702](#) shall have
7892 jurisdiction to review and determine an appeal of an offeror under this section.

7893 (c) (i) An offeror may appeal the solicitation or award as provided by the political
7894 subdivision's procedures. After all political subdivision appeal rights are exhausted, the offeror
7895 may appeal under the provisions of Subsections (5)(a) and (b).

(ii) A procurement appeals panel described in Section 63G-6a-1702 shall determine whether the solicitation or award was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section and Section 26-8a-405.2.

(d) The determination of an issue of fact by the appeals board shall be final and conclusive unless arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous as provided in Section 63G-6a-1705.

Section 141. Section 26-61a-303 is amended to read:

26-61a-303. Renewal -- Notice of available license.

(1) The department shall renew a license under this part every year if, at the time of renewal:

(a) the licensee meets the requirements of Section 26-61a-301;

(b) the licensee pays the department a license renewal fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and

(c) if the medical cannabis pharmacy changes the operating plan described in Section 26-61a-304 that the department approved under Subsection 26-61a-301(2)(b)(iv), the department approves the new operating plan.

(2) (a) If a licensed medical cannabis pharmacy abandons the medical cannabis pharmacy's license, the department shall publish notice of an available license~~[:]~~, for the geographic area in which the medical cannabis pharmacy license is available, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least seven days.

~~[(i) in a newspaper of general circulation for the geographic area in which the medical cannabis pharmacy license is available; or]~~

~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website established in Section 63A-16-601.]~~

(b) The department may establish criteria, in collaboration with the Division of Professional Licensing and the Board of Pharmacy and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to identify the medical cannabis pharmacy actions that constitute abandonment of a medical cannabis pharmacy license.

(3) If the department has not completed the necessary processes to make a determination on a license renewal under Subsections (1)(a) and (c) before the expiration of a license, the department may issue a conditional medical cannabis pharmacy license to a licensed medical cannabis pharmacy that has applied for license renewal under this section and

7927 paid the fee described in Subsection (1)(b).

7928 Section 142. Section **52-4-202** is amended to read:

7929 **52-4-202. Public notice of meetings -- Emergency meetings.**

7930 (1) (a) (i) A public body shall give not less than 24 hours' public notice of each
7931 meeting.

7932 (ii) A specified body shall give not less than 24 hours' public notice of each meeting
7933 that the specified body holds on the capitol hill complex.

7934 (b) The public notice required under Subsection (1)(a) shall include the meeting:

7935 (i) agenda;

7936 (ii) date;

7937 (iii) time; and

7938 (iv) place.

7939 (2) (a) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (1), a public body which holds
7940 regular meetings that are scheduled in advance over the course of a year shall give public
7941 notice at least once each year of its annual meeting schedule as provided in this section.

7942 (b) The public notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall specify the date, time, and place of
7943 the scheduled meetings.

7944 (3) (a) ~~[A]~~ Subject to Subsection (3)(c), a public body or specified body satisfies a
7945 requirement for public notice by[:] publishing the notice for the public body's jurisdiction, as a
7946 class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 24 hours.

7947 ~~[(i) posting written notice:]~~

7948 ~~[(A) except for an electronic meeting held without an anchor location under Subsection~~
7949 ~~52-4-207(4), at the principal office of the public body or specified body, or if no principal~~
7950 ~~office exists, at the building where the meeting is to be held; and]~~

7951 ~~[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

7952 ~~[(ii) providing notice to:]~~

7953 ~~[(A) at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographic jurisdiction of~~
7954 ~~the public body; or]~~

7955 ~~[(B) a local media correspondent.]~~

7956 ~~[(b) A public body or specified body is in compliance with the provisions of~~
7957 ~~Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by providing notice to a newspaper or local media correspondent under~~

the provisions of Subsection ~~63A-16-601(4)(d)~~.]

~~[(c)]~~ (b) A public body whose limited resources make compliance with ~~[Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B)]~~ the requirement to post notice on the Utah Public Notice Website difficult may request the Division of Archives and Records Service, created in Section ~~63A-12-101~~, to provide technical assistance to help the public body in its effort to comply.

(c) A public body or specified body that is required, under this chapter and Section ~~63G-28-102~~, to post notice in a public location within the affected area may comply with the requirement by posting the notice in, on, or near:

(i) the anchor location for the meeting; or

(ii) the structure or other area where the meeting will be held.

(4) A public body and a specified body are encouraged to develop and use additional electronic means to provide notice of their meetings under Subsection (3).

(5) (a) The notice requirement of Subsection (1) may be disregarded if:

(i) because of unforeseen circumstances it is necessary for a public body or specified body to hold an emergency meeting to consider matters of an emergency or urgent nature; and

(ii) the public body or specified body gives the best notice practicable of:

(A) the time and place of the emergency meeting; and

(B) the topics to be considered at the emergency meeting.

(b) An emergency meeting of a public body may not be held unless:

(i) an attempt has been made to notify all the members of the public body; and

(ii) a majority of the members of the public body approve the meeting.

(6) (a) A public notice that is required to include an agenda under Subsection (1) shall provide reasonable specificity to notify the public as to the topics to be considered at the meeting. Each topic shall be listed under an agenda item on the meeting agenda.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Subsection (6)(c), and at the discretion of the presiding member of the public body, a topic raised by the public may be discussed during an open meeting, even if the topic raised by the public was not included in the agenda or advance public notice for the meeting.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), relating to emergency meetings, a public body may not take final action on a topic in an open meeting unless the topic is:

(i) listed under an agenda item as required by Subsection (6)(a); and

7989 (ii) included with the advance public notice required by this section.
7990 (7) Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not apply to a specified body.
7991 Section 143. Section **52-4-302** is amended to read:
7992 **52-4-302. Suit to void final action -- Limitation -- Exceptions.**
7993 (1) (a) Any final action taken in violation of Section [52-4-201](#), [52-4-202](#), [52-4-207](#), or
7994 [52-4-209](#) is voidable by a court of competent jurisdiction.
7995 (b) A court may not void a final action taken by a public body for failure to comply
7996 with the posting written notice requirements under Subsection [[52-4-202\(3\)\(a\)\(i\)\(B\)](#)]
7997 [52-4-202\(3\)\(a\)](#) if:
7998 (i) the posting is made for a meeting that is held before April 1, 2009; or
7999 (ii) (A) the public body otherwise complies with the provisions of Section [52-4-202](#);
8000 and
8001 (B) the failure was a result of unforeseen Internet hosting or communication
8002 technology failure.
8003 (2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), a suit to void final action shall be
8004 commenced within 90 days after the date of the action.
8005 (3) A suit to void final action concerning the issuance of bonds, notes, or other
8006 evidences of indebtedness shall be commenced within 30 days after the date of the action.
8007 Section 144. Section **53B-7-101.5** is amended to read:
8008 **53B-7-101.5. Proposed tuition increases -- Notice -- Hearings.**
8009 (1) If an institution within the State System of Higher Education listed in Section
8010 [53B-1-102](#) considers increasing tuition rates for undergraduate students in the process of
8011 preparing or implementing its budget, it shall hold a meeting to receive public input and
8012 response on the issue.
8013 (2) The institution shall advertise the hearing required under Subsection (1) using the
8014 following procedure:
8015 (a) [~~The~~] the institution shall advertise [~~its~~] the institution's intent to consider an
8016 increase in student tuition rates:
8017 (i) in the institution's student newspaper twice during a period of 10 days [~~prior to~~]
8018 before the meeting; and
8019 (ii) for each county where the institution has a campus, as a class A notice under

Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 10 days before the meeting; and

~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for 10 days immediately before the meeting.]~~

(b) ~~[The]~~ the advertisement shall state that the institution will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the advertisement, which shall not be less than seven days after the day the ~~[second]~~ advertisement is published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding the proposed increase and to explain the reasons for the proposed increase.

(3) The form and content of the notice shall be substantially as follows:

"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TUITION INCREASE

The (name of the higher education institution) is proposing to increase student tuition rates. This would be an increase of _____ %, which is an increase of \$ _____ per semester for a full-time resident undergraduate student. All concerned students and citizens are invited to a public hearing on the proposed increase to be held at (meeting place) on (date) at (time)."

(4) (a) The institution shall provide the following information to those in attendance at the meeting required under Subsection (1):

(i) the current year's student enrollment for:

(A) the State System of Higher Education, if a systemwide increase is being considered; or

(B) the institution, if an increase is being considered for just a single institution;

(ii) total tuition revenues for the current school year;

(iii) projected student enrollment growth for the next school year and projected tuition revenue increases from that anticipated growth; and

(iv) a detailed accounting of how and where the increased tuition revenues would be spent.

(b) The enrollment and revenue data required under Subsection (4)(a) shall be broken down into majors or departments if the proposed tuition increases are department or major specific.

(5) If the institution does not make a final decision on the proposed tuition increase at the meeting, it shall announce the date, time, and place of the meeting where that determination shall be made.

Section 145. Section **53E-4-202** is amended to read:

53E-4-202. Core standards for Utah public schools -- Notice and hearing requirements.

(1) (a) In establishing minimum standards related to curriculum and instruction requirements under Section 53E-3-501, the state board shall, in consultation with local school boards, school superintendents, teachers, employers, and parents implement core standards for Utah public schools that will enable students to, among other objectives:

(i) communicate effectively, both verbally and through written communication;

(ii) apply mathematics; and

(iii) access, analyze, and apply information.

(b) Except as provided in this public education code, the state board may recommend but may not require a local school board or charter school governing board to use:

(i) a particular curriculum or instructional material; or

(ii) a model curriculum or instructional material.

(2) The state board shall, in establishing the core standards for Utah public schools:

(a) identify the basic knowledge, skills, and competencies each student is expected to acquire or master as the student advances through the public education system; and

(b) align with each other the core standards for Utah public schools and the assessments described in Section 53E-4-303.

(3) The basic knowledge, skills, and competencies identified pursuant to Subsection (2)(a) shall increase in depth and complexity from year to year and focus on consistent and continual progress within and between grade levels and courses in the basic academic areas of:

(a) English, including explicit phonics, spelling, grammar, reading, writing, vocabulary, speech, and listening; and

(b) mathematics, including basic computational skills.

(4) Before adopting core standards for Utah public schools, the state board shall:

(a) publicize draft core standards for Utah public schools ~~[on the state board's website and the Utah Public Notice website created under Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the state, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 90 days;

(b) invite public comment on the draft core standards for Utah public schools for a period of not less than 90 days; and

(c) conduct three public hearings that are held in different regions of the state on the

8082 draft core standards for Utah public schools.

8083 (5) LEA governing boards shall design their school programs, that are supported by
8084 generally accepted scientific standards of evidence, to focus on the core standards for Utah
8085 public schools with the expectation that each program will enhance or help achieve mastery of
8086 the core standards for Utah public schools.

8087 (6) Except as provided in Sections 53G-10-103 and 53G-10-402, each school may
8088 select instructional materials and methods of teaching, that are supported by generally accepted
8089 scientific standards of evidence, that the school considers most appropriate to meet the core
8090 standards for Utah public schools.

8091 (7) The state may exit any agreement, contract, memorandum of understanding, or
8092 consortium that cedes control of the core standards for Utah public schools to any other entity,
8093 including a federal agency or consortium, for any reason, including:

8094 (a) the cost of developing or implementing the core standards for Utah public schools;

8095 (b) the proposed core standards for Utah public schools are inconsistent with
8096 community values; or

8097 (c) the agreement, contract, memorandum of understanding, or consortium:

8098 (i) was entered into in violation of Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National
8099 Education Programs, or Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act;

8100 (ii) conflicts with Utah law;

8101 (iii) requires Utah student data to be included in a national or multi-state database;

8102 (iv) requires records of teacher performance to be included in a national or multi-state
8103 database; or

8104 (v) imposes curriculum, assessment, or data tracking requirements on home school or
8105 private school students.

8106 (8) The state board shall submit a report in accordance with Section 53E-1-203 on the
8107 development and implementation of the core standards for Utah public schools, including the
8108 time line established for the review of the core standards for Utah public schools by a standards
8109 review committee and the recommendations of a standards review committee established under
8110 Section 53E-4-203.

8111 Section 146. Section 53G-3-204 is amended to read:

8112 **53G-3-204. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring**

8113 **certain property.**

8114 (1) As used in this section:

8115 (a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title 17B,
8116 Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district under
8117 Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, interlocal cooperation entity established
8118 under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:

8119 (i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
8120 modification because of an intended use of land; or

8121 (ii) that has filed with the school district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the
8122 county, municipality, local district, special service district, school district, interlocal
8123 cooperation entity, or specified public utility.

8124 (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
8125 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

8126 (2) (a) If a school district located in a county of the first or second class prepares a
8127 long-range plan regarding the school district's facilities proposed for the future or amends an
8128 already existing long-range plan, the school district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or
8129 amendments to an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section,
8130 of the school district's intent to prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range
8131 plan.

8132 (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:

8133 (i) indicate that the school district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a
8134 long-range plan, as the case may be;

8135 (ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the
8136 long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;

8137 (iii) be:

8138 (A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
8139 boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a
8140 long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;

8141 (B) sent to each affected entity;

8142 (C) sent to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505;

8143 (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal

8144 agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or
8145 municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and

8146 ~~[(E) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601]~~

8147 (E) published for the geographic area that will be affected by the proposed long-range
8148 plan, or amendments to a long-range plan, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at
8149 least 30 days;

8150 (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection
8151 (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the school district to
8152 consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or
8153 amendments to a long-range plan concerning:

8154 (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or
8155 amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and

8156 (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or
8157 considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range
8158 plan; and

8159 (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the school district has one, and the
8160 name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained
8161 concerning the school district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.

8162 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each school district intending to
8163 acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the
8164 district's infrastructure or other facilities shall provide written notice, as provided in this
8165 Subsection (3), of the school district's intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the
8166 property is contrary to:

8167 (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;

8168 or

8169 (ii) the property's current zoning designation.

8170 (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:

8171 (i) indicate that the school district intends to acquire real property;

8172 (ii) identify the real property; and

8173 (iii) be sent to:

8174 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose

8175 boundaries the property is located; and

8176 (B) each affected entity.

8177 (c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
8178 [63G-2-305](#)(8).

8179 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the school district
8180 previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
8181 municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.

8182 (ii) If a school district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
8183 Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the school district shall
8184 provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after the school district's
8185 acquisition of the real property.

8186 Section 147. Section [53G-4-204](#) is amended to read:

8187 **[53G-4-204. Compensation for services -- Additional per diem -- Notice of meeting](#)**
8188 **[-- Approval of expenses.](#)**

8189 (1) Each member of a local school board, except the student member, shall receive
8190 compensation for services and for necessary expenses in accordance with compensation
8191 schedules adopted by the local school board in accordance with the provisions of this section.

8192 (2) Beginning on July 1, 2007, if a local school board decides to adopt or amend its
8193 compensation schedules, the local school board shall set a time and place for a public hearing
8194 at which all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

8195 (3) Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be provided for at least
8196 seven days ~~[prior to]~~ before the day of the meeting by~~[:]~~ publishing the notice, as a class A
8197 notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for the school district.

8198 ~~[(a) (i) publication at least once in a newspaper published in the county where the~~
8199 ~~school district is situated and generally circulated within the school district; and]~~

8200 ~~[(ii) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#);~~
8201 ~~and]~~

8202 ~~[(b) posting a notice:]~~

8203 ~~[(i) at each school within the school district;]~~

8204 ~~[(ii) in at least three other public places within the school district; and]~~

8205 ~~[(iii) on the Internet in a manner that is easily accessible to citizens that use the~~

8206 Internet.]

8207 (4) After the conclusion of the public hearing, the local school board may adopt or
8208 amend its compensation schedules.

8209 (5) Each member shall submit an itemized account of necessary travel expenses for
8210 local school board approval.

8211 (6) A local school board may, without following the procedures described in
8212 Subsections (2) and (3), continue to use the compensation schedule that was in effect prior to
8213 July 1, 2007, until, at the discretion of the local school board, the compensation schedule is
8214 amended or a new compensation schedule is adopted.

8215 Section 148. Section **53G-4-402** is amended to read:

8216 **53G-4-402. Powers and duties generally.**

8217 (1) A local school board shall:

8218 (a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials
8219 that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements;

8220 (b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each
8221 student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results and create
8222 plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the state board for
8223 approval;

8224 (c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and
8225 students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local
8226 resources to implement remediation;

8227 (d) for each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, issue a
8228 grade or performance report to the student:

8229 (i) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery,
8230 for the grading period; and

8231 (ii) in accordance with the local school board's adopted grading or performance
8232 standards and criteria;

8233 (e) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;

8234 (f) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices,
8235 consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts;

8236 (g) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic

8237 management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff
8238 management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help
8239 every child achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and

8240 (h) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting standards
8241 described in Section 53E-3-501.

8242 (2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and
8243 activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under Section
8244 53E-3-501.

8245 (3) (a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school
8246 sites, buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.

8247 (b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board
8248 resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.

8249 (4) (a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a
8250 school attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts
8251 either within or outside the state.

8252 (b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:

8253 (i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;

8254 (ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and

8255 (iii) be filed with the state board.

8256 (5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary,
8257 and applied technology schools.

8258 (6) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school board may enroll children
8259 in school who are at least five years old before September 2 of the year in which admission is
8260 sought.

8261 (7) A local school board may establish and support school libraries.

8262 (8) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of
8263 school property.

8264 (9) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children
8265 and their parents before, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.

8266 (10) (a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational
8267 programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National

8268 Education Programs.

8269 (b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under
8270 Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.

8271 (11) (a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies
8272 under which the patrols promote student safety.

8273 (b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
8274 parental consent for the appointment.

8275 (c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion
8276 of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.

8277 (d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a
8278 safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting
8279 the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol.

8280 (12) (a) A local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational
8281 institution for which the local school board is the direct governing body, accept private grants,
8282 loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes.

8283 (b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

8284 (13) (a) A local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance
8285 officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2)(b).

8286 (b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the
8287 person's consent.

8288 (c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.

8289 (14) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's
8290 own procedures.

8291 (15) (a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control
8292 and management of the district schools.

8293 (b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public
8294 access.

8295 (16) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.

8296 (17) (a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety
8297 committee to implement this Subsection (17).

8298 (b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:

- 8299 (i) the schools within the district;
- 8300 (ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
- 8301 (iii) the municipality or county;
- 8302 (iv) state or local law enforcement; and
- 8303 (v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
- 8304 (c) The committee shall:
- 8305 (i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and others
- 8306 and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and
- 8307 school traffic safety program measures;
- 8308 (ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
- 8309 municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior
- 8310 high school within the district;
- 8311 (iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and
- 8312 provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade 6, within the district, on
- 8313 school crossing safety and use; and
- 8314 (iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
- 8315 Transportation under Section [41-6a-303](#).
- 8316 (d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing
- 8317 the committee's duties under Subsection (17)(c).
- 8318 (18) (a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
- 8319 response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public schools, on
- 8320 school grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or
- 8321 events.
- 8322 (b) The plan shall:
- 8323 (i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
- 8324 (ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school
- 8325 districts under Chapter 11, Part 2, Miscellaneous Requirements;
- 8326 (iii) require professional learning for all district and school building staff on what their
- 8327 roles are in the emergency response plan;
- 8328 (iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
- 8329 representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities

8330 referred to in Subsection (18)(a); and

8331 (v) include procedures to notify a student, to the extent practicable, who is off campus
8332 at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is:

8333 (A) participating in a school-related activity; or

8334 (B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to
8335 participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent.

8336 (c) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive
8337 emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where appropriate, to
8338 comply with Subsection (18)(a).

8339 (d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its
8340 plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its teachers,
8341 administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public safety
8342 representatives.

8343 (19) (a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment
8344 of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.

8345 (b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
8346 sports program for students.

8347 (c) The plan may:

8348 (i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
8349 equipment components;

8350 (ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school personnel
8351 who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and

8352 (iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:

8353 (A) are not employees of the school district; and

8354 (B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while
8355 participating in sports events.

8356 (d) The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection
8357 (19)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or
8358 enhance the plan.

8359 (e) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards
8360 with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply with the

8361 requirements of this Subsection (19).

8362 (20) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance,
8363 prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.

8364 (21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a local school
8365 board shall:

8366 (i) at least 120 days before approving the school closure or school boundary change,
8367 provide notice to the following that the local school board is considering the closure or
8368 boundary change:

8369 (A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of communication
8370 the local school board regularly uses to communicate with parents;

8371 (B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may be
8372 affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of communication the local
8373 school board regularly uses to communicate with parents; and

8374 (C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is
8375 located;

8376 (ii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure or
8377 school boundary change during at least two public local school board meetings; and

8378 (iii) hold a public hearing as defined in Section [10-9a-103](#) and provide public notice of
8379 the public hearing as described in Subsection (21)(b).

8380 (b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a)(iii) shall:

8381 (i) indicate the:

8382 (A) school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary change; and

8383 (B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;

8384 (ii) for at least 10 days before the day of the public hearing, be~~[-]~~ published for the
8385 school district in which the school is located, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#);
8386 and

8387 ~~[(A) published:]~~

8388 ~~[(F) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and]~~

8389 ~~[(H) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#); and]~~

8390 ~~[(B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality in which the~~
8391 ~~school is located on the school district's official website, and prominently at the school; and]~~

8392 (iii) at least 30 days before the public hearing described in Subsection (21)(a)(iii), be
8393 provided as described in Subsections (21)(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C).

8394 (22) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program
8395 established under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.

8396 (23) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court in
8397 accordance with Section 80-6-902 or establish or partner with a comparable restorative justice
8398 program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a student to a youth
8399 court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with Section 53G-8-211.

8400 (24) A local school board shall:

8401 (a) make curriculum that the school district uses readily accessible and available for a
8402 parent to view;

8403 (b) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the school district of how to access
8404 the information described in Subsection (24)(a); and

8405 (c) include on the school district's website information about how to access the
8406 information described in Subsection (24)(a).

8407 Section 149. Section 53G-5-504 is amended to read:

8408 **53G-5-504. Charter school closure.**

8409 (1) As used in this section, "receiving charter school" means a charter school that an
8410 authorizer permits under Subsection (13)(a), to accept enrollment applications from students of
8411 a closing charter school.

8412 (2) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter
8413 agreement in accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a
8414 private school, the provisions of this section apply.

8415 (3) A decision to close a charter school is made:

8416 (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in
8417 Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c);

8418 (b) when the state board takes final action described in Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii);
8419 or

8420 (c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the
8421 charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.

8422 (4) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school

8423 is made, the charter school shall:

8424 (i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:

8425 (A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;

8426 (B) the State Charter School Board;

8427 (C) if the state board did not make the decision to close, the state board;

8428 (D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;

8429 (E) the charter school's creditors;

8430 (F) the charter school's lease holders;

8431 (G) the charter school's bond issuers;

8432 (H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;

8433 (I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
8434 located in that school district; and

8435 (J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and

8436 (ii) ~~[post]~~ publish notice of the decision ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in~~
8437 ~~Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the school district in which the charter school is located, as a class A
8438 notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days.

8439 (b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:

8440 (i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;

8441 (ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
8442 and

8443 (iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.

8444 (5) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school is
8445 made, the closing charter school shall:

8446 (a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;

8447 (b) designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the charter school
8448 closing, including:

8449 (i) an office;

8450 (ii) hours of operation;

8451 (iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
8452 and

8453 (iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of

8454 operation;

8455 (c) assure that the charter school will maintain private insurance coverage or risk
8456 management coverage for covered claims that arise before closure, throughout the transition to
8457 closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the charter
8458 school's authorizer;

8459 (d) assure that the charter school will complete by the set deadlines for all fiscal years
8460 in which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit and any other
8461 procedure required by state board rule;

8462 (e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and

8463 (f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
8464 assets that are security interests.

8465 (6) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's
8466 compliance with Subsection (5).

8467 (7) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities
8468 and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter
8469 school's authorizer.

8470 (b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or
8471 assign the assets to another public school.

8472 (8) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and
8473 payment of debt in accordance with state board rule.

8474 (9) The closing charter school shall:

8475 (a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and

8476 (b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the
8477 closing charter school's authorizer or the state board, including documents to verify the closing
8478 charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of all financial
8479 issues.

8480 (10) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is
8481 complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.

8482 (11) On or before January 1, 2017, the state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G,
8483 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and after considering suggestions from
8484 charter school authorizers, make rules that:

8485 (a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
8486 (b) establish a charter school closure process.

8487 (12) (a) Upon termination of the charter school's charter agreement:
8488 (i) notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 14,
8489 Dissolution, the nonprofit corporation under which the charter school is organized and
8490 managed may be unilaterally dissolved by the authorizer; and
8491 (ii) the net assets of the charter school shall revert to the authorizer as described in
8492 Subsection (7).

8493 (b) The charter school and the authorizer shall mutually agree in writing on the
8494 effective date and time of the dissolution described in Subsection (12)(a).

8495 (c) The effective date and time of dissolution described in Subsection (12)(b) may not
8496 exceed five years after the date of the termination of the charter agreement.

8497 (13) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Part 5, Charter School Enrollment:
8498 (a) an authorizer may permit a specified number of students from a closing charter
8499 school to be enrolled in another charter school, if the receiving charter school:
8500 (i) (A) is authorized by the same authorizer as the closing charter school; or
8501 (B) is authorized by a different authorizer and the authorizer of the receiving charter
8502 school approves the increase in enrollment; and
8503 (ii) agrees to accept enrollment applications from students of the closing charter
8504 school;

8505 (b) a receiving charter school shall give new enrollment preference to applications
8506 from students of the closing charter school in the first school year in which the closing charter
8507 school is not operational; and

8508 (c) a receiving charter school's enrollment capacity is increased by the number of
8509 students enrolled in the receiving charter school from the closing charter school under this
8510 Subsection (13).

8511 (14) A member of the governing board or staff of the receiving charter school that is
8512 also a member of the governing board of the receiving charter school's authorizer, shall recuse
8513 himself or herself from a decision regarding the enrollment of students from a closing charter
8514 school as described in Subsection (13).

8515 Section 150. Section **54-8-10** is amended to read:

54-8-10. Public hearing -- Notice -- Publication.

(1) The governing body shall provide notice of a public hearing on the proposed improvement for the proposed district, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 14 days.

~~[(1) Such notice shall be:]~~

~~[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and]~~

~~[(b) posted in not less than three public places in the district.]~~

~~[(2) A copy of the notice shall be mailed by certified mail to the last known address of each owner of land within the proposed district whose property will be assessed for the cost of the improvement.]~~

~~[(3)]~~ (2) The [address] addresses to be used for [that purpose] the purpose of mailing notice as required by Subsection 63G-28-102(4)(b)(i) shall be:

(a) [that] the last address appearing on the real property assessment rolls of the county [in which the property is located:] for each owner of real property whose property will be assessed for the cost of the improvement; and

~~[(4)]~~ (b) [In addition, a copy of the notice shall be addressed to "Owner" and shall be so mailed addressed to] the street number of each piece of improved property to be affected by the assessment.

~~[(5)]~~ (3) Mailed notices and the published notice shall state where a copy of the resolution creating the district will be available for inspection by any interested parties.

Section 151. Section **54-8-16** is amended to read:

54-8-16. Notice of assessment -- Publication.

(1) After the preparation of a resolution under Section 54-8-14, the governing body shall give notice of a public hearing on the proposed assessments [shall be given].

(2) (a) The governing body shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1) [shall be:] for the district, as a class B notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days before the date of the hearing.

(b) The addresses to be used for the purpose of mailing notice as required by Subsection 63G-28-102(4)(b)(i) are:

(i) the last address appearing on the real property assessment rolls of the county for each owner of real property whose property will be assessed for part of the cost of the

8547 improvement; and

8548 (ii) the street number of each piece of improved property to be affected by the proposed
8549 assessment.

8550 ~~[(a) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at~~
8551 ~~least 20 days before the date fixed for the hearing; and]~~

8552 ~~[(b) mailed by certified mail not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for such~~
8553 ~~hearing to each owner of real property whose property will be assessed for part of the cost of~~
8554 ~~the improvement at the last known address of such owner using for such purpose the names~~
8555 ~~and addresses appearing on the last completed real property assessment rolls of the county~~
8556 ~~wherein said affected property is located.]~~

8557 ~~[(3) In addition, a copy of such notice shall be addressed to "Owner" and shall be so~~
8558 ~~mailed addressed to the street number of each piece of improved property to be affected by~~
8559 ~~such assessment.]~~

8560 ~~[(4)]~~ (3) Each notice shall state that at the specified time and place, the governing body
8561 will hold a public hearing upon the proposed assessments and shall state that any owner of any
8562 property to be assessed pursuant to the resolution will be heard on the question of whether [his]
8563 the owner's property will be benefited by the proposed improvement to the amount of the
8564 proposed assessment against [his] the owner's property and whether the amount assessed
8565 against [his] the owner's property constitutes more than [his] the owner's proper proportional
8566 share of the total cost of the improvement.

8567 ~~[(5)]~~ (4) The notice shall further state where a copy of the resolution proposed to be
8568 adopted levying the assessments against all real property in the district will be on file for public
8569 inspection, and that subject to such changes and corrections therein as may be made by the
8570 governing body, it is proposed to adopt the resolution at the conclusion of the hearing.

8571 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) A published notice shall describe the boundaries or area of the district with
8572 sufficient particularity to permit each owner of real property therein to ascertain that [his] the
8573 owner's property lies in the district.

8574 ~~[(7)]~~ (6) The mailed notice may refer to the district by name and date of creation and
8575 shall state the amount of the assessment proposed to be levied against the real property of the
8576 person to whom the notice is mailed.

8577 Section 152. Section 54-8-23 is amended to read:

54-8-23. Objection to amount of assessment -- Civil action -- Litigation to question or attack proceedings or legality of bonds -- Notice.

(1) No special assessment levied under this chapter shall be declared void, nor shall any such assessment or part thereof be set aside in consequence of any error or irregularity permitted or appearing in any of the proceedings under this chapter, but any party feeling aggrieved by any such special assessment or proceeding may bring a civil action to cause such grievance to be adjudicated if such action is commenced prior to the expiration of the period specified in this section.

(2) The burden of proof to show that such special assessment or part thereof is invalid, inequitable or unjust shall rest upon the party who brings such suit.

(3) Any such litigation shall not be regarded as an appeal within the meaning of the prohibition contained in Section [54-8-18](#).

(4) Every person whose property is subject to such special assessment and who fails to appear during the public hearings on said assessments to raise his objection to such tax shall be deemed to have waived all objections to such levy except the objection that the governing body lacks jurisdiction to levy such tax.

(5) For a period of 20 days after the governing body has adopted the enactment authorizing the assessment, any taxpayer in the district shall have the right to institute litigation for the purpose of questioning or attacking the proceedings pursuant to which the assessments have been authorized subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(6) Whenever any enactment authorizing the issuance of any bonds pursuant to the improvement contemplated shall have been adopted such resolution shall be ~~[posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#)]~~ provided for the district, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for 20 days.

(7) For a period of 20 days thereafter, any person whose property shall have been assessed and any taxpayer in the district shall have the right to institute litigation for the purpose of questioning or attacking the legality of such bonds.

(8) After the expiration of such 20-day period, all proceedings theretofore had by the governing body, the bonds to be issued pursuant thereto, and the special assessments from which such bonds are to be paid, shall become incontestable, and no suit attacking or questioning the legality thereof may be instituted in this state, and no court shall have the

8609 authority to inquire into such matters.

8610 Section 153. Section **57-11-11** is amended to read:

8611 **57-11-11. Rules of division -- Notice and hearing requirements -- Filing**
8612 **advertising material -- Injunctions -- Intervention by division in suits -- General powers**
8613 **of division.**

8614 (1) (a) The division shall prescribe reasonable rules which shall be adopted, amended,
8615 or repealed only after a public hearing.

8616 (b) The division shall:

8617 (i) publish notice of the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a)[:] for the state, as
8618 a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 20 days before the day of the hearing;
8619 and

8620 ~~[(A) once in a newspaper or newspapers with statewide circulation and at least 20 days~~
8621 ~~before the hearing; and]~~

8622 ~~[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for at least 20~~
8623 ~~days before the hearing; and]~~

8624 (ii) send a notice to a nonprofit organization which files a written request for notice
8625 with the division at least 20 days ~~[prior to]~~ before the day of the hearing.

8626 (2) The rules shall include but need not be limited to:

8627 (a) provisions for advertising standards to assure full and fair disclosure; and

8628 (b) provisions for escrow or trust agreements, performance bonds, or other means
8629 reasonably necessary to assure that all improvements referred to in the application for
8630 registration and advertising will be completed and that purchasers will receive the interest in
8631 land contracted for.

8632 (3) These provisions, however, shall not be required if the city or county in which the
8633 subdivision is located requires similar means of assurance of a nature and in an amount no less
8634 adequate than is required under said rules:

8635 (a) provisions for operating procedures;

8636 (b) provisions for a shortened form of registration in cases where the division
8637 determines that the purposes of this act do not require a subdivision to be registered pursuant to
8638 an application containing all the information required by Section 57-11-6 or do not require that
8639 the public offering statement contain all the information required by Section 57-11-7; and

(c) other rules necessary and proper to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

(4) The division by rule or order, after reasonable notice, may require the filing of advertising material relating to subdivided lands prior to its distribution, provided that the division must approve or reject any advertising material within 15 days from the receipt thereof or the material shall be considered approved.

(5) If it appears that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of a provision of this chapter or a rule or order hereunder, the agency, with or without prior administrative proceedings, may bring an action in the district court of the district where said person maintains his residence or a place of business or where said act or practice has occurred or is about to occur, to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule or order hereunder. Upon proper showing, injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders shall be granted, and a receiver or conservator may be appointed. The division shall not be required to post a bond in any court proceedings.

(6) The division shall be allowed to intervene in a suit involving subdivided lands, either as a party or as an amicus curiae, where it appears that the interpretation or constitutionality of any provision of law will be called into question. In any suit by or against a subdivider involving subdivided lands, the subdivider promptly shall furnish the agency notice of the suit and copies of all pleadings. Failure to do so may, in the discretion of the division, constitute grounds for the division withholding any approval required by this chapter.

(7) The division may:

(a) accept registrations filed in other states or with the federal government;

(b) contract with public agencies or qualified private persons in this state or other jurisdictions to perform investigative functions; and

(c) accept grants-in-aid from any source.

(8) The division shall cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to establish uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform public offering statements, advertising standards, rules, and common administrative practices.

Section 154. Section **57-13a-104** is amended to read:

57-13a-104. Abandonment of prescriptive easement for water conveyance.

(1) A holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section **57-13a-102** may, in accordance with this section, abandon all or part of the easement.

(2) (a) A holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section ~~57-13a-102~~ who seeks to abandon the easement or part of the easement shall~~[:]~~, in each county where the easement or part of the easement is located, file in the office of the county recorder a notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement that describes the easement or part of the easement to be abandoned.

(b) A county recorder who receives a notice of intent to abandon a prescriptive easement shall:

(i) publish copies of the notice for the area generally served by the water conveyance that utilizes the easement, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 45 days; and

~~[(a) in each county where the easement or part of the easement is located, file in the office of the county recorder a notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement that describes the easement or part of the easement to be abandoned;]~~

~~[(b) post copies of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement in three public places located within the area generally served by the water conveyance that utilizes the easement;]~~

~~[(c)]~~ (ii) mail a copy of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement to each municipal and county government where the easement or part of the easement is located~~[:]~~ .

~~[(d) post a copy of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section ~~63A-16-601~~; and]~~

~~[(e)]~~ (3) ~~[after]~~ After meeting the requirements of ~~[Subsections (2)(a), (b), (c), and (d)]~~ Subsection (2)(a) and at least 45 days after the last day on which the ~~[holder of the easement]~~ county recorder posts the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement in accordance with Subsection (2)(b), the holder of the prescriptive easement shall file in the office of the county recorder for each county where the easement or part of the easement is located a notice of abandonment that contains the same description required by Subsection (2)(a).

~~[(3)]~~ (4) (a) Upon completion of the requirements described in Subsection (2) ~~[by the holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section ~~57-13a-102~~]~~:

(i) all interest to the easement or part of the easement abandoned by the holder of the

8702 easement is extinguished; and

8703 (ii) subject to each legal right that exists as described in Subsection ~~[(3)(b)]~~ (4)(b), the
8704 owner of a servient estate whose land was encumbered by the easement or part of the easement
8705 abandoned may reclaim the land area occupied by the former easement or part of the easement
8706 and resume full utilization of the land without liability to the former holder of the easement.

8707 (b) Abandonment of a prescriptive easement under this section does not affect a legal
8708 right to have water delivered or discharged through the water conveyance and easement
8709 established by a person other than the holder of the easement who abandons an easement as
8710 provided in this section.

8711 (5) A county recorder may bill the holder of the prescriptive easement for the cost of
8712 preparing, printing, and publishing the notice required under Subsection (2)(b).

8713 Section 155. Section **59-2-919** is amended to read:

8714 **59-2-919. Notice and public hearing requirements for certain tax increases --**
8715 **Exceptions.**

8716 (1) As used in this section:

8717 (a) "Additional ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue
8718 generated by the portion of the tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate.

8719 (b) "Ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue not including
8720 revenue from:

8721 (i) eligible new growth as defined in Section **59-2-924**; or

8722 (ii) personal property that is:

8723 (A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and

8724 (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

8725 (c) "Calendar year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year
8726 that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.

8727 (d) "County executive calendar year taxing entity" means a calendar year taxing entity
8728 that operates under the county executive-council form of government described in Section
8729 **17-52a-203**.

8730 (e) "Current calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the
8731 calendar year for which a calendar year taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
8732 calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate.

8733 (f) "Fiscal year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year that
8734 begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

8735 (g) "Last year's property tax budgeted revenue" does not include revenue received by a
8736 taxing entity from a debt service levy voted on by the public.

8737 (2) A taxing entity may not levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax
8738 rate unless the taxing entity meets:

8739 (a) the requirements of this section that apply to the taxing entity; and

8740 (b) all other requirements as may be required by law.

8741 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (5), a
8742 calendar year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's
8743 certified tax rate if the calendar year taxing entity:

8744 (i) 14 or more days before the date of the regular general election or municipal general
8745 election held in the current calendar year, states at a public meeting:

8746 (A) that the calendar year taxing entity intends to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
8747 calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate;

8748 (B) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would
8749 be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate; and

8750 (C) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the taxing entity
8751 based on the proposed increase described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B);

8752 (ii) provides notice for the public meeting described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in
8753 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including providing a
8754 separate item on the meeting agenda that notifies the public that the calendar year taxing entity
8755 intends to make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);

8756 (iii) meets the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and (7) before the
8757 calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(a)(v);

8758 (iv) provides notice by mail:

8759 (A) seven or more days before the regular general election or municipal general
8760 election held in the current calendar year; and

8761 (B) as provided in Subsection (3)(c); and

8762 (v) conducts a public hearing that is held:

8763 (A) in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9); and

8764 (B) in conjunction with the public hearing required by Section [17-36-13](#) or [17B-1-610](#).
8765 (b) (i) For a county executive calendar year taxing entity, the statement described in
8766 Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made by the:
8767 (A) county council;
8768 (B) county executive; or
8769 (C) both the county council and county executive.
8770 (ii) If the county council makes the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or the
8771 county council states a dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that is greater than
8772 the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue previously stated by the county executive in
8773 accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county executive calendar year taxing entity shall:
8774 (A) make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) 14 or more days before the
8775 county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing under Subsection
8776 (3)(a)(v); and
8777 (B) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(iv) 14 or more days before the
8778 county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by
8779 Subsection (3)(a)(v).
8780 (c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
8781 (i) shall be mailed to each owner of property:
8782 (A) within the calendar year taxing entity; and
8783 (B) listed on the assessment roll;
8784 (ii) shall be printed on a separate form that:
8785 (A) is developed by the commission;
8786 (B) states at the top of the form, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point
8787 "NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE"; and
8788 (C) may be mailed with the notice required by Section [59-2-1317](#);
8789 (iii) shall contain for each property described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):
8790 (A) the value of the property for the current calendar year;
8791 (B) the tax on the property for the current calendar year; and
8792 (C) subject to Subsection (3)(d), for the calendar year for which the calendar year
8793 taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax
8794 rate, the estimated tax on the property;

8795 (iv) shall contain the following statement:

8796 "[Insert name of taxing entity] is proposing a tax increase for [insert applicable calendar
8797 year]. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and the proposed tax increase
8798 on your property as a result of this tax increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of
8799 [insert previous applicable calendar year] data. The actual tax on your property and proposed
8800 tax increase on your property may vary from this estimate.";

8801 (v) shall state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection
8802 (3)(a)(v); and

8803 (vi) may contain other property tax information approved by the commission.

8804 (d) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(C), a calendar year taxing entity shall
8805 calculate the estimated tax on property on the basis of:

8806 (i) data for the current calendar year; and

8807 (ii) the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated in accordance with this
8808 section.

8809 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a fiscal year taxing entity may levy a tax rate
8810 that exceeds the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the fiscal year taxing entity:

8811 (a) provides notice by meeting the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and
8812 (7) before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts the public meeting at which the fiscal year
8813 taxing entity's annual budget is adopted; and

8814 (b) conducts a public hearing in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9) before the
8815 fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted.

8816 (5) (a) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice or public hearing requirements
8817 of Subsection (3) or (4) if the taxing entity is expressly exempted by law from complying with
8818 the requirements of this section.

8819 (b) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice requirements of Subsection (3) or
8820 (4) if:

8821 (i) Section 53F-8-301 allows the taxing entity to levy a tax rate that exceeds that
8822 certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice provisions of this section; or

8823 (ii) the taxing entity:

8824 (A) budgeted less than \$20,000 in ad valorem tax revenue for the previous fiscal year;

8825 and

8826 (B) sets a budget during the current fiscal year of less than \$20,000 of ad valorem tax
8827 revenue.

8828 (6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(d) and (7)(b), the advertisement described in this
8829 section shall be published:

8830 (i) subject to Section 45-1-101, in a newspaper or combination of newspapers of
8831 general circulation in the taxing entity;

8832 (ii) electronically in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and

8833 [~~(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~

8834 (iii) for the taxing entity, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 14
8835 days.

8836 (b) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:

8837 (i) be no less than 1/4 page in size;

8838 (ii) use type no smaller than 18 point; and

8839 (iii) be surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.

8840 (c) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may not be placed in that
8841 portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.

8842 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that:

8843 (i) whenever possible, the advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) appear in a
8844 newspaper that is published at least one day per week; and

8845 (ii) the newspaper or combination of newspapers selected:

8846 (A) be of general interest and readership in the taxing entity; and

8847 (B) not be of limited subject matter.

8848 (e) (i) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:

8849 (A) except as provided in Subsection (6)(f), be run once each week for the two weeks
8850 before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described under Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b);
8851 and

8852 (B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
8853 advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
8854 published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
8855 the reasons for the proposed increase.

8856 (ii) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall:

8857 (A) be published two weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described
8858 in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b); and

8859 (B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
8860 advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
8861 published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
8862 the reasons for the proposed increase.

8863 (f) If a fiscal year taxing entity's public hearing information is published by the county
8864 auditor in accordance with Section 59-2-919.2, the fiscal year taxing entity is not subject to the
8865 requirement to run the advertisement twice, as required by Subsection (6)(e)(i), but shall run
8866 the advertisement once during the week before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts a public
8867 hearing at which the taxing entity's annual budget is discussed.

8868 (g) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (4)(a), the form and content of an
8869 advertisement shall be substantially as follows:

8870 "NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE

8871 (NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)

8872 The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.

8873 • The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
8874 in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would increase from
8875 \$_____ to \$_____, which is \$_____ per year.

8876 • The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having
8877 the same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business would increase
8878 from \$_____ to \$_____, which is \$_____ per year.

8879 • If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would increase
8880 its property tax budgeted revenue by ____% above last year's property tax budgeted revenue
8881 excluding eligible new growth.

8882 All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.

8883 PUBLIC HEARING

8884 Date/Time: (date) (time)

8885 Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)

8886 To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
8887 of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."

8888 (7) The commission:
8889 (a) shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
8890 Rulemaking Act, governing the joint use of one advertisement described in Subsection (6) by
8891 two or more taxing entities; and
8892 (b) subject to Section 45-1-101, may authorize:
8893 (i) the use of a weekly newspaper:
8894 (A) in a county having both daily and weekly newspapers if the weekly newspaper
8895 would provide equal or greater notice to the taxpayer; and
8896 (B) if the county petitions the commission for the use of the weekly newspaper; or
8897 (ii) the use by a taxing entity of a commission approved direct notice to each taxpayer
8898 if:
8899 (A) the cost of the advertisement would cause undue hardship;
8900 (B) the direct notice is different and separate from that provided for in Section
8901 59-2-919.1; and
8902 (C) the taxing entity petitions the commission for the use of a commission approved
8903 direct notice.
8904 (8) (a) (i) (A) A fiscal year taxing entity shall, on or before March 1, notify the county
8905 legislative body in which the fiscal year taxing entity is located of the date, time, and place of
8906 the first public hearing at which the fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget will be discussed.
8907 (B) A county that receives notice from a fiscal year taxing entity under Subsection
8908 (8)(a)(i)(A) shall include on the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 the date, time, and place
8909 of the public hearing described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A).
8910 (ii) A calendar year taxing entity shall, on or before October 1 of the current calendar
8911 year, notify the county legislative body in which the calendar year taxing entity is located of the
8912 date, time, and place of the first public hearing at which the calendar year taxing entity's annual
8913 budget will be discussed.
8914 (b) (i) A public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall be:
8915 (A) open to the public; and
8916 (B) held at a meeting of the taxing entity with no items on the agenda other than
8917 discussion and action on the taxing entity's intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing
8918 entity's certified tax rate, the taxing entity's budget, a local district's or special service district's

8919 fee implementation or increase, or a combination of these items.

8920 (ii) The governing body of a taxing entity conducting a public hearing described in
8921 Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall provide an interested party desiring to be heard an
8922 opportunity to present oral testimony:

8923 (A) within reasonable time limits; and

8924 (B) without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals allowed to make
8925 public comment.

8926 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a taxing entity may not schedule a
8927 public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) at the same time as the public hearing
8928 of another overlapping taxing entity in the same county.

8929 (ii) The taxing entities in which the power to set tax levies is vested in the same
8930 governing board or authority may consolidate the public hearings described in Subsection
8931 (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) into one public hearing.

8932 (d) A county legislative body shall resolve any conflict in public hearing dates and
8933 times after consultation with each affected taxing entity.

8934 (e) (i) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or
8935 (4)(b) beginning at or after 6 p.m.

8936 (ii) If a taxing entity holds a public meeting for the purpose of addressing general
8937 business of the taxing entity on the same date as a public hearing described in Subsection
8938 (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the public meeting addressing general business items shall conclude before
8939 the beginning of the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b).

8940 (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(f)(ii), a taxing entity may not hold the
8941 public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) on the same date as another public
8942 hearing of the taxing entity.

8943 (ii) A taxing entity may hold the following hearings on the same date as a public
8944 hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b):

8945 (A) a budget hearing;

8946 (B) if the taxing entity is a local district or a special service district, a fee hearing
8947 described in Section [17B-1-643](#);

8948 (C) if the taxing entity is a town, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section
8949 [10-5-107.5](#); or

8950 (D) if the taxing entity is a city, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section
8951 10-6-135.5.

8952 (9) (a) If a taxing entity does not make a final decision on budgeting additional ad
8953 valorem tax revenue at a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the taxing
8954 entity shall:

8955 (i) announce at that public hearing the scheduled time and place of the next public
8956 meeting at which the taxing entity will consider budgeting the additional ad valorem tax
8957 revenue; and

8958 (ii) if the taxing entity is a fiscal year taxing entity, hold the public meeting described
8959 in Subsection (9)(a)(i) before September 1.

8960 (b) A calendar year taxing entity may not adopt a final budget that budgets an amount
8961 of additional ad valorem tax revenue that exceeds the largest amount of additional ad valorem
8962 tax revenue stated at a public meeting under Subsection (3)(a)(i).

8963 (c) A public hearing on levying a tax rate that exceeds a fiscal year taxing entity's
8964 certified tax rate may coincide with a public hearing on the fiscal year taxing entity's proposed
8965 annual budget.

8966 Section 156. Section **59-2-919.2** is amended to read:

8967 **59-2-919.2. Consolidated advertisement of public hearings.**

8968 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), on the same day on which a taxing
8969 entity provides the notice to the county required under Subsection 59-2-919(8)(a)(i), the taxing
8970 entity shall provide to the county auditor the information required by Subsection
8971 59-2-919(8)(a)(i).

8972 (b) A taxing entity is not required to notify the county auditor of the taxing entity's
8973 public hearing in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) if the taxing entity is exempt from the
8974 notice requirements of Section 59-2-919.

8975 (2) If as of July 22, two or more taxing entities notify the county auditor under
8976 Subsection (1), the county auditor shall by no later than July 22 of each year:

8977 (a) compile a list of the taxing entities that notify the county auditor under Subsection
8978 (1);

8979 (b) include on the list described in Subsection (2)(a), the following information for
8980 each taxing entity on the list:

8981 (i) the name of the taxing entity;
8982 (ii) the date, time, and location of the public hearing described in Subsection
8983 59-2-919(8)(a)(i);
8984 (iii) the average dollar increase on a residence in the taxing entity that the proposed tax
8985 increase would generate; and
8986 (iv) the average dollar increase on a business in the taxing entity that the proposed tax
8987 increase would generate;
8988 (c) provide a copy of the list described in Subsection (2)(a) to each taxing entity that
8989 notifies the county auditor under Subsection (1); and
8990 (d) in addition to the requirements of Subsection (3), if the county has a webpage,
8991 publish a copy of the list described in Subsection (2)(a) on the county's webpage until
8992 December 31.
8993 (3) (a) At least two weeks before any public hearing included in the list under
8994 Subsection (2) is held, the county auditor shall publish:
8995 (i) the list compiled under Subsection (2); and
8996 (ii) a statement that:
8997 (A) the list is for informational purposes only;
8998 (B) the list should not be relied on to determine a person's tax liability under this
8999 chapter; and
9000 (C) for specific information related to the tax liability of a taxpayer, the taxpayer
9001 should review the taxpayer's tax notice received under Section 59-2-919.1.
9002 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the information described in Subsection
9003 (3)(a) shall be published:
9004 (i) in no less than 1/4 page in size;
9005 (ii) in type no smaller than 18 point; and
9006 (iii) surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
9007 (c) The published information described in Subsection (3)(a) and published in
9008 accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i) may not be placed in the portion of a newspaper where a
9009 legal notice or classified advertisement appears.
9010 (d) A county auditor shall publish the information described in Subsection (3)(a):
9011 (i) (A) in a newspaper or combination of newspapers that are:

9012 (I) published at least one day per week;
 9013 (II) of general interest and readership in the county; and
 9014 (III) not of limited subject matter; and
 9015 (B) once each week for the two weeks preceding the first hearing included in the list
 9016 compiled under Subsection (2); and
 9017 (ii) for two weeks preceding the the day of the first hearing included in the list
 9018 compiled under Subsection (2):
 9019 (A) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
 9020 ~~[(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~
 9021 (B) for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102.
 9022 (4) A taxing entity that notifies the county auditor under Subsection (1) shall provide
 9023 the list described in Subsection (2)(c) to a person:
 9024 (a) who attends the public hearing described in Subsection 59-2-919(8)(a)(i) of the
 9025 taxing entity; or
 9026 (b) who requests a copy of the list.
 9027 (5) (a) A county auditor shall by no later than 30 days from the day on which the last
 9028 publication of the information required by Subsection (3)(a) is made:
 9029 (i) determine the costs of compiling and publishing the list; and
 9030 (ii) charge each taxing entity included on the list an amount calculated by dividing the
 9031 amount determined under Subsection (5)(a) by the number of taxing entities on the list.
 9032 (b) A taxing entity shall pay the county auditor the amount charged under Subsection
 9033 (5)(a).
 9034 (6) The publication of the list under this section does not remove or change the notice
 9035 requirements of Section 59-2-919 for a taxing entity.
 9036 (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
 9037 commission may make rules:
 9038 (a) relating to the publication of a consolidated advertisement which includes the
 9039 information described in Subsection (2) for a taxing entity that overlaps two or more counties;
 9040 (b) relating to the payment required in Subsection (5)(b); and
 9041 (c) to oversee the administration of this section and provide for uniform
 9042 implementation.

9043 Section 157. Section **59-12-402** is amended to read:

9044 **59-12-402. Additional resort communities sales and use tax -- Base -- Rate --**
9045 **Collection fees -- Resolution and voter approval requirements -- Election requirements --**
9046 **Notice requirements -- Ordinance requirements -- Prohibition of military installation**
9047 **development authority imposition of tax.**

9048 (1) (a) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), the governing body of a municipality in
9049 which the transient room capacity as defined in Section **59-12-405** is greater than or equal to
9050 66% of the municipality's permanent census population may, in addition to the sales tax
9051 authorized under Section **59-12-401**, impose an additional resort communities sales tax in an
9052 amount that is less than or equal to .5% on the transactions described in Subsection
9053 **59-12-103**(1) located within the municipality.

9054 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of a municipality may not
9055 impose a tax under this section on:

9056 (i) the sale of:

9057 (A) a motor vehicle;

9058 (B) an aircraft;

9059 (C) a watercraft;

9060 (D) a modular home;

9061 (E) a manufactured home; or

9062 (F) a mobile home;

9063 (ii) the sales and uses described in Section **59-12-104** to the extent the sales and uses
9064 are exempt from taxation under Section **59-12-104**; and

9065 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and
9066 food ingredients.

9067 (c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be
9068 determined in accordance with Sections **59-12-211** through **59-12-215**.

9069 (d) A municipality imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the
9070 purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the
9071 food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food
9072 ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

9073 (2) (a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection

with the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).

(b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns generate in that year through imposition of that tax.

(3) To impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section, the governing body of the municipality shall:

(a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and

(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in Subsection (4).

(4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall:

(a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during:

(i) a regular general election; or

(ii) a municipal general election; and

(b) post notice of the election~~[-]~~ for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held.

~~[(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and]~~

~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.]~~

(5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403.

(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203.

(b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203.

(7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort

9105 communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities
9106 sales tax under this section.

9107 Section 158. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:

9108 **59-12-1102. Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Distribution of revenue --**
9109 **Administration -- Administrative charge -- Commission requirement to retain an amount**
9110 **to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund -- Enactment or repeal**
9111 **of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.**

9112 (1) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), and in addition to any other tax
9113 authorized by this chapter, a county may impose by ordinance a county option sales and use tax
9114 of .25% upon the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1).

9115 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county may not impose a tax under this
9116 section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are
9117 exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.

9118 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be
9119 determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

9120 (c) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:

9121 (i) upon transactions that are located within the county, including transactions that are
9122 located within municipalities in the county; and

9123 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d) or (5), beginning on the first day of
9124 January:

9125 (A) of the next calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the
9126 ordinance is adopted on or before May 25; or

9127 (B) of the second calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the
9128 ordinance is adopted after May 25.

9129 (d) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:

9130 (i) beginning January 1, 1998, if an ordinance adopting the tax imposed on or before
9131 September 4, 1997; or

9132 (ii) beginning January 1, 1999, if an ordinance adopting the tax is imposed during 1997
9133 but after September 4, 1997.

9134 (2) (a) Before imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1), a
9135 county shall hold two public hearings on separate days in geographically diverse locations in

9136 the county.

9137 (b) (i) At least one of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall have a starting
9138 time of no earlier than 6 p.m.

9139 (ii) The earlier of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be no less than seven
9140 days after the day the first advertisement required by Subsection (2)(c) is published.

9141 (c) (i) Before holding the public hearings required by Subsection (2)(a), the county
9142 shall advertise:

9143 (A) its intent to adopt a county option sales and use tax;

9144 (B) the date, time, and location of each public hearing; and

9145 (C) a statement that the purpose of each public hearing is to obtain public comments
9146 regarding the proposed tax.

9147 (ii) The advertisement shall be published:

9148 (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once each week for the two
9149 weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings; and

9150 (B) ~~[on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601]~~ for the county,
9151 as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for two weeks ~~[preceding]~~ before the ~~[earlier of]~~
9152 day on which the first of the two public hearings is held.

9153 (iii) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) shall be no less than 1/8
9154 page in size, and the type used shall be no smaller than 18 point and surrounded by a 1/4-inch
9155 border.

9156 (iv) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may not be placed in that
9157 portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.

9158 (v) In accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), whenever possible:

9159 (A) the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least five days a
9160 week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than five days a week; and

9161 (B) the newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the
9162 community, and not one of limited subject matter.

9163 (d) The adoption of an ordinance imposing a county option sales and use tax is subject
9164 to a local referendum election and shall be conducted as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part
9165 6, Local Referenda - Procedures.

9166 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a

9167 county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is less than 75% of the state population,
9168 the tax levied under Subsection (1) shall be distributed to the county in which the tax was
9169 collected.

9170 (b) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a
9171 county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is greater than or equal to 75% of the state
9172 population:

9173 (i) 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed to
9174 the county in which the tax was collected; and

9175 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), 50% of the tax collected under Subsection
9176 (1) in each county shall be distributed proportionately among all counties imposing the tax,
9177 based on the total population of each county.

9178 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the amount to be distributed annually to a
9179 county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), when combined with the amount distributed to the county
9180 under Subsection (3)(b)(i), does not equal at least \$75,000, then:

9181 (i) the amount to be distributed annually to that county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) shall
9182 be increased so that, when combined with the amount distributed to the county under
9183 Subsection (3)(b)(i), the amount distributed annually to the county is \$75,000; and

9184 (ii) the amount to be distributed annually to all other counties under Subsection
9185 (3)(b)(ii) shall be reduced proportionately to offset the additional amount distributed under
9186 Subsection (3)(c)(i).

9187 (d) The commission shall establish rules to implement the distribution of the tax under
9188 Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c).

9189 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a tax authorized under this part
9190 shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

9191 (i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

9192 (A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

9193 (B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

9194 (ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

9195 (b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (6).

9196 (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the commission shall retain and deposit an
9197 administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission

9198 collects from a tax under this part.

9199 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-306, the administrative charge described in
9200 Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be calculated by taking a percentage described in Section 59-1-306 of
9201 the distribution amounts resulting after:

9202 (A) the applicable distribution calculations under Subsection (3) have been made; and

9203 (B) the commission retains the amount required by Subsection (5).

9204 (5) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion
9205 of the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (5).

9206 (b) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a
9207 percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for that
9208 month within the boundaries of that county by the total sales and use tax collected under this
9209 part for that month within the boundaries of all of the counties that impose a tax under this part.

9210 (c) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each
9211 month an amount equal to the product of:

9212 (i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (5)(b)
9213 for the county; and

9214 (ii) \$6,354.

9215 (d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance
9216 with this Subsection (5) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section
9217 35A-8-1009.

9218 (e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies
9219 Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

9220 (6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6):

9221 (i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County
9222 Consolidations and Annexations.

9223 (ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.

9224 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a
9225 county enacts or repeals a tax under this part:

9226 (A) (I) the enactment shall take effect as provided in Subsection (1)(c); or

9227 (II) the repeal shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

9228 (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting

9229 the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the county.

9230 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

9231 (A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

9232 (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);

9233 (C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and

9234 (D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the
9235 tax.

9236 (c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
9237 enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day
9238 of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

9239 (ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing
9240 period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under
9241 Subsection (1).

9242 (d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
9243 sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in
9244 Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:

9245 (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

9246 (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
9247 Subsection (6)(b)(i).

9248 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9249 commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

9250 (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs
9251 on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this
9252 part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

9253 (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

9254 (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
9255 the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

9256 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

9257 (A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or
9258 repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

9259 (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);

9260 (C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and
9261 (D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).
9262 (f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
9263 enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day
9264 of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.
9265 (ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing
9266 period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under
9267 Subsection (1).
9268 (g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
9269 sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in
9270 Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:
9271 (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
9272 (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
9273 Subsection (6)(e)(i).
9274 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9275 commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
9276 Section 159. Section **59-12-2208** is amended to read:
9277 **59-12-2208. Legislative body approval requirements -- Notice -- Voter approval**
9278 **requirements.**
9279 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, before imposing a sales and use tax
9280 under this part, a county, city, or town legislative body shall:
9281 (a) obtain approval to impose the sales and use tax from a majority of the members of
9282 the county, city, or town legislative body; and
9283 (b) submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters voting
9284 on the imposition of the sales and use tax so that each registered voter has the opportunity to
9285 express the registered voter's opinion on whether a sales and use tax should be imposed under
9286 this section.
9287 (2) The opinion question required by this section shall state:
9288 "Shall (insert the name of the county, city, or town), Utah, be authorized to impose a
9289 (insert the tax rate of the sales and use tax) sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the
9290 revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"

9291 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the election required by this section shall be held:

9292 (i) at a regular general election conducted in accordance with the procedures and
9293 requirements of Title 20A, Election Code, governing regular general elections; or

9294 (ii) at a municipal general election conducted in accordance with the procedures and
9295 requirements of Section [20A-1-202](#).

9296 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the county clerk of the county in which the
9297 opinion question required by this section will be submitted to registered voters shall~~[-no later~~
9298 ~~than]~~:

9299 (A) provide notice for the county, city, or town, as a class A notice under Section
9300 [63G-28-102](#), for at least 15 days before the date of the election[.]; and

9301 ~~[(A) post a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#);~~
9302 ~~or]~~

9303 ~~[(B) (i) cause a copy of the notice to be posted in a conspicuous place most likely to~~
9304 ~~give notice of the election to the registered voters voting on the imposition of the sales and use~~
9305 ~~tax; and]~~

9306 ~~[(B)]~~ (B) prepare an affidavit of that posting, showing a copy of the notice and the
9307 places where the notice was posted.

9308 (ii) The notice under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:

9309 (A) state that an opinion question will be submitted to the county's, city's, or town's
9310 registered voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section so that each
9311 registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether a sales
9312 and use tax should be imposed under this section; and

9313 (B) list the purposes for which the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall
9314 be expended.

9315 (4) A county, city, or town that submits an opinion question to registered voters under
9316 this section is subject to Section [20A-11-1203](#).

9317 (5) Subject to Section [59-12-2209](#), if a county, city, or town legislative body
9318 determines that a majority of the county's, city's, or town's registered voters voting on the
9319 imposition of a sales and use tax under this part have voted in favor of the imposition of the
9320 sales and use tax in accordance with this section, the county, city, or town legislative body shall
9321 impose the sales and use tax.

9322 (6) If, after imposing a sales and use tax under this part, a county, city, or town
9323 legislative body seeks to impose a tax rate for the sales and use tax that exceeds or is less than
9324 the tax rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2) or repeals the tax rate
9325 stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2), the county, city, or town legislative
9326 body shall:

9327 (a) obtain approval from a majority of the members of the county, city, or town
9328 legislative body to impose a tax rate for the sales and use tax that exceeds or is less than the tax
9329 rate stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (2) or repeals the tax rate stated in
9330 the opinion question described in Subsection (2); and

9331 (b) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of this section, submit an
9332 opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters voting on the tax rate so that
9333 each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether to
9334 impose a tax rate for the sales and use tax that exceeds or is less than the tax rate stated in the
9335 opinion question described in Subsection (2) or repeal the tax rate stated in the opinion
9336 question described in Subsection (2).

9337 Section 160. Section **62A-5-202.5** is amended to read:

9338 **62A-5-202.5. Utah State Developmental Center Board -- Creation -- Membership**
9339 **-- Duties -- Powers.**

9340 (1) There is created the Utah State Developmental Center Board within the Department
9341 of Health and Human Services.

9342 (2) The board is composed of nine members as follows:

9343 (a) the director of the division or the director's designee;

9344 (b) the superintendent of the developmental center or the superintendent's designee;

9345 (c) the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services or the
9346 executive director's designee;

9347 (d) a resident of the developmental center selected by the superintendent; and

9348 (e) five members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate
9349 as follows:

9350 (i) three members of the general public; and

9351 (ii) two members who are parents or guardians of individuals who receive services at
9352 the developmental center.

- 9353 (3) In making appointments to the board, the governor shall ensure that:
- 9354 (a) no more than three members have immediate family residing at the developmental
- 9355 center; and
- 9356 (b) members represent a variety of geographic areas and economic interests of the state.
- 9357 (4) (a) The governor shall appoint each member described in Subsection (2)(e) for a
- 9358 term of four years.
- 9359 (b) An appointed member may not serve more than two full consecutive terms unless
- 9360 the governor determines that an additional term is in the best interest of the state.
- 9361 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b), the governor shall,
- 9362 at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms
- 9363 of appointed members are staggered so that approximately half of the appointed members are
- 9364 appointed every two years.
- 9365 (d) Appointed members shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and
- 9366 until their successors are appointed, which may not exceed 120 days after the formal expiration
- 9367 of a term.
- 9368 (e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
- 9369 appointed for the unexpired term.
- 9370 (5) (a) The director shall serve as the chair.
- 9371 (b) The board shall appoint a member to serve as vice chair.
- 9372 (c) The board shall hold meetings quarterly or as needed.
- 9373 (d) Five members are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting, and, if a
- 9374 quorum exists, the action of the majority of members present shall be the action of the board.
- 9375 (e) The chair shall be a non-voting member except that the chair may vote to break a tie
- 9376 vote between the voting members.
- 9377 (6) An appointed member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
- 9378 service, but, at the executive director's discretion, may receive per diem and travel expenses in
- 9379 accordance with:
- 9380 (a) Section 63A-3-106;
- 9381 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and
- 9382 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
- 9383 63A-3-107.

- 9384 (7) (a) The board shall adopt bylaws governing the board's activities.
- 9385 (b) Bylaws shall include procedures for removal of a member who is unable or
- 9386 unwilling to fulfill the requirements of the member's appointment.
- 9387 (8) The board shall:
- 9388 (a) act for the benefit of the developmental center and the division;
- 9389 (b) advise and assist the division with the division's functions, operations, and duties
- 9390 related to the developmental center, described in Sections [62A-5-102](#), [62A-5-103](#), [62A-5-201](#),
- 9391 [62A-5-203](#), and [62A-5-206](#);
- 9392 (c) administer the Utah State Developmental Center Miscellaneous Donation Fund, as
- 9393 described in Section [62A-5-206.5](#);
- 9394 (d) administer the Utah State Developmental Center Land Fund, as described in
- 9395 Section [62A-5-206.6](#);
- 9396 (e) approve the sale, lease, or other disposition of real property or water rights
- 9397 associated with the developmental center, as described in Subsection [62A-5-206.6\(2\)](#); and
- 9398 (f) within 21 days after the day on which the board receives the notice required under
- 9399 Subsection [~~[10-2-419\(3\)\(c\)](#)~~] [10-2-419\(3\)\(b\)](#), provide a written opinion regarding the proposed
- 9400 boundary adjustment to:
- 9401 (i) the director of the Division of Facilities and Construction Management; and
- 9402 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee.
- 9403 Section 161. Section **63A-5b-305** is amended to read:
- 9404 **63A-5b-305. Duties and authority of director.**
- 9405 (1) The director shall:
- 9406 (a) administer the division's duties and responsibilities;
- 9407 (b) report all property acquired by the state, except property acquired by an institution
- 9408 of higher education or the trust lands administration, to the director of the Division of Finance
- 9409 for inclusion in the state's financial records;
- 9410 (c) after receiving the notice required under Subsection [~~[10-2-419\(3\)\(c\)](#)~~]
- 9411 [10-2-419\(3\)\(b\)](#), file a written protest at or before the public hearing under Subsection
- 9412 [10-2-419\(2\)\(b\)](#), if:
- 9413 (i) it is in the best interest of the state to protest the boundary adjustment; or
- 9414 (ii) the Legislature instructs the director to protest the boundary adjustment; and

9415 (d) take all other action that the director is required to take under this chapter or other
9416 applicable statute.

9417 (2) The director may:

9418 (a) create forms and make policies necessary for the division or director to perform the
9419 division or director's duties;

9420 (b) (i) hire or otherwise procure assistance and service, professional, skilled, or
9421 otherwise, necessary to carry out the director's duties under this chapter; and

9422 (ii) expend funds provided for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) through
9423 annual operation budget appropriations or from other nonlapsing project funds;

9424 (c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
9425 make rules necessary for the division or director to perform the division or director's duties;
9426 and

9427 (d) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

9428 Section 162. Section **63A-16-602** is amended to read:

9429 **63A-16-602. Notice and training by the Division of Archives and Records Service.**

9430 (1) The Division of Archives and Records Service shall provide notice of the
9431 provisions and requirements of this chapter to all public bodies that are subject to the provision
9432 of Subsection [~~52-4-202(3)(a)(ii)~~] 52-4-202(3)(a).

9433 (2) The Division of Archives and Records Service shall, as necessary, provide periodic
9434 training on the use of the website to public bodies that are authorized to post notice on the
9435 website.

9436 Section 163. Section **63G-28-101** is enacted to read:

9437 **CHAPTER 28. PUBLIC NOTICE**

9438 **63G-28-101. Definitions.**

9439 As used in this chapter:

9440 (1) "Affected area" means:

9441 (a) the area that is designated in statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance as
9442 the area for which public notice must be provided;

9443 (b) in relation to a statute, if no affected area is designated in the statute, the affected
9444 area is the state;

9445 (c) in relation to a county ordinance, if no affected area is designated in the county

9446 ordinance, the affected area is the county; or

9447 (d) in relation to a municipal ordinance, if no affected area is designated in the
9448 municipal ordinance, the affected area is the municipality.

9449 (2) "Government official" means an individual elected or appointed to a state office,
9450 county office, municipal office, school board, school district office, local district office, or
9451 special service district office.

9452 (3) "Notice summary statement" means a statement that includes the following in
9453 relation to a public notice:

9454 (a) a title that accurately describes the purpose or subject of the public notice;

9455 (b) the name of the public body, or the name and title of the government official, that
9456 provides the public notice;

9457 (c) a statement that clearly describes the matter for which the public notice is given;

9458 (d) a general description of the area to which the public notice relates;

9459 (e) the dates and deadlines applicable to the matter for which the public notice is given;

9460 and

9461 (f) information specifying where a person may obtain a copy of the complete public
9462 notice, including:

9463 (i) the web address for the Utah Public Notice Website;

9464 (ii) if the public body or government official maintains a public website, the web
9465 address where the public notice is located;

9466 (iii) the address of a physical location where a copy of the public notice may be viewed
9467 or obtained; and

9468 (iv) a telephone number that an individual may call to request a copy of the public
9469 notice.

9470 (4) "Public body" means the same as that term is defined in Section [52-4-103](#).

9471 (5) "Public location" means:

9472 (a) a location that is open to the general public, regardless of whether the location is
9473 owned by a public entity, a private entity, or an individual; or

9474 (b) a location that is not open to the general public, but where the notice is clearly
9475 visible to, and may easily be read by, an individual while the individual is present in a location
9476 described in Subsection (5)(a).

9477 (6) "Public notice" means a notice that is required to be provided to the public by a
9478 public body or a government official.

9479 (7) "Utah Public Notice Website" means the Utah Public Notice Website created in
9480 Section [63A-16-601](#).

9481 Section 164. Section **63G-28-102** is enacted to read:

9482 **63G-28-102. Public notice classifications and requirements.**

9483 (1) A public body or a government official that is required to provide a class A notice:

9484 (a) shall publish the public notice on the Utah Public Notice Website;

9485 (b) shall publish the public notice on the public body's or government official's official
9486 website, if the public body or government official:

9487 (i) maintains an official website; and

9488 (ii) has an annual operating budget of \$250,000 or more; and

9489 (c) except as provided in Subsection (4), and subject to Subsection (5), post the public
9490 notice in connection with the affected area as follows:

9491 (i) if the affected area is a municipality with a population of less than 2,000, in a public
9492 location in or near the affected area that is reasonably likely to be seen by residents of the
9493 affected area;

9494 (ii) if the affected area is a proposed municipality with a population of less than 2,000,
9495 in a public location in or near the affected area that is reasonably likely to be seen by residents
9496 of the affected area;

9497 (iii) if the affected area is an area other than an area described in Subsections (1)(c)(i),
9498 (1)(c)(ii), or (1)(c)(iv) through (viii), in a public location in or near the affected area that is
9499 reasonably likely to be seen by:

9500 (A) residents of the affected area; or

9501 (B) if there are no residents within the affected area, individuals who pass through or
9502 near the affected area;

9503 (iv) if the affected area is a county, in a public location within the county that is
9504 reasonably likely to be seen by residents of the county;

9505 (v) if the affected area is a municipality with a population of 2,000 or more, or a
9506 proposed municipality with a population of 2,000 or more, in a public location within the
9507 municipality or proposed municipality that is reasonably likely to be seen by residents of the

9508 municipality or proposed municipality;
9509 (vi) if the affected area is a public street, on or adjacent to the public street;
9510 (vii) if the affected area is an easement:
9511 (A) on or adjacent to the easement; or
9512 (B) in a public location that is reasonably likely to be seen by persons who are likely to
9513 be impacted by the easement; or
9514 (viii) if the affected area is an interlocal entity, within, or as applicable near, each
9515 jurisdiction that is part of the interlocal entity, in accordance with the provisions of this
9516 Subsection (1) that apply to that jurisdiction.
9517 (2) Subject to Subsection (5), a public body or a government official that is required to
9518 provide a class B notice shall:
9519 (a) comply with the requirements described in Subsection (1) for a class A notice;
9520 (b) if a statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance requires that the notice be
9521 provided for a designated geographic area, mail or otherwise deliver the public notice or a
9522 notice summary statement to each residence within, and, in accordance with Subsection (3), to
9523 each owner of real property located within, the designated geographic area; and
9524 (c) if a statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance requires that the notice be
9525 provided to one or more designated persons or real property owners, mail or otherwise deliver
9526 the public notice or a notice summary statement, in accordance with Subsection (3), to each
9527 designated person and real property owner.
9528 (3) When providing notice to a real property owner under Subsection (2)(b) or (c), the
9529 public body or government official shall:
9530 (a) use the current residential or business address of the real property owner;
9531 (b) if the public body or government official is not reasonably able to obtain the
9532 address described in Subsection (3)(a), use the last known address of the real property owner
9533 that the public body or government official is able to obtain via a reasonable inquiry into public
9534 records; or
9535 (c) if the public body or government official is not reasonably able to obtain an address
9536 described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b), post the notice on the real property.
9537 (4) A government official, a public body, or any other body that is required to post
9538 notice under Subsection (1) is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(c) if:

- 9539 (a) the affected area is the state;
9540 (b) the body is a specified body, as defined in Section [52-4-103](#);
9541 (c) the public body is the Legislature or a public body within the state legislative
9542 branch; or
9543 (d) the government official is required to post the notice on behalf of a body described
9544 in Subsection (4)(b) or (c).
9545 (5) If a statute, ordinance, or rule requires a public body or government official to
9546 provide notice for a period of time:
9547 (a) in relation to posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, the requirement
9548 is not violated due to temporary technological issues that interrupt the posting, unless the
9549 posting is interrupted for more than 25% of the required posting time;
9550 (b) in relation to posting the notice in a physical location, the requirement is fulfilled if:
9551 (i) the notice is posted at or, except to the extent prohibited by law, before the
9552 beginning of the period of time;
9553 (ii) the public body or government official does not remove the posting before the end
9554 of the period of time; and
9555 (iii) until the end of the period of time, the public body or government official:
9556 (A) periodically verifies that the notice remains in place; and
9557 (B) replaces the notice within a reasonable time after discovering that the notice has
9558 been removed or damaged; and
9559 (c) in relation to mailing, sending, or otherwise delivering notice to a person, the
9560 mailing is made at or, except to the extent prohibited by law, before, the beginning of the
9561 period of time.
9562 Section 165. Section **63H-1-202** is amended to read:
9563 **63H-1-202. Applicability of other law.**
9564 (1) As used in this section:
9565 (a) "Subsidiary" means an authority subsidiary that is a public body as defined in
9566 Section [52-4-103](#).
9567 (b) "Subsidiary board" means the governing body of a subsidiary.
9568 (2) The authority or land within a project area is not subject to:
9569 (a) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act;

9570 (b) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
9571 (c) ordinances or regulations of a county or municipality, including those relating to
9572 land use, health, business license, or franchise; or
9573 (d) the jurisdiction of a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
9574 Government Entities - Local Districts, or a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
9575 Special Service District Act.

9576 (3) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections [63E-2-106](#), [63E-2-107](#),
9577 [63E-2-108](#), [63E-2-109](#), [63E-2-110](#), and [63E-2-111](#), but is not otherwise subject to or governed
9578 by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.

9579 (4) (a) The definitions in Section [57-8-3](#) apply to this Subsection (4).

9580 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership
9581 Act, or any other provision of law:

9582 (i) if the military is the owner of land in a project area on which a condominium project
9583 is constructed, the military is not required to sign, execute, or record a declaration of a
9584 condominium project; and

9585 (ii) if a condominium unit in a project area is owned by the military or owned by the
9586 authority and leased to the military for \$1 or less per calendar year, not including any common
9587 charges that are reimbursements for actual expenses:

9588 (A) the condominium unit is not subject to any liens under Title 57, Chapter 8,
9589 Condominium Ownership Act;

9590 (B) condominium unit owners within the same building or commercial condominium
9591 project may agree on any method of allocation and payment of common area expenses,
9592 regardless of the size or par value of each unit; and

9593 (C) the condominium project may not be dissolved without the consent of all the
9594 condominium unit owners.

9595 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision, when a law requires the consent of a local
9596 government, the authority is the consenting entity for a project area.

9597 (6) (a) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision
9598 of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever
9599 support, information, or other assistance the authority requests that is reasonably necessary to
9600 help the authority fulfill the authority's duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a political subdivision that does not have any of a project area located within the boundary of the political subdivision.

(7) (a) The authority and a subsidiary are subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, except that:

(i) notwithstanding Section 52-4-104, the timing and nature of training to authority board members or subsidiary board members on the requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, may be determined by:

(A) the board chair, for the authority board; or

(B) the subsidiary board chair, for a subsidiary board;

(ii) authority staff may adopt a rule governing the use of electronic meetings under Section 52-4-207, if, under Subsection 63H-1-301(3), the board delegates to authority staff the power to adopt the rule; and

(iii) for an electronic meeting of the authority board or subsidiary board that otherwise complies with Section 52-4-207, the authority board or subsidiary board, respectively:

(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).

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the authority is not required to physically post notice notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(c) The authority shall physically post notice in accordance with Subsection [52-4-202(3)(a)(i)] 52-4-202(3)(a).

(8) The authority and a subsidiary are subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, except that:

(a) notwithstanding Section 63G-2-701:

(i) the authority may establish an appeals board consisting of at least three members;

(ii) an appeals board established under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall include:

(A) one of the authority board members appointed by the governor;

(B) the authority board member appointed by the president of the Senate; and

(C) the authority board member appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(iii) an appeal of a decision of an appeals board is to district court, as provided in

9632 Section 63G-2-404, except that the State Records Committee is not a party; and

9633 (b) a record created or retained by the authority or a subsidiary acting in the role of a
9634 facilitator under Subsection 63H-1-201(3)(v) is a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
9635 Government Records Access and Management Act.

9636 (9) The authority or a subsidiary acting in the role of a facilitator under Subsection
9637 63H-1-201(3)(v) is not prohibited from receiving a benefit from a public-private partnership
9638 that results from the facilitator's work as a facilitator.

9639 (10) (a) (i) A subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district under Title 17D,
9640 Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, may, subject to limitations of Title 17D, Chapter
9641 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, levy a property tax for the operations and maintenance of
9642 the public infrastructure district's financed infrastructure and related improvements, subject to a
9643 maximum rate of .015.

9644 (ii) A levy under Subsection (10)(a)(i) may be separate from a public infrastructure
9645 district property tax levy for a bond.

9646 (b) If a subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district issues a bond:

9647 (i) the subsidiary may:

9648 (A) delay the effective date of the property tax levy for the bond until after the period
9649 of capitalized interest payments; and

9650 (B) covenant with bondholders not to reduce or impair the property tax levy; and

9651 (ii) notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public
9652 Infrastructure District Act, the tax rate for the property tax levy for the bond may not exceed a
9653 rate that generates more revenue than required to pay the annual debt service of the bond plus
9654 administrative costs, subject to a maximum of .02.

9655 (c) (i) A subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district under Title 17D, Chapter
9656 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, may create tax areas, as defined in Section 59-2-102,
9657 within the public infrastructure district and apply a different property tax rate to each tax area,
9658 subject to the maximum rate limitations described in Subsections (10)(a)(i) and (10)(b)(ii).

9659 (ii) If a subsidiary created by a public infrastructure district issues bonds, the subsidiary
9660 may issue bonds secured by property taxes from:

9661 (A) the entire public infrastructure district; or

9662 (B) one or more tax areas within the public infrastructure district.

9663 (11) (a) Terms defined in Section 57-11-2 apply to this Subsection (11).

9664 (b) Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act, does not apply to an
9665 offer or disposition of an interest in land if the interest in land lies within the boundaries of the
9666 project area and the authority:

9667 (i) (A) has a development review committee using at least one professional planner;

9668 (B) enacts standards and guidelines that require approval of planning, land use, and
9669 plats, including the approval of plans for streets, culinary water, sanitary sewer, and flood
9670 control; and

9671 (C) will have the improvements described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(B) plus
9672 telecommunications and electricity; and

9673 (ii) if at the time of the offer or disposition, the subdivider furnishes satisfactory
9674 assurance of completion of the improvements described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(C).

9675 (12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12), "officer" means the same as an officer within
9676 the meaning of the Utah Constitution Article IV, Section 10.

9677 (b) An official act of an officer may not be invalidated for the reason that the officer
9678 failed to take the oath of office.

9679 Section 166. Section 63H-1-701 is amended to read:

9680 **63H-1-701. Annual authority budget -- Fiscal year -- Public hearing required --**
9681 **Auditor forms -- Requirement to file form.**

9682 (1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and
9683 expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.

9684 (2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June 30.

9685 (3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30.

9686 (4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the authority board shall hold a public
9687 hearing on the annual budget.

9688 (b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by
9689 publishing notice[:(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, at
9690 least one week before the public hearing; and(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in
9691 Section 63A-16-601], as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least one week
9692 immediately before the day of the public hearing.

9693 (c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least

9694 three days before the date of the public hearing.

9695 (5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained
9696 in each authority budget, including:

9697 (a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;

9698 (b) legal fees; and

9699 (c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of
9700 authority personnel.

9701 (6) (a) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the authority board shall file a
9702 copy of the annual budget with the auditor of each county in which a project area of the
9703 authority is located, the State Tax Commission, the state auditor, the State Board of Education,
9704 and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property from which the authority collects property
9705 tax allocation.

9706 (b) The requirement of Subsection (6)(a) to file a copy of the annual budget with the
9707 state as a taxing entity is met if the authority files a copy with the State Tax Commission and
9708 the state auditor.

9709 Section 167. Section **67-3-13** is amended to read:

9710 **67-3-13. State privacy officer.**

9711 (1) As used in this section:

9712 (a) "Designated government entity" means a government entity that is not a state
9713 agency.

9714 (b) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section [63E-1-102](#).

9715 (c) (i) "Government entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a higher
9716 education institution, a local district, a special service district, a school district, an independent
9717 entity, or any other political subdivision of the state or an administrative subunit of any
9718 political subdivision, including a law enforcement entity.

9719 (ii) "Government entity" includes an agent of an entity described in Subsection
9720 (1)(c)(i).

9721 (d) (i) "Personal data" means any information relating to an identified or identifiable
9722 individual.

9723 (ii) "Personal data" includes personally identifying information.

9724 (e) (i) "Privacy practice" means the acquisition, use, storage, or disposal of personal

9725 data.

9726 (ii) "Privacy practice" includes:

9727 (A) a technology use related to personal data; and

9728 (B) policies related to the protection, storage, sharing, and retention of personal data.

9729 (f) (i) "State agency" means the following entities that are under the direct supervision
9730 and control of the governor or the lieutenant governor:

9731 (A) a department;

9732 (B) a commission;

9733 (C) a board;

9734 (D) a council;

9735 (E) an institution;

9736 (F) an officer;

9737 (G) a corporation;

9738 (H) a fund;

9739 (I) a division;

9740 (J) an office;

9741 (K) a committee;

9742 (L) an authority;

9743 (M) a laboratory;

9744 (N) a library;

9745 (O) a bureau;

9746 (P) a panel;

9747 (Q) another administrative unit of the state; or

9748 (R) an agent of an entity described in Subsections (A) through (Q).

9749 (ii) "State agency" does not include:

9750 (A) the legislative branch;

9751 (B) the judicial branch;

9752 (C) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the state
9753 auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or

9754 (D) an independent entity.

9755 (2) The state privacy officer shall:

- 9756 (a) when completing the duties of this Subsection (2), focus on the privacy practices of
9757 designated government entities;
- 9758 (b) compile information about government privacy practices of designated government
9759 entities;
- 9760 (c) make public and maintain information about government privacy practices on the
9761 state auditor's website;
- 9762 (d) provide designated government entities with educational and training materials
9763 developed by the Personal Privacy Oversight Commission established in Section [63C-24-201](#)
9764 that include the information described in Subsection [63C-24-202\(1\)\(b\)](#);
- 9765 (e) implement a process to analyze and respond to requests from individuals for the
9766 state privacy officer to review a designated government entity's privacy practice;
- 9767 (f) identify annually which designated government entities' privacy practices pose the
9768 greatest risk to individual privacy and prioritize those privacy practices for review;
- 9769 (g) review each year, in as timely a manner as possible, the privacy practices that the
9770 privacy officer identifies under Subsection (2)(e) or (2)(f) as posing the greatest risk to
9771 individuals' privacy;
- 9772 (h) when reviewing a designated government entity's privacy practice under Subsection
9773 (2)(g), analyze:
- 9774 (i) details about the technology or the policy and the technology's or the policy's
9775 application;
- 9776 (ii) information about the type of data being used;
- 9777 (iii) information about how the data is obtained, stored, shared, secured, and disposed;
- 9778 (iv) information about with which persons the designated government entity shares the
9779 information;
- 9780 (v) information about whether an individual can or should be able to opt out of the
9781 retention and sharing of the individual's data;
- 9782 (vi) information about how the designated government entity de-identifies or
9783 anonymizes data;
- 9784 (vii) a determination about the existence of alternative technology or improved
9785 practices to protect privacy; and
- 9786 (viii) a finding of whether the designated government entity's current privacy practice

9787 adequately protects individual privacy; and

9788 (i) after completing a review described in Subsections (2)(g) and (h), determine:

9789 (i) each designated government entity's use of personal data, including the designated
9790 government entity's practices regarding data:

9791 (A) acquisition;

9792 (B) storage;

9793 (C) disposal;

9794 (D) protection; and

9795 (E) sharing;

9796 (ii) the adequacy of the designated government entity's practices in each of the areas
9797 described in Subsection (2)(i)(i); and

9798 (iii) for each of the areas described in Subsection (2)(i)(i) that the state privacy officer
9799 determines to require reform, provide recommendations for reform to the designated
9800 government entity and the legislative body charged with regulating the designated government
9801 entity.

9802 (3) (a) The legislative body charged with regulating a designated government entity
9803 that receives a recommendation described in Subsection (2)(i)(iii) shall hold a public hearing
9804 on the proposed reforms:

9805 (i) with a quorum of the legislative body present; and

9806 (ii) within 90 days after the day on which the legislative body receives the
9807 recommendation.

9808 (b) (i) The legislative body shall provide notice of the hearing described in Subsection
9809 (3)(a).

9810 (ii) Notice of the public hearing and the recommendations to be discussed shall be
9811 posted ~~[on:]~~ for the jurisdiction of the designated government entity, as a class A notice under
9812 Section 63G-28-102, for at least 30 days before the day on which the legislative body will hold
9813 the public hearing.

9814 ~~[(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for 30 days before~~
9815 ~~the day on which the legislative body will hold the public hearing; and]~~

9816 ~~[(B) the website of the designated government entity that received a recommendation,~~
9817 ~~if the designated government entity has a website, for 30 days before the day on which the~~

9818 ~~legislative body will hold the public hearing.]~~

9819 (iii) Each notice required under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:

9820 (A) identify the recommendations to be discussed; and

9821 (B) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.

9822 (c) During the hearing described in Subsection (3)(a), the legislative body shall:

9823 (i) provide the public the opportunity to ask questions and obtain further information
9824 about the recommendations; and

9825 (ii) provide any interested person an opportunity to address the legislative body with
9826 concerns about the recommendations.

9827 (d) At the conclusion of the hearing, the legislative body shall determine whether the
9828 legislative body shall adopt reforms to address the recommendations and any concerns raised
9829 during the public hearing.

9830 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the government operations privacy
9831 officer described in Section 67-1-17 is not conducting reviews of the privacy practices of state
9832 agencies, the state privacy officer may review the privacy practices of a state agency in
9833 accordance with the processes described in this section.

9834 (b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a state agency.

9835 (5) The state privacy officer shall:

9836 (a) quarterly report, to the Personal Privacy Oversight Commission:

9837 (i) recommendations for privacy practices for the commission to review; and

9838 (ii) the information provided in Subsection (2)(i); and

9839 (b) annually, on or before October 1, report to the Judiciary Interim Committee:

9840 (i) the results of any reviews described in Subsection (2)(g), if any reviews have been
9841 completed;

9842 (ii) reforms, to the extent that the state privacy officer is aware of any reforms, that the
9843 designated government entity made in response to any reviews described in Subsection (2)(g);

9844 (iii) the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and

9845 (iv) recommendations for legislation based on any results of a review described in
9846 Subsection (2)(g).

9847 Section 168. Section 72-3-108 is amended to read:

9848 **72-3-108. County roads -- Vacation and narrowing -- Notice requirements.**

(1) A county may, by ordinance, vacate, narrow, or change the name of a county road without petition or after petition by a property owner.

(2) A county may not vacate a county road unless notice of the hearing is:

(a) published[?] for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least four weeks before the day of the hearing; and

~~[(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for four consecutive weeks before the hearing; and]~~

~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks before the hearing; and]~~

~~[(b) posted in three public places for four consecutive weeks prior to the hearing; and]~~

~~[(c)] (b)~~ mailed to the department and all owners of property abutting the county road.

(3) The right-of-way and easements, if any, of a property owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired by vacating or narrowing a county road.

(4) Except as provided in Section 72-5-305, if a county vacates a county road, the state's right-of-way interest in the county road is also vacated.

Section 169. Section 72-5-105 is amended to read:

72-5-105. Highways, streets, or roads once established continue until abandoned -- Temporary closure -- Notice.

(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (7), all public highways, streets, or roads once established shall continue to be highways, streets, or roads until formally abandoned or vacated by written order, resolution, or ordinance resolution of a highway authority having jurisdiction or by court decree, and the written order, resolution, ordinance, or court decree has been duly recorded in the office of the recorder of the county or counties where the highway, street, or road is located.

(2) (a) For purposes of assessment, upon the recordation of an order executed by the proper authority with the county recorder's office, title to the vacated or abandoned highway, street, or road shall vest to the adjoining record owners, with one-half of the width of the highway, street, or road assessed to each of the adjoining owners.

(b) Provided, however, that should a description of an owner of record extend into the vacated or abandoned highway, street, or road that portion of the vacated or abandoned highway, street, or road shall vest in the record owner, with the remainder of the highway,

9880 street, or road vested as otherwise provided in this Subsection (2).

9881 (c) Title to a highway, street, or road that a local highway authority closes to vehicular
9882 traffic under Subsection (3) or (7) remains vested in the city.

9883 (3) (a) In accordance with this section, a state or local highway authority may
9884 temporarily close a class B, C, or D road, an R.S. 2477 right-of-way, or a portion of a class B,
9885 C, or D road or R.S. 2477 right-of-way.

9886 (b) (i) A temporary closure authorized under this section is not an abandonment.

9887 (ii) The erection of a barrier or sign on a highway, street, or road once established is
9888 not an abandonment.

9889 (iii) An interruption of the public's continuous use of a highway, street, or road once
9890 established is not an abandonment even if the interruption is allowed to continue unabated.

9891 (c) A temporary closure under Subsection (3)(a) may be authorized only under the
9892 following circumstances:

9893 (i) when a federal authority, or other person, provides an alternate route to an R.S.
9894 2477 right-of-way or portion of an R.S. 2477 right-of-way if the alternate route is:

9895 (A) accepted by the highway authority; and

9896 (B) formalized by a federal permit or a written agreement between the federal authority
9897 or other person and the highway authority;

9898 (ii) when a state or local highway authority determines that correction or mitigation of
9899 injury to private or public land resources is necessary on or near a class B or D road or portion
9900 of a class B or D road; or

9901 (iii) when a local highway authority makes a finding that temporary closure of all or
9902 part of a class C road is necessary to mitigate unsafe conditions.

9903 (d) (i) If a local highway authority temporarily closes all or part of a class C road under
9904 Subsection (3)(c)(iii), the local highway authority may convert the closed portion of the road to
9905 another public use or purpose related to the mitigation of the unsafe condition.

9906 (ii) If a local highway authority temporarily closes all or part of a class C road under
9907 Subsection (3)(c)(iii), and the closed portion of road is the subject of a lease agreement
9908 between the local highway authority and another entity, the local highway authority may not
9909 reopen the closed portion of the road until the lease agreement terminates.

9910 (e) A highway authority shall reopen an R.S. 2477 right-of-way or portion of an R.S.

9911 2477 right-of-way temporarily closed under this section if the alternate route is closed for any
9912 reason.

9913 (f) A temporary closure authorized under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) shall:

9914 (i) be authorized annually; and

9915 (ii) not exceed two years or the time it takes to complete the correction or mitigation,
9916 whichever is less.

9917 (4) To authorize a closure of a road under Subsection (3) or (7), a local highway
9918 authority shall pass an ordinance to temporarily or indefinitely close the road.

9919 (5) Before authorizing a temporary or indefinite closure as described in Subsection (4),
9920 a highway authority shall:

9921 (a) hold a hearing on the proposed temporary or indefinite closure;

9922 (b) provide notice of the hearing by mailing a notice to the Department of
9923 Transportation [~~and all owners of property abutting the highway~~]; and

9924 (c) except for a closure under Subsection (3)(c)(iii), [~~post the notice:~~] provide notice to
9925 the owners of the properties abutting the highway, as a class B notice under Section
9926 63G-28-102, for at least four weeks before the day of the hearing.

9927 [~~(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601, for four weeks~~
9928 ~~before the hearing; or~~]

9929 [~~(ii) in three public places for at least four consecutive weeks before the hearing.]~~

9930 (6) The right-of-way and easements, if any, of a property owner and the franchise rights
9931 of any public utility may not be impaired by a temporary or indefinite closure authorized under
9932 this section.

9933 (7) (a) A local highway authority may close to vehicular travel and convert to another
9934 public use or purpose a highway, road, or street over which the local highway authority has
9935 jurisdiction, for an indefinite period of time, if the local highway authority makes a finding
9936 that:

9937 (i) the closed highway, road, or street is not necessary for vehicular travel;

9938 (ii) the closure of the highway, road, or street is necessary to correct or mitigate injury
9939 to private or public land resources on or near the highway, road, or street; or

9940 (iii) the closure of the highway, road, or street is necessary to mitigate unsafe
9941 conditions.

(b) If a local highway authority indefinitely closes all or part of a highway, road, or street under Subsection (7)(a)(iii), and the closed portion of road is the subject of a lease agreement between the local highway authority and another entity, the local highway authority may not reopen the closed portion of the road until the lease agreement terminates.

(c) An indefinite closure authorized under this Subsection (7) is not an abandonment.
Section 170. Section **72-6-108** is amended to read:

72-6-108. Class B and C roads -- Improvement projects -- Notice -- Contracts -- Retainage.

(1) A county executive for class B roads and the municipal executive for class C roads shall cause plans, specifications, and estimates to be made prior to the construction of any improvement project, as defined in Section [72-6-109](#), on a class B or C road if the estimated cost for any one project exceeds the bid limit as defined in Section [72-6-109](#) for labor, equipment, and materials.

(2) (a) All projects in excess of the bid limit shall be performed under contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

(b) If the estimated cost of the improvement project exceeds the bid limit for labor, equipment, and materials, the project may not be divided to permit the construction in parts, unless each part is done by contract.

(3) The advertisement on bids shall be ~~[posted:]~~ published for the county, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for three weeks.

~~[(a) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for three weeks; and]~~

~~[(b) for at least 20 days in at least five public places in the county.]~~

(4) The county or municipal executive or their designee shall receive sealed bids and open the bids at the time and place designated in the advertisement. The county or municipal executive or their designee may then award the contract but may reject any and all bids.

(5) The person, firm, or corporation that is awarded a contract under this section is subject to the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

(6) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor for construction or improvement of a class B or C road is retained or withheld, the payment shall be retained or withheld and released as provided in Section [13-8-5](#).

9973 Section 171. Section **73-5-14** is amended to read:

9974 **73-5-14. Determination by the state engineer of watershed to which particular**
9975 **source is tributary -- Publications of notice and result -- Hearing -- Judicial review.**

9976 (1) The state engineer may determine for administrative and distribution purposes the
9977 watershed to which any particular stream or source of water is tributary.

9978 (2) A determination under Subsection (1) may be made only after publication of notice
9979 to the water users.

9980 (3) Publication of notice under Subsection (2) shall be made:

9981 (a) ~~[in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in]~~ for every county in the
9982 state in which any rights might be affected, ~~[once each week for five consecutive weeks]~~ as a
9983 class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least five weeks before the date of the hearing
9984 described in Subsection (4); and

9985 (b) in accordance with Section [45-1-101](#) for five weeks~~[-and]~~.

9986 ~~[(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for five weeks.]~~

9987 (4) The state engineer shall fix the date and place of hearing and at the hearing any
9988 water user shall be given an opportunity to appear and adduce evidence material to the
9989 determination of the question involved.

9990 (5) (a) The state engineer shall publish the result of the determination as provided in
9991 Subsections (3)(a) and (b), and the notice of the decision of the state engineer shall notify the
9992 public that any person aggrieved by the decision may appeal the decision as provided by
9993 Section [73-3-14](#).

9994 (b) The notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall be considered to have been given so as to
9995 start the time for appeal upon completion of the publication of notice.

9996 Section 172. Section **73-10-32** is amended to read:

9997 **73-10-32. Definitions -- Water conservation plan required -- Notice.**

9998 (1) As used in this section:

9999 (a) "Division" means the Division of Water Resources created under Section [73-10-18](#).

10000 (b) "Water conservancy district" means an entity formed under Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
10001 Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act.

10002 (c) "Water conservation plan" means a written document that contains existing and
10003 proposed water conservation measures describing what will be done by a water provider, and

the end user of culinary water to help conserve water in the state in terms of per capita use of water provided through culinary water infrastructure owned or operated by the water provider so that adequate supplies of water are available for future needs.

(d) "Water provider" means:

(i) a retail water supplier, as defined in Section 19-4-102; or

(ii) a water conservancy district.

(2) (a) A water conservation plan shall contain:

(i) (A) a clearly stated overall water use reduction goal that is consistent with Subsection (2)(d); and

(B) an implementation plan for each water conservation measure a water provider chooses to use, including a timeline for action and an evaluation process to measure progress;

(ii) a requirement that a notification procedure be implemented that includes the delivery of the water conservation plan to the media and to the governing body of each municipality and county served by the water provider;

(iii) a copy of the minutes of the meeting regarding a water conservation plan and the notification procedure required in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) that shall be added as an appendix to the water conservation plan; and

(iv) for a retail water supplier, as defined in Section 19-4-102, the retail water supplier's rate structure that is:

(A) adopted by the retail water supplier's governing body in accordance with Section 73-10-32.5; and

(B) current as of the day the retail water supplier files a water conservation plan.

(b) A water conservation plan may include information regarding:

(i) the installation and use of water efficient fixtures and appliances, including toilets, shower fixtures, and faucets;

(ii) residential and commercial landscapes and irrigation that require less water to maintain;

(iii) more water efficient industrial and commercial processes involving the use of water;

(iv) water reuse systems, both potable and not potable;

(v) distribution system leak repair;

10035 (vi) dissemination of public information regarding more efficient use of water,
10036 including public education programs, customer water use audits, and water saving
10037 demonstrations;

10038 (vii) water rate structures designed to encourage more efficient use of water;
10039 (viii) statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations designed to encourage more efficient
10040 use of water by means such as water efficient fixtures and landscapes;

10041 (ix) incentives to implement water efficient techniques, including rebates to water
10042 users to encourage the implementation of more water efficient measures; and
10043 (x) other measures designed to conserve water.

10044 (c) The division may be contacted for information and technical resources regarding
10045 measures listed in Subsection (2)(b).

10046 (d) (i) The division shall adopt by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
10047 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regional water conservation goals that:
10048 (A) are developed by the division;
10049 (B) are reevaluated by December 31, 2030, and every 10 years after December 31,
10050 2030; and
10051 (C) define what constitutes "water being conserved" under a water conservation goal
10052 after considering factors such as depletion, diversion, use, consumption, or return flows.

10053 (ii) As part of a water conservation plan, a water provider shall adopt one of the
10054 following:
10055 (A) the regional water conservation goal applicable to the water provider;
10056 (B) a water conservation goal that would result in more water being conserved than
10057 would be conserved under the regional water conservation goal; or
10058 (C) a water conservation goal that would result in less water being conserved than
10059 would be conserved under the regional water conservation goal with a reasonable justification
10060 as to why the different water conservation goal is adopted and an explanation of the factors
10061 supporting the reasonable justification, such as demographics, geography, lot sizes, make up of
10062 water service classes, or availability of secondary water.

10063 (3) (a) A water provider shall:
10064 (i) prepare and adopt a water conservation plan; and
10065 (ii) file a copy of the water conservation plan with the division.

(b) (i) Before adopting or amending a water conservation plan, a water provider shall hold a public hearing with reasonable, advance public notice in accordance with this Subsection (3)(b).

(ii) The water provider shall provide public notice at least 14 days before the date of the public hearing.

(iii) A water provider meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this Subsection (3)(b) if the water provider posts notice of the public hearing ~~[in at least three public places within the service area of the water provider and]:~~

~~[(A) if the water provider is a public entity, posts notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section [63A-16-601](#); or]~~

(A) for the service area of the water provider, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for at least 14 days; and

~~(B) if the water provider is a private entity and has a public website, [posts notice] on the water provider's public website.~~

(iv) Proof that notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) was given is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.

(v) If notice given under authority of this Subsection (3)(b) is not challenged within 30 days from the date of the public hearing for which the notice was given, the notice is considered adequate and proper.

(c) A water provider shall:

(i) post the water provider's water conservation plan on a public website; or

(ii) if the water provider does not have a public website, make the water provider's water conservation plan ~~[publically]~~ publicly available for inspection upon request.

(4) (a) The division shall:

(i) provide guidelines and technical resources to help water providers prepare and implement water conservation plans;

(ii) assist water providers by identifying water conservation methods upon request; and

(iii) provide an online submission form that allows for an electronic copy of the water conservation plan to be filed with the division under Subsection (3)(a)(ii).

(b) The division shall post an annual report at the end of a calendar year listing water providers in compliance with this section.

(5) A water provider may only receive state funds for water development if the water provider complies with the requirements of this section.

(6) A water provider specified under Subsection (3)(a) shall:

(a) update the water provider's water conservation plan no less frequently than every five years; and

(b) follow the procedures required under Subsection (3) when updating the water conservation plan.

(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the water conservation plans, amendments to existing water conservation plans, and the studies and report by the division be handled within the existing budgets of the respective entities or agencies.

Section 173. Section **75-1-401** is amended to read:

75-1-401. Notice -- Method and time of giving.

(1) If notice of a hearing on any petition is required and except for specific notice requirements as otherwise provided, the petitioner shall cause notice of the time and place of hearing of any petition to be given to any interested person or the person's attorney if the person has appeared by attorney or requested that notice be sent to the person's attorney. Notice shall be given by the clerk posting a copy of the notice for the 10 consecutive days immediately preceding the time set for the hearing in at least three public places in the county, one of which must be at the courthouse of the county and:

(a) (i) by the clerk mailing a copy thereof at least 10 days before the time set for the hearing by certified, registered, or ordinary first class mail addressed to the person being notified at the post-office address given in the demand for notice, if any, or at the person's office or place of residence, if known; or

(ii) by delivering a copy thereof to the person being notified personally at least 10 days before the time set for the hearing; and

(b) if the address, or identity of any person is not known and cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence, by publishing[?] for the county where the hearing is to be held, as a class A notice under Section 63G-28-102, for at least 10 days before the day of the hearing.

~~[(i) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks a copy thereof in a newspaper having general circulation in the county where the hearing is to be held, the last publication of which is to be at least 10 days before the time set for the hearing; and]~~

10128 ~~[(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section [63A-16-601](#), for three~~
10129 ~~weeks.]~~

10130 (2) The court for good cause shown may provide for a different method or time of
10131 giving notice for any hearing.

10132 (3) Proof of the giving of notice shall be made on or before the hearing and filed in the
10133 proceeding.

10134 Section 174. Section **76-8-809** is amended to read:

10135 **76-8-809. Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war facilities**
10136 **-- Posting of notices.**

10137 Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or state or
10138 any political subdivision thereof engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture,
10139 transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the United States or
10140 any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the United States, or in
10141 the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or
10142 any of said natural or artificial persons operating any public utility who has property so used
10143 which he or it believes will be endangered if public use and travel is not restricted or prohibited
10144 on one or more highways or parts thereof upon which the property abuts, may petition the
10145 highway commissioners of any city, town, or county to close one or more of the highways or
10146 parts thereof to public use and travel or to restrict by order the use and travel upon one or more
10147 of the highways or parts thereof.

10148 Upon receipt of the petition, the highway commissioners shall set a day for hearing and
10149 give notice of the hearing ~~[by posting a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in~~
10150 ~~Section [63A-16-601](#)], as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#), for the city, town, or~~
10151 county, for at least seven days [prior to the date set for] before the day of the hearing. If, after
10152 hearing, the highway commissioners determine that the public safety and the safety of the
10153 property of the petitioner so require, they shall by suitable order close to public use and travel
10154 or reasonably restrict the use of and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts thereof;
10155 provided the highway commissioners may issue written permits to travel over the highway so
10156 closed or restricted to responsible and reputable persons for a term, under conditions and in a
10157 form as the commissioners may prescribe. Appropriate notices in letters at least three inches
10158 high shall be posted conspicuously at each end of any highway so closed or restricted by an

order. The highway commissioners may at any time revoke or modify any order so made.

Section 175. Section **78A-7-202** is amended to read:

78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed -- Procedure.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Local government executive" means:

(i) for a county:

(A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county commission or expanded county commission form of county government;

(B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form of county government; and

(C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of county government;

(ii) for a city or town:

(A) the mayor of the city or town; or

(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in Subsection **10-3b-103**(7); and

(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.

(b) "Local legislative body" means:

(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and

(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.

(2) (a) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court position.

(b) The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is created or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the county.

(c) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:

(i) one member appointed by:

(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of government; or

(B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government;

10190 (ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows:
10191 (A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the
10192 governing authority of that municipality; or
10193 (B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a
10194 municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality and the chairs of
10195 each metro township in the county;
10196 (iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and
10197 (iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the
10198 judicial office is located.
10199 (d) (i) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) shall
10200 be appointed by the regional bar association.
10201 (ii) If no regional bar association exists, the state bar association shall make the
10202 appointment.
10203 (e) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing
10204 authority or an elected official of a county or municipality.
10205 (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii), the nominating commission shall
10206 submit at least three names to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served
10207 by the judge.
10208 (ii) If there are fewer than three applicants for a justice court vacancy, the nominating
10209 commission shall submit all qualified applicants to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction
10210 expected to be served by the judge.
10211 (iii) The local government executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and
10212 the appointment ratified by the local legislative body.
10213 (g) (i) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission.
10214 (ii) The Judicial Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the
10215 commission.
10216 (3) (a) A judicial vacancy for a justice court shall be announced:
10217 (i) as an employment opportunity on the Utah Courts' website;
10218 (ii) in an email to the members of the Utah State Bar; and
10219 [~~(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601]~~
10220 (iii) for the justice court's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section [63G-28-102](#),

10221 for at least 30 days.

10222 (b) A judicial vacancy for a justice court may also be advertised through other
10223 appropriate means.

10224 (4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for
10225 office and competence to serve as a judge.

10226 (5) (a) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation
10227 seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council.

10228 (b) Upon completion of the orientation seminar described in Subsection (5)(a), the
10229 Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to hold office.

10230 (6) (a) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon
10231 certification of the judge by the Judicial Council.

10232 (b) A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial
10233 Council.