1	METRO TOWNSHIP MODIFICATIONS
1	
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH
3	
4	Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher
5	Senate Sponsor: Luz Escamilla
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Political Subdivisions Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	Legislative Vote: 10 voting for 0 voting against 6 absent
11	General Description:
12	This bill modifies and enacts provisions relating to metro townships.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 converts metro townships into municipalities;
16	 provides for the classification and governance of the converted municipalities;
17	 enacts language governing the transition from a metro township to a municipality;
18	and
19	 makes conforming changes and repeals obsolete language due to the elimination of
20	metro townships.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	This bill provides a special effective date.
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	10-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352

28	10-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 210
29	10-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 210
30	10-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
31	10-2-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 478
32	10-2-425 (Superseded 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
33	327
34	10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
35	310 and 327
36	10-3-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 158
37	10-3-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 14
38	10-3-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
39	10-3b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
40	10-3b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
41	10-3b-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
42	10-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
43	10-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
44	10-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
45	10-6-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
46	10-6-137, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 26
47	10-6-152, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
48	10-9a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
49	10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
50	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
51	11-3-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189
52	11-13a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
53	11-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
54	11-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
55	11-17-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
56	11-26-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 361
57	11-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
58	11-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 34

59	11-42a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
60	11-42b-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
61	11-46a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 245
62	11-48-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 327
63	11-54-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
64	11-56-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 450
65	11-58-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 259
66	11-58-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 259
67	11-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 263
68	11-61-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
69	11-63-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 50
70	11-65-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
71	11-66-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 306
72	15A-5-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
73	17-2-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
74	17-23-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
75	17-23-17.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
76	17-36-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 453
77	17B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
78	17B-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
79	17B-2a-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
80	17B-2a-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
81	17B-2a-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
82	17B-2a-1110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
83	17B-2a-1111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
84	17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
85	18-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 201, 257
86	19-5-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
87	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 234 and 297
88	20A-1-201.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
89	20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47

90	20A-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
91	20A-1-510 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 46
92	20A-5-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
93	20A-6-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
94	20A-6-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
95	20A-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
96	20A-7-401.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
97	20A-7-501 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
98	20A-7-502.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
99	20A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
100	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 219
101	20A-7-602.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
102	20A-7-602.8 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 504
103	20A-7-604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
104	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
105	26B-2-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
106	32B-1-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 371 and 400
107	32B-1-702 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 403
108	32B-1-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
109	32B-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
110	32B-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
111	35A-8-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 251
112	35A-16-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
113	35A-16-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
114	35A-16-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
115	36-11-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
116	41-1a-1222, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 33
117	41-6a-1115.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 428
118	52-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
119	52-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
120	53-2a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34

121	53-2a-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
122	53-2a-1403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 106
123	53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
124	327 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 310 and last
125	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
126	53-5a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 395
127	53-7-225, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 341
128	53B-21-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
129	56-1-39 (Effective 03/31/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 41 and last
130	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 41
131	59-1-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 21, 52, 86, 259, and 329
132	59-12-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 13
133	59-12-2220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529
134	63A-5b-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
135	63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
136	63G-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
137	63G-29-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 76
138	63J-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
139	63N-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 200
140	63N-4-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 499
141	65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 174
142	65A-8-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189
143	67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
144	68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 93
145	72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 377
146	72-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 529
147	73-10-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 260
148	78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 435
149	78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
150	ENACTS:
151	10-1-201.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

152	REPEALS:
153	10-2-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
154	10-2a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
155	10-2a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
156	10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by
157	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
158	10-2a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 435
159	10-2a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
160	10-2a-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
161	10-2a-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
162	10-2a-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
163	10-2a-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
164	10-2a-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
165	10-2a-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 14
166	10-2a-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
167	10-2a-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
168	10-2a-414, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
169	10-3b-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 174
170	10-3b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 174
171	10-3b-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 24
172	10-3b-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 174
173	10-3c-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
174	10-3c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
175	10-3c-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
176	10-3c-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
177	10-3c-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 13
178	10-3c-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 288
179	10-3c-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
180	10-3c-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
181	52-1-5.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
182	

183	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
184	Section 1. Section 10-1-104 is amended to read:
185	10-1-104. Definitions.
186	As used in this title:
187	(1) "City" means a municipality that is classified by population as a city of the first
188	class, a city of the second class, a city of the third class, a city of the fourth class, or a city of
189	the fifth class, under Section 10-2-301.
190	(2) "Contiguous" means:
191	(a) if used to described an area, continuous, uninterrupted, and without an island of
192	territory not included as part of the area; and
193	(b) if used to describe an area's relationship to another area, sharing a common
194	boundary.
195	(3) "Governing body" means collectively the legislative body and the executive of any
196	municipality. Unless otherwise provided:
197	(a) in a city of the first or second class, the governing body is the city commission;
198	(b) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, the governing body is the city council;
199	and
200	(c) in a town, the governing body is the town council[; and].
201	[(d) in a metro township, the governing body is the metro township council.]
202	(4) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality.
203	(5) "Municipality" means:
204	(a) a city of the first class, city of the second class, city of the third class, city of the
205	fourth class, city of the fifth class; or
206	(b) a town, as classified in Section 10-2-301[; or].
207	[(c) a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403 unless the term is
208	used in the context of authorizing, governing, or otherwise regulating the provision of
209	municipal services.]
210	(6) "Peninsula," when used to describe an unincorporated area, means an area
211	surrounded on more than 1/2 of its boundary distance, but not completely, by incorporated
212	territory and situated so that the length of a line drawn across the unincorporated area from an
213	incorporated area to an incorporated area on the opposite side shall be less than 25% of the

214	total aggregate boundaries of the unincorporated area.
215	(7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
216	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
217	(8) "Provisions of law" shall include other statutes of the state of Utah and ordinances,
218	rules, and regulations properly adopted by any municipality unless the construction is clearly
219	contrary to the intent of state law.
220	(9) "Recorder," unless clearly inapplicable, includes and applies to a town clerk.
221	(10) "Town" means a municipality classified by population as a town under Section
222	10-2-301.
223	(11) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
224	Section 2. Section 10-1-201.5 is enacted to read:
225	<u>10-1-201.5.</u> Metro townships converted to municipalities Classification Form
226	of government Continuity of operations.
227	(1) As used in this section:
228	(a) "Converted municipality" means a municipality that is converted from an
229	incorporated township into a municipality under Subsection (2).
230	(b) "Incorporated township" means a metro township incorporated under Laws of Utah
231	2015, Chapter 352, Sections 50 through 62.
232	(2) As of May 1, 2024, an incorporated township is automatically converted into a
233	municipality.
234	(3) The classification of a converted municipality is governed by Section 10-2-301,
235	based on the converted municipality's population on May 1, 2024.
236	(4) (a) The powers of municipal government of a converted municipality are vested in
237	a five-member council, as provided in Chapter 3b, Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of
238	Municipal Government.
239	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not limit a converted municipality's ability to change the
240	converted municipality's form of government, as provided in Chapter 3b, Part 6, Changing to
241	Another Form of Municipal Government.
241a	Ŝ→ <u>(c)(i) Notwithstanding Chapter 3b, Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal</u>
241b	Government, the council of a converted municipality may, by a resolution adopted before July
241c	1, 2024 by two-thirds of all council members, change the converted municipality's form of
241d	government to another form listed in Subsection 10-3b-601(1).
241e	(ii) If a converted municipality's form of government is changed under Subsection
241f	(4)(c)(i), the election of municipal officers under the new form of government is governed

241g **by Section 10-3b-606. ←**Ŝ

- 242 (5) (a) The members of a converted municipality's council on May 1, 2024 consist of
- 243 the individuals serving as council members for the incorporated township immediately before
- 244 the incorporated township was converted into a municipality under Subsection (2), with the

245	mayor of the incorporated township becoming the mayor of the converted municipality.
246	(b) (i) Subject to $\hat{S} \rightarrow Subsection (4)(c)$, if applicable, and to $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the
246a	term of office of a member of the converted
247	municipality's council on May 1, 2024 is the same as the term of office that would have applied
248	to the council member if the incorporated township had not converted to a municipality under
249	Subsection (2).
250	(ii) (A) The office of mayor of a converted municipality is subject to election beginning
251	the first municipal election after the incorporated township converts to a municipality under
252	Subsection (2).
253	(B) The term of office of the mayor of a converted municipality continues from May 1,
254	2024 until a successor to the office of mayor is elected and qualified.
255	(6) (a) Upon an incorporated township's conversion to a municipality under Subsection
256	<u>(2):</u>
257	(i) each ordinance, resolution, or policy of the incorporated township becomes the
258	ordinance, resolution, or policy of the converted municipality;
259	(ii) the converted municipality may continue to:
260	(A) operate and function as the incorporated township had been operating and
261	functioning before the conversion; and
262	(B) provide services the incorporated township had been providing before the
263	conversion;
264	(iii) a converted municipality may, after the conversion, continue to impose and collect
265	a tax, fee, fine, or other charge that the incorporated township was authorized to impose and
266	collect before the conversion;
267	(iv) a proceeding pending before the incorporated township at the time of conversion
268	continues without change before the converted municipality;
269	(v) a right or privilege of the incorporated township becomes the right or privilege of
270	the converted municipality; and
271	(vi) a contractual or other obligation of the incorporated township, including a
272	contractual or other obligation with another governmental entity, becomes the contractual or
273	other obligation of the converted municipality.
274	(b) An ordinance that under Subsection (6)(a)(i) becomes an ordinance of the
275	converted municipality includes a county ordinance that became an ordinance of the

276	incorporated township under Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176, Section 2 and has not been
277	repealed, subject to any amendment of that ordinance that the incorporated township enacted
278	before the incorporated township's conversion to a municipality under Subsection (2).
279	(7) A converted municipality succeeds to the position of the incorporated township
280	with respect to the incorporated township's participation or inclusion in a special district or
281	special service district, including a municipal services district.
282	Section 3. Section 10-1-303 is amended to read:
283	10-1-303. Definitions.
284	As used in this part:
285	(1) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
286	(2) "Contractual franchise fee" means:
287	(a) a fee:
288	(i) provided for in a franchise agreement; and
289	(ii) that is consideration for the franchise agreement; or
290	(b) (i) a fee similar to Subsection (2)(a); or
291	(ii) any combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
292	(3) (a) "Delivered value" means the fair market value of the taxable energy delivered
293	for sale or use in the municipality and includes:
294	(i) the value of the energy itself; and
295	(ii) any transportation, freight, customer demand charges, services charges, or other
296	costs typically incurred in providing taxable energy in usable form to each class of customer in
297	the municipality.
298	(b) "Delivered value" does not include the amount of a tax paid under:
299	(i) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
300	(ii) this part.
301	(4) "De minimis amount" means an amount of taxable energy that does not exceed the
302	greater of:
303	(a) 5% of the energy supplier's estimated total Utah gross receipts from sales of
304	property or services; or
305	(b) \$10,000.
306	(5) "Energy supplier" means a person supplying taxable energy, except that the

307	commission may by rule exclude from this definition a person supplying a de minimis amount
308	of taxable energy.
309	(6) "Franchise agreement" means a franchise or an ordinance, contract, or agreement
310	granting a franchise.
311	(7) "Franchise tax" means:
312	(a) a franchise tax;
313	(b) a tax similar to a franchise tax; or
314	(c) any combination of Subsections (7)(a) and (b).
315	(8) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
316	(9) "Person" is as defined in Section 59-12-102.
317	(10) "Taxable energy" means gas and electricity.
318	Section 4. Section 10-1-402 is amended to read:
319	10-1-402. Definitions.
320	As used in this part:
321	(1) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
322	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (2)(b) and (c), "customer" means the person who is
323	obligated under a contract with a telecommunications provider to pay for telecommunications
324	service received under the contract.
325	(b) For purposes of this section and Section 10-1-407, "customer" means:
326	(i) the person who is obligated under a contract with a telecommunications provider to
327	pay for telecommunications service received under the contract; or
328	(ii) if the end user is not the person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the end user of
329	telecommunications service.
330	(c) "Customer" does not include a reseller:
331	(i) of telecommunications service; or
332	(ii) for mobile telecommunications service, of a serving carrier under an agreement to
333	serve the customer outside the telecommunications provider's licensed service area.
334	(3) (a) "End user" means the person who uses a telecommunications service.
335	(b) For purposes of telecommunications service provided to a person who is not an
336	individual, "end user" means the individual who uses the telecommunications service on behalf
337	of the person who is provided the telecommunications service.

338	(4) (a) "Gross receipts from telecommunications service" means the revenue that a
339	telecommunications provider receives for telecommunications service rendered except for
340	amounts collected or paid as:
341	(i) a tax, fee, or charge:
342	(A) imposed by a governmental entity;
343	(B) separately identified as a tax, fee, or charge in the transaction with the customer for
344	the telecommunications service; and
345	(C) imposed only on a telecommunications provider;
346	(ii) sales and use taxes collected by the telecommunications provider from a customer
347	under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
348	(iii) interest, a fee, or a charge that is charged by a telecommunications provider on a
349	customer for failure to pay for telecommunications service when payment is due.
350	(b) "Gross receipts from telecommunications service" includes a charge necessary to
351	complete a sale of a telecommunications service.
352	(5) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile
353	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
354	(6) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
355	(7) "Place of primary use":
356	(a) for telecommunications service other than mobile telecommunications service,
357	means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications
358	service primarily occurs, which shall be:
359	(i) the residential street address of the customer; or
360	(ii) the primary business street address of the customer; or
361	(b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile
362	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
363	(8) Notwithstanding where a call is billed or paid, "service address" means:
364	(a) if the location described in this Subsection (8)(a) is known, the location of the
365	telecommunications equipment:
366	(i) to which a call is charged; and
367	(ii) from which the call originates or terminates;
368	(b) if the location described in Subsection (8)(a) is not known but the location

369	described in this Subsection (8)(b) is known, the location of the origination point of the signal
370	of the telecommunications service first identified by:
371	(i) the telecommunications system of the telecommunications provider; or
372	(ii) if the system used to transport the signal is not a system of the telecommunications
373	provider, information received by the telecommunications provider from its service provider;
374	or
375	(c) if the locations described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b) are not known, the location of a
376	customer's place of primary use.
377	(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) and (9)(c), "telecommunications provider" means
378	a person that:
379	(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telecommunications service; or
380	(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) for the shared use with or
381	resale to any person of the telecommunications service.
382	(b) A person described in Subsection (9)(a) is a telecommunications provider whether
383	or not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:
384	(i) that person; or
385	(ii) the telecommunications service that the person owns, controls, operates, or
386	manages.
387	(c) "Telecommunications provider" does not include an aggregator as defined in
388	Section 54-8b-2.
389	(10) "Telecommunications service" means:
390	(a) telecommunications service, as defined in Section 59-12-102, other than mobile
391	telecommunications service, that originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;
392	(b) mobile telecommunications service, as defined in Section 59-12-102:
393	(i) that originates and terminates within the boundaries of one state; and
394	(ii) only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4
395	U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or
396	(c) an ancillary service as defined in Section 59-12-102.
397	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), "telecommunications tax or fee"
398	means any of the following imposed by a municipality on a telecommunications provider:
399	(i) a tax;

400	(ii) a license;
401	(ii) a fee;
401	(iii) a license fee;
402	(v) a license tax;
403	(v) a franchise fee; or
404	(vii) a charge similar to a tax, license, or fee described in Subsections (11)(a)(i)
405	through (vi).
407	(b) "Telecommunications tax or fee" does not include:
408	(i) the municipal telecommunication's license tax authorized by this part; or (ii) a tay, fac, or charge, including a tay impressed under Title 50. Beyonus and
409	(ii) a tax, fee, or charge, including a tax imposed under Title 59, Revenue and
410	Taxation, that is imposed:
411	(A) on telecommunications providers; and
412	(B) on persons who are not telecommunications providers.
413	Section 5. Section 10-2-302 is amended to read:
414	10-2-302. Change of class of municipality.
415	(1) Each municipality shall retain its classification under Section 10-2-301 until
416	changed as provided in this section or Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
417	(2) $\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ If a municipality's population, as determined by the lieutenant governor under
418	Subsection 67-1a-2(3), indicates that the municipality's population has decreased below the
419	limit for its current class, the legislative body of the municipality may petition the lieutenant
420	governor to prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
421	on the decreased population figure.
422	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the legislative body of a metro township may
423	not petition under this section to change from a metro township to a city or town.]
424	(3) A municipality's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's
425	certificate under Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
426	Section 6. Section 10-2-405 is amended to read:
427	10-2-405. Acceptance or denial of an annexation petition Petition certification
428	process Modified petition.
429	(1) (a) (i) A municipal legislative body may:
430	(A) subject to Subsection $(1)(a)(ii)$, deny a petition filed under Section 10-2-403; or

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431 (B) accept the petition for further consideration under this part. 432 (ii) A petition shall be considered to have been accepted for further consideration under 433 this part if a municipal legislative body fails to act to deny or accept the petition under 434 Subsection (1)(a)(i): 435 (A) in the case of a city of the first or second class, within 14 days after the filing of the 436 petition; or 437 (B) in the case of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class[,] or a town[, or a metro 438 township, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the municipal legislative body that is at 439 least 14 days after the date the petition was filed. 440 (b) If a municipal legislative body denies a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), it shall, 441 within five days after the denial, mail written notice of the denial to: 442 (i) the contact sponsor; and 443 (ii) the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located. (2) If the municipal legislative body accepts a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or is 444 445 considered to have accepted the petition under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the city recorder or town 446 clerk, as the case may be, shall, within 30 days after that acceptance: 447 (a) obtain from the assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder of the county in which the 448 area proposed for annexation is located the records the city recorder or town clerk needs to 449 determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3) and (4); 450 (b) with the assistance of the municipal attorney, determine whether the petition meets 451 the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3) and (4); and 452 (c) (i) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition meets those 453 requirements, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to 454 the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, and the county legislative body; or 455 (ii) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of 456 those requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection 457 and the reasons for the rejection to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, and the 458 county legislative body. 459 (3) (a) (i) If the city recorder or town clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), 460 the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then 461 refiled with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be.

462	(ii) A signature on an annexation petition filed under Section 10-2-403 may be used
463	toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection 10-2-403(2)(b) for the petition as
464	modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
465	(b) If a petition is refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been rejected by the city
466	recorder or town clerk under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the refiled petition shall be treated as a
467	newly filed petition under Subsection 10-2-403(1).
468	(4) Any vote by a municipal legislative body to deny a petition under this part may be
469	recalled and set for reconsideration by a majority of the voting members of the municipal
470	legislative body.
471	(5) Each county assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder shall provide copies of records
472	that a city recorder or town clerk requests under Subsection (2)(a).
473	Section 7. Section 10-2-425 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read:
474	10-2-425 (Superseded 07/01/24). Filing of notice and plat Recording and notice
475	requirements Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment.
476	(1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part
477	approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary[, or the
478	legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an
479	unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section
480	10-2a-404,] shall:
481	(a) within 60 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case
482	of a boundary adjustment, within 60 days after each of the municipalities involved in the
483	boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor:
484	(i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that
485	meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
486	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5;
487	
488	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary
	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
489	
	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
489	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5: (i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
489 490	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5: (i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county the original notice of an

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493 annexation or boundary adjustment; or 494 (ii) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the 495 boundaries of more than a single county: 496 (A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties the original notice of impending 497 boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, and the original 498 approved final local entity plat; (B) submit to the recorder of each other county a certified copy of the documents listed 499 500 in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A); and 501 (C) submit a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary 502 adjustment to each county described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and 503 (c) concurrently with Subsection (1)(b): 504 (i) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and 505 (ii) in accordance with Section 26B-4-168, file with the Department of Health and 506 Human Services: 507 (A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporated 508 area or the adjustment of a boundary; and 509 (B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat. 510 (2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part [or Chapter 2a, Part 4, 511 Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class 512 on and after May 12, 2015.] also causes an automatic annexation to a special district under 513 Section 17B-1-416 or an automatic withdrawal from a special district under Subsection 514 17B-1-502(2), the municipal legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant 515 governor issues a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5, 516 send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to the special district to which the 517 annexed area is automatically annexed or from which the annexed area is automatically 518 withdrawn. 519 (3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary 520 adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as 521 determined under Subsection (4). 522 (4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes 523 effect:

524	(a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county
525	of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418:
526	(i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
527	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
528	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and
529	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or
530	(ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
531	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
532	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
533	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
534	(b) subject to Subsection (5), for all other annexations and boundary adjustments, the
535	date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5, of a certificate of
536	annexation or boundary adjustment.
537	[(5) If an annexation of an unincorporated island is based upon the results of an
538	election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:]
539	[(a) the county and the annexing municipality may agree to a date on which the
540	annexation is complete and takes effect; and]
541	[(b) the lieutenant governor shall issue, under Section 67-1a-6.5, a certification of
542	annexation on the date agreed to under Subsection (5)(a).]
543	[(6)] (5) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)] (5)$:
544	(i) "Affected area" means:
545	(A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and
546	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary
547	adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of
548	another municipality.
549	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means:
550	(A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area;
551	and
552	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an
553	affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment.
554	(b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of

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- assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
- 556 (c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the 557 recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not:
- (i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;
- (ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or
- 560 (iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area,
- unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately beforeannexation.
- 563

Section 8. Section 10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:

- 564 10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24). Filing of notice and plat -- Recording and notice
 565 requirements -- Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment.
- (1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part
 approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary[, or the
 legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an
 unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section
 10-2a-404;] shall:
- (a) within 60 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case
 of a boundary adjustment, within 60 days after each of the municipalities involved in the
 boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor:
- (i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that
 meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
- 576

(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5;

- 577 (b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary 578 adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
- (i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
 boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county the original notice of an
 impending boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, the
 original approved final local entity plat, and a certified copy of the ordinance approving the
 annexation or boundary adjustment; or
- (ii) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within theboundaries of more than a single county:

586	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties the original notice of impending
587	boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, and the original
588	approved final local entity plat;
589	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county a certified copy of the documents listed
590	in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A); and
591	(C) submit a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary
592	adjustment to each county described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and
593	(c) concurrently with Subsection (1)(b):
594	(i) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and
595	(ii) in accordance with Section 53-2d-514, file with the Bureau of Emergency Medical
596	Services:
597	(A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporated
598	area or the adjustment of a boundary; and
599	(B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat.
600	(2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part [or Chapter 2a, Part 4,
601	Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class
602	on and after May 12, 2015,] also causes an automatic annexation to a special district under
603	Section 17B-1-416 or an automatic withdrawal from a special district under Subsection
604	17B-1-502(2), the municipal legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant
605	governor issues a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5,
606	send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to the special district to which the
607	annexed area is automatically annexed or from which the annexed area is automatically
608	withdrawn.
609	(3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary
610	adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as
611	determined under Subsection (4).
612	(4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes
613	effect:
614	(a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county
615	of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418:
616	(i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a

617	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
618	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and
619	(R) the certificate is issued during the preceding (Vovember 1 through April 50, and(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or
620	(ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
620	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
622	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
623	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
624	(b) subject to Subsection (5), for all other annexations and boundary adjustments, the
625	date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5, of a certificate of
626	annexation or boundary adjustment.
627	[(5)] If an annexation of an unincorporated island is based upon the results of an
628	election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:]
629	[(a) the county and the annexing municipality may agree to a date on which the
630	annexation is complete and takes effect; and]
631	[(b) the lieutenant governor shall issue, under Section 67-1a-6.5, a certification of
632	annexation on the date agreed to under Subsection (5)(a).]
633	[(6)] (5) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (5):
634	(i) "Affected area" means:
635	(A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and
636	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary
637	adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of
638	another municipality.
639	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means:
640	(A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area;
641	and
642	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an
643	affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment.
644	(b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of
645	assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
646	(c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the
647	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not:
017	received of each obdity in which die property is robuted, a manopunty may not.

648 649	(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or
	(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area: or
(= 0	(ii) levy of concet an assessment on property within an arrected area, of
650	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area,
651	unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately before
652	annexation.
653	Section 9. Section 10-3-205 is amended to read:
654	10-3-205. Election of officers in municipalities operating under a city council
655	form of government.
656	Each municipality operating under a five-member or six-member city council form of
657	government shall hold municipal elections to fill, for a term of four years, the following
658	offices in the following years:
659	(1) in the year following a year in which a presidential election is held, the offices of:
660	(a) approximately half the council members; and
661	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) [or 10-2a-410(2)(a)(ii)], mayor; and
662	(2) in the year preceding a year in which a presidential election is held, the offices of:
663	(a) the remaining council members; and
664	(b) for a municipality that elected a mayor in 2015 for a term of four years, mayor.
665	Section 10. Section 10-3-205.5 is amended to read:
666	10-3-205.5. At-large election of officers Election of commissioners or council
667	members.
668	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), or (4), the officers of each city shall be
669	elected in an at-large election held at the time and in the manner provided for electing
670	municipal officers.
671	(2) (a) The governing body of a city may by ordinance provide for the election of some
672	or all commissioners or council members, as the case may be, by district equal in number to the
673	number of commissioners or council members elected by district.
674	(b) (i) Each district shall be of substantially equal population as the other districts.
675	(ii) Within six months after the Legislature completes its redistricting process, the
676	governing body of each city that has adopted an ordinance under Subsection (2)(a) shall make
677	any adjustments in the boundaries of the districts as may be required to maintain districts of
	governing body of each city that has adopted an ordinance under Subsection (2)

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679	[(3) (a) The municipal council members of a metro township, as defined in Section
680	10-2a-403, are elected:]
681	[(i) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more, by district in accordance
682	with Subsection 10-2a-410(1)(a); or]
683	[(ii) for a metro township with a population of less than 10,000, at-large in accordance
684	with Subsection 10-2a-410(1)(b).]
685	[(b) The council districts in a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more
686	shall comply with the requirements of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).]
687	[(4) (a) For a city incorporated in accordance with Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
688	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
689	12, 2015:]
690	[(i) the council members are elected by district in accordance with Section 10-2a-410;
691	and]
692	[(ii) the mayor is elected at-large in accordance with Section 10-2a-410.]
693	[(b) The council districts in a city described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the
694	requirements of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).]
695	Section 11. Section 10-3-1302 is amended to read:
696	10-3-1302. Purpose.
697	[(1)] The purposes of this part are to establish standards of conduct for municipal
698	officers and employees and to require these persons to disclose actual or potential conflicts of
699	interest between their public duties and their personal interests.
700	[(2) In a metro township, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, the provisions of this part
701	may not be applied to an appointed officer as that term is defined in Section 17-16a-3 or a
702	county employee who is required by law to provide services to the metro township.]
703	Section 12. Section 10-3b-102 is amended to read:
704	10-3b-102. Definitions.
705	As used in this chapter:
706	(1) "Council-mayor form of government" means the form of municipal government
707	that:
708	(a) (i) is provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
709	(ii) may not be adopted without voter approval; and

710	(iii) consists of two separate, independent, and equal branches of municipal
711	government; and
712	(b) on and after May 5, 2008, is described in Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal
713	Government.
714	(2) "Five-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
715	government described in Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
716	[(3) "Metro township" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.]
717	[(4) "Metro township council form of government" means the form of metro township
718	government described in Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
719	[(5)] (3) "Six-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
720	government described in Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
721	Section 13. Section 10-3b-103 is amended to read:
722	10-3b-103. Forms of municipal government Form of government for towns
723	Former council-manager form.
724	(1) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-mayor form of
725	government:
726	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
727	(i) operate under a council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section
728	10-3b-102; and
729	(ii) be subject to:
730	(A) this part;
731	(B) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government;
732	(C) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
733	(D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
734	and
735	(b) is not subject to:
736	(i) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
737	(ii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
738	[(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
739	(2) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008 under a form of government known under
740	

the law then in effect as the six-member council form:

741	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008, and whether or not the council has adopted an
742	ordinance appointing a manager for the municipality:
743	(i) operate under a six-member council form of government, as defined in Section
744	10-3b-102;
745	(ii) be subject to:
746	(A) this part;
747	(B) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government;
748	(C) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
749	(D) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
750	and
751	(b) is not subject to:
752	(i) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government; or
753	(ii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
754	[(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
755	(3) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under a form of government known
756	under the law then in effect as the five-member council form:
757	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
758	(i) operate under a five-member council form of government, as defined in Section
759	10-3b-102;
760	(ii) be subject to:
761	(A) this part;
762	(B) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government;
763	(C) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
764	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
765	and
766	(b) is not subject to:
767	(i) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government; or
768	(ii) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
769	[(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
770	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), each municipality [other than a metro township]
771	incorporated on or after May 5, 2008, shall operate under:

772	(a) the council-mayor form of government, with a five-member council;
773	(b) the council-mayor form of government, with a seven-member council;
774	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
775	(d) the five-member council form of government.
776	(5) Each town shall operate under a five-member council form of government unless:
777	(a) before May 5, 2008, the town has changed to another form of municipal
778	government; or
779	(b) on or after May 5, 2008, the town changes its form of government as provided in
780	Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
781	[(6) Each metro township:]
782	[(a) shall operate under a metro township council form of government;]
783	[(b) is subject to:]
784	[(i) this part;]
785	[(ii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government; and]
786	[(iii) except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), other applicable provisions of this title;
787	and]
788	[(c) is not subject to:]
789	[(i) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government;]
790	[(ii) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government; or]
791	[(iii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.]
792	[(7)] (6) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(7)]$ (6), "council-manager form of
793	government" means the form of municipal government:
794	(i) provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
795	(ii) that cannot be adopted without voter approval; and
796	(iii) that provides for, subject to Subsections (7) and (8) [and (9)], an appointed
797	manager with duties and responsibilities established in Laws of Utah 1977,
798	Chapter 48.
799	(b) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-manager form of
800	government:
801	(i) shall:
802	(A) continue to operate, on and after May 5, 2008, under the council-manager form of

803	government according to the applicable provisions of Laws of Utah
804	1977, Chapter 48; and
805	(B) be subject to:
806	(I) this Subsection [(77)] (6) and other applicable provisions of this part;
807	(II) Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
808	(III) except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), other applicable provisions of this
809	title; and
810	(ii) is not subject to:
811	(A) Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal Government;
812	(B) Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
813	(C) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government[; or].
814	[(D) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.]
815	[(8)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(8)]$ (7), "interim vacancy period" means the
816	period of time that:
817	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
818	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
819	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
820	term.
821	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
822	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)(b)(i)] <u>(7)(b)(i)</u> :
823	(A) the council may appoint an interim manager during an interim vacancy period; and
824	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
825	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
826	(c) Subsection [(8)(b)] (7)(b) does not apply if all the council members who held office
827	on the day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election
828	are re-elected to the council for the following term.
829	[(9)] (8) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on
830	or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
831	provision with the manager.
832	[(10)] (9) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent or limit a municipality
833	operating under any form of municipal government from changing to another form of

834	government as provided in Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
835	Section 14. Section 10-3b-601 is amended to read:
836	10-3b-601. Authority to change to another form of municipal government.
837	[(1)] As provided in this part, a municipality may change from the form of government
838	under which it operates to:
839	[(a)] (1) the council-mayor form of government with a five-member council;
840	[(b)] (2) the council-mayor form of government with a seven-member council;
841	[(c)] (3) the six-member council form of government; or
842	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ the five-member council form of government.
843	[(2) (a) A metro township that changes from the metro township council form of
844	government to a form described in Subsection (1):]
845	[(i) is no longer a metro township; and]
846	[(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), is a city or town and operates as and has the authority
847	of a city or town.]
848	[(b) If a metro township with a population that qualifies as a town in accordance with
849	Section 10-2-301 changes the metro township's form of government in accordance with this
850	part, the metro township may only change to the five-member council form of government.]
851	[(3) A municipality other than a metro township may not operate under the metro
852	township council form of government.]
853	Section 15. Section 10-5-102 is amended to read:
854	10-5-102. Applicability.
855	This chapter [shall apply] applies to all[:] towns.
856	[(1) towns; and]
857	[(2) metro townships of the second class to the same extent as a town.]
858	Section 16. Section 10-5-108 is amended to read:
859	10-5-108. Budget hearing Notice Adjustments.
860	(1) Prior to the adoption of the final budget or an amendment to a budget, a town
861	council shall hold a public hearing to receive public comment.
862	(2) The town council shall provide notice of the place, purpose, and time of the public
863	hearing by providing notice for the town [or metro township], as a class A notice under Section
864	63G-30-102, for at least seven days before the hearing.

865	(3) After the hearing, the town council, subject to Section 10-5-110, may adjust
866	expenditures and revenues in conformity with this chapter.
867	Section 17. Section 10-6-103 is amended to read:
868	10-6-103. Applicability.
869	This chapter [shall apply] applies to all[: (1)] cities, including charter cities[; and].
870	[(2) metro townships of the first class to the same extent as a city.]
871	Section 18. Section 10-6-113 is amended to read:
872	10-6-113. Budget Notice of hearing to consider adoption.
873	At the meeting at which each tentative budget is adopted, the governing body shall
874	establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption and shall order that
875	notice of the public hearing be published for the city [or metro township], as a class A notice
876	under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days before the day of the hearing.
877	Section 19. Section 10-6-137 is amended to read:
878	10-6-137. City recorder Office Meetings and records Certified records as
879	evidence.
880	(1) The office of the city recorder shall be located at the place of the governing body or
881	at some other place convenient [thereto] to the place of the governing body, as the governing
882	body [may direct. The] directs.
883	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the city recorder or \underline{a} deputy city
884	recorder shall attend the meetings and keep the record of the proceedings of the governing
885	body.
886	(b) An individual designated by a municipal services district to provide recorder or
887	clerk services to a city is not required to attend a meeting of the city governing body if the
888	individual ensures compliance with the meeting minutes and recording requirements of Section
889	<u>52-4-203.</u>
890	(c) Copies of all papers filed in the recorder's office and transcripts from all records of
891	the governing body, if certified by the recorder under the corporate seal, are admissible in all
892	courts as originals.
893	Section 20. Section 10-6-152 is amended to read:
894	10-6-152. Notice that audit completed and available for inspection.
895	Within 10 days following the receipt of the audit report furnished by the independent

896	auditor, the city auditor in cities having an auditor and the city recorder in all other cities shall:
897	(1) prepare a notice to the public that the audit of the city has been completed;
898	(2) provide the notice for the city [or metro township], as a class A notice under
899	Section 63G-30-102, for at least 10 days; and
900	(3) make a copy of the notice described in Subsection (1) available for inspection at the
901	office of the city auditor or recorder.
902	Section 21. Section 10-9a-302 is amended to read:
903	10-9a-302. Planning commission powers and duties Training requirements.
904	(1) The planning commission shall review and make a recommendation to the
905	legislative body for:
906	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
907	(b) land use regulations, including:
908	(i) ordinances regarding the subdivision of land within the municipality; and
909	(ii) amendments to existing land use regulations;
910	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
911	hear and act on a land use application;
912	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act
913	on an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
914	(e) application processes that:
915	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
916	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the application is
917	uncontested; and
918	(ii) shall protect the right of each:
919	(A) land use applicant and adversely affected party to require formal consideration of
920	any application by a land use authority;
921	(B) land use applicant or adversely affected party to appeal a land use authority's
922	decision to a separate appeal authority; and
923	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
924	(2) Before making a recommendation to a legislative body on an item described in
925	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the planning commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance
926	with Section 10-9a-404.

927	(3) A legislative body may adopt, modify, or reject a planning commission's
928	recommendation to the legislative body under this section.
929	(4) A legislative body may consider a planning commission's failure to make a timely
930	recommendation as a negative recommendation.
931	(5) Nothing in this section limits the right of a municipality to initiate or propose the
932	actions described in this section.
933	(6) (a) (i) This Subsection (6) applies to:
934	(A) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class; and
935	(B) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
936	within a county of the first, second, or third class[; and].
937	[(C) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.]
938	(ii) The population figures described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be derived from:
939	(A) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
940	Bureau; or
941	(B) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), an estimate of
942	the Utah Population Committee.
943	(b) A municipality described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall ensure that each member of
944	the municipality's planning commission completes four hours of annual land use training as
945	follows:
946	(i) one hour of annual training on general powers and duties under Title 10, Chapter 9a,
947	Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act; and
948	(ii) three hours of annual training on land use, which may include:
949	(A) appeals and variances;
950	(B) conditional use permits;
951	(C) exactions;
952	(D) impact fees;
953	(E) vested rights;
954	(F) subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;
955	(G) land use referenda;
956	(H) property rights;
957	(I) real estate procedures and financing;

958	(J) zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
959	(K) drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.
960	(c) A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public
961	meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described in
962	Subsection (6)(b)(i).
963	(d) A planning commission member may qualify for one completed hour of training
964	required under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) if the member attends, as an appointed member, 12 public
965	meetings of the planning commission within a calendar year.
966	(e) A municipality shall provide the training described in Subsection (6)(b) through:
967	(i) municipal staff;
968	(ii) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
969	(iii) a list of training courses selected by:
970	(A) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
971	(B) the Division of Real Estate created in Section 61-2-201.
972	(f) A municipality shall, for each planning commission member:
973	(i) monitor compliance with the training requirements in Subsection (6)(b); and
974	(ii) maintain a record of training completion at the end of each calendar year.
975	Section 22. Section 10-9a-408 is amended to read:
976	10-9a-408. Moderate income housing report Contents Prioritization for
977	funds or projects Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance Civil actions.
978	(1) As used in this section:
979	(a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the
980	Department of Workforce Services.
981	(b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopted as part of the
982	moderate income housing element of a specified municipality's general plan as provided in
983	Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(c).
984	(c) "Initial report" or "initial moderate income housing report" means the one-time
985	report described in Subsection (2).
986	(d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy described in Subsection
987	10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii).
988	(e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent progress report.

989 (f) "Specified municipality" means: 990 (i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class; or 991 (ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located 992 within a county of the first, second, or third class[; or]. 993 [(iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.] 994 (g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual report described in Subsection (3). 995 (2) (a) The legislative body of a specified municipality shall submit an initial report to 996 the division. 997 (b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a municipality that is not a specified 998 municipality as of January 1, 2023. 999 (ii) As of January 1, if a municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from 1000 one class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified municipality, the 1001 municipality shall submit an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first 1002 calendar year beginning on January 1 in which the municipality qualifies as a specified 1003 municipality. 1004 (c) The initial report shall: 1005 (i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified 1006 municipality for continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, restating the exact language 1007 used to describe the moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iii); and 1008 (ii) include an implementation plan. 1009 (3) (a) After the division approves a specified municipality's initial report under this 1010 section, the specified municipality shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the 1011 division a subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which 1012 the specified municipality is required to submit the initial report. 1013 (b) The subsequent progress report shall include: 1014 (i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or 1015 ongoing, taken by the specified municipality during the previous 12-month period to 1016 implement the moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for 1017 implementation; 1018 (ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified 1019 municipality during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing

strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision
supports the specified municipality's efforts to implement the moderate income housing
strategies;

1023 (iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in the 1024 previous 12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies;

(iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory
 dwelling units located within the specified municipality for which the specified municipality:

1027

(A) issued a building permit to construct; or

1028

(B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent;

1029 (v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income 1030 housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other 1031 relevant data; and

(vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified municipality inimplementing the moderate income housing strategies.

(c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified municipality under
 Subsection (3)(b)(i), the specified municipality may include an ongoing action taken by the
 specified municipality prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent
 progress report if the specified municipality:

(i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an
investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the
implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and

(ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under
Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified
municipality's implementation plan.

1044

(d) A specified municipality's report shall be in a form:

1045 (i) approved by the division; and

(ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report isrequired.

- 1048 (4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified 1049 municipality's report, the division shall:
- 1050 (a) post the report on the division's website;

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1051	(b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's
1052	Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified
1053	municipality is located, and, if the specified municipality is located within the boundaries of a
1054	metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization; and
1055	(c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this
1056	section.
1057	(5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:
1058	(i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c);
1059	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
1060	implement:
1061	(A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality
1062	does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
1063	(B) subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(b)(iv), five or more moderate income housing
1064	strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public transit station; and
1065	(iii) is in a form approved by the division.
1066	(b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report:
1067	(i) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
1068	implement:
1069	(A) three or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality
1070	does not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
1071	(B) subject to the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii)(D), five or more
1072	moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a fixed guideway public
1073	transit station;
1074	(ii) is in a form approved by the division; and
1075	(iii) provides sufficient information for the division to:
1076	(A) assess the specified municipality's progress in implementing the moderate income
1077	housing strategies;
1078	(B) monitor compliance with the specified municipality's implementation plan;
1079	(C) identify a clear correlation between the specified municipality's land use
1080	regulations and land use decisions and the specified municipality's efforts to implement the
1081	moderate income housing strategies;

1082	(D) identify how the market has responded to the specified municipality's selected
1083	moderate income housing strategies; and
1084	(E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified municipality in implementing the
1085	selected moderate income housing strategies.
1086	(6) (a) A specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration under this
1087	Subsection (6) if the specified municipality's report:
1088	(i) complies with this section; and
1089	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified municipality made plans to
1090	implement:
1091	(A) five or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality does
1092	not have a fixed guideway public transit station; or
1093	(B) six or more moderate income housing strategies if the specified municipality has a
1094	fixed guideway public transit station.
1095	(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
1096	72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
1097	boundaries of a specified municipality described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department of
1098	Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
1099	(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality qualifies for priority consideration
1100	under this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative
1101	body of the specified municipality and the Department of Transportation.
1102	(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:
1103	(i) name the specified municipality that qualifies for priority consideration;
1104	(ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified municipality qualifies to
1105	receive priority consideration; and
1106	(iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality
1107	qualifies for priority consideration.
1108	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the
1109	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified
1110	municipality no longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6).
1111	(7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified municipality's report, determines that
1112	the report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance

1113	to the legislative body of the specified municipality.
1114	(b) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance may:
1115	(i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of
1116	noncompliance is sent; or
1117	(ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
1118	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
1119	(c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:
1120	(i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each
1121	deficiency;
1122	(ii) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to:
1123	(A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report
1124	within 90 days after the day on which the notice of compliance is sent; or
1125	(B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of
1126	noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and
1127	(iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the
1128	specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
1129	(d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the
1130	action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified
1131	municipality to make a legislative change, the specified municipality may cure the deficiency
1132	by making that legislative change within the 90-day cure period.
1133	(e) (i) If a specified municipality submits to the division a corrected report in
1134	accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(i) and the division determines that the corrected report does
1135	not comply with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the
1136	legislative body of the specified municipality within 30 days after the day on which the
1137	corrected report is submitted.
1138	(ii) A specified municipality that receives a second notice of noncompliance may
1139	submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance
1140	within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent.
1141	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall:
1142	(A) state that the specified municipality has an opportunity to submit to the division a
1143	request for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the

1144	day on which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and
1145	(B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the
1146	specified municipality's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
1147	(8) (a) A specified municipality that receives a notice of noncompliance under
1148	Subsection (7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of
1149	noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
1150	(b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal,
1151	an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written
1152	decision on the appeal:
1153	(i) one individual appointed by the Utah League of Cities and Towns;
1154	(ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
1155	(iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of
1156	governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
1157	Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified municipality is a member.
1158	(c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's
1159	determination of noncompliance.
1160	(d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
1161	(9) (a) A specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this Subsection (9) if:
1162	(i) the specified municipality fails to submit a report to the division;
1163	(ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does
1164	not comply with this section and the specified municipality fails to:
1165	(A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice
1166	of noncompliance is sent; or
1167	(B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
1168	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent;
1169	(iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a
1170	previously-submitted report, the division determines that the corrected report does not comply
1171	with this section and the specified municipality fails to request an appeal of the division's
1172	determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of
1173	noncompliance is sent; or
1174	(iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board

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1175 issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance.

(b) The following apply to a specified municipality described in Subsection (9)(a) untilthe division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e):

(i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds
from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation
Investment Fund, to projects located within the boundaries of the specified municipality in
accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(5);

(ii) beginning with a report submitted in 2024, the specified municipality shall pay a
fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the specified
municipality:

(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginningthe day after the day on which the report was due; or

(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
(7); and

(iii) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified municipality shall pay a
fee to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the specified
municipality, in a consecutive year:

(A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginningthe day after the day on which the report was due; or

(B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which
the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection
(6).

(c) Upon determining that a specified municipality is ineligible for funds under this
Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division
shall send a notice of ineligibility to the legislative body of the specified municipality, the
Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission and the Governor's Office of
Planning and Budget.

- 1203 (d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall:
- 1204 (i) name the specified municipality that is ineligible for funds;
- 1205 (ii) describe the funds for which the specified municipality is ineligible to receive;

1206 (iii) describe the fee the specified municipality is required to pay under Subsection 1207 (9)(b), if applicable[,]; and 1208 (iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified municipality is 1209 ineligible for funds. 1210 (e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified municipality and the 1211 Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the provisions of this 1212 Subsection (9) no longer apply to the specified municipality. 1213 (f) The division may not determine that a specified municipality that is required to pay 1214 a fee under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section 1215 until the specified municipality pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to 1216 the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene 1217 Walker Housing Loan Fund. 1218 (10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of 1219 Subsection 10-9a-404(4)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only 1220 injunctive or other equitable relief. 1221 Section 23. Section **11-3-8** is amended to read: 1222 11-3-8. Conflicting local ordinances prohibited. 1223 A county, city, or town[, or metro township] may not adopt an ordinance or regulation 1224 in conflict with Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225. 1225 Section 24. Section 11-13a-102 is amended to read: 1226 11-13a-102. Definitions. 1227 As used in this chapter: (1) "Controlling interest" means that one or more governmental entities collectively 1228 1229 represent a majority of the board's voting power as outlined in the nonprofit corporation's 1230 governing documents. 1231 (2) (a) "Governing board" means the body that governs a governmental nonprofit 1232 corporation. 1233 (b) "Governing board" includes a board of directors. 1234 (3) "Governmental entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a special district, a special service district, a school district, a state institution of higher education, or any other 1235 1236 political subdivision or administrative unit of the state.

1237	(4) (a) "Governmental nonprofit corporation" means:
1238	(i) a nonprofit corporation that is wholly owned or wholly controlled by one or more
1239	governmental entities, unless the nonprofit corporation receives no operating funding or other
1240	financial support from any governmental entity; or
1241	(ii) a nonprofit corporation in which one or more governmental entities exercise a
1242	controlling interest and:
1243	(A) that exercises taxing authority;
1244	(B) that imposes a mandatory fee for association or participation with the nonprofit
1245	corporation where that association or participation is mandated by law; or
1246	(C) that receives a majority of the nonprofit corporation's operating funding from one
1247	or more governmental entities under the nonprofit corporation's governing documents, except
1248	where voluntary membership fees, dues, or assessments compose the operating funding.
1249	(b) "Governmental nonprofit corporation" does not include a water company, as that
1250	term is defined in Section 16-4-102, unless the water company is wholly owned by one or more
1251	governmental entities.
1252	(5) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
1253	Section 25. Section 11-14-102 is amended to read:
1254	11-14-102. Definitions.
1255	For the purpose of this chapter:
1256	(1) "Bond" means any bond authorized to be issued under this chapter, including
1257	municipal bonds.
1258	(2) "Election results" has the same meaning as defined in Section $20A-1-102$.
1259	(3) "Governing body" means:
1260	(a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county,
1261	city, or town;
1262	(b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district;
1263	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
1264	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
1265	Act:
1266	(i) the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special service
1267	district, if no administrative control board has been established under Section 17D-1-301; or

1268	(ii) the administrative control board, if one has been established under Section
1269	17D-1-301 and the power to issue bonds not payable from taxes has been delegated to the
1270	administrative control board.
1271	(4) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, city, town, [metro township,]
1272	school district, special district, or special service district.
1273	(b) "Local political subdivision" does not include the state and its institutions.
1274	(5) "Special district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1275	Government Entities - Special Districts.
1276	Section 26. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read:
1277	11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body Computation of indebtedness
1278	under constitutional and statutory limitations.
1279	(1) If the governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no
1280	contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the governing
1281	body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election.
1282	(2) (a) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but, except as
1283	otherwise provided in this Subsection (2), bonds approved by the voters may not be issued
1284	more than 10 years after the day on which the election is held.
1285	(b) The 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled if, at any time during the
1286	10-year period:
1287	(i) an application for a referendum petition is filed with a local clerk, in accordance
1288	with Section 20A-7-602, with respect to the local obligation law relating to the bonds; or
1289	(ii) the bonds are challenged in a court of law or an administrative proceeding in
1290	relation to:
1291	(A) the legality or validity of the bonds, or the election or proceedings authorizing the
1292	bonds;
1293	(B) the authority of the local political subdivision to issue the bonds;
1294	(C) the provisions made for the security or payment of the bonds; or
1295	(D) any other issue that materially and adversely affects the marketability of the bonds,
1296	as determined by the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political
1297	subdivision.
1298	(c) For a bond described in this section that is approved by voters on or after May 8,

1299 2002, but before May 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends on the 1300 later of the day on which: 1301 (i) the local clerk determines that the petition is insufficient, in accordance with 1302 Subsection 20A-7-607(3), unless an application, described in Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(a), is 1303 made to a court; 1304 (ii) a court determines, under Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(c), that the petition for the 1305 referendum is not legally sufficient; or 1306 (iii) for a referendum petition that is sufficient, the governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law. 1307 1308 (d) For a bond described in this section that was approved by voters on or after May 1309 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends: 1310 (i) if a county, city, town, [metro township,] or court determines, under Section 1311 20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters, the later of: 1312 (A) the day on which the county, city, or town[, or metro township] provides the notice 1313 described in Subsection 20A-7-602.7(1)(b)(ii); or 1314 (B) if a sponsor appeals, under Subsection 20A-7-602.7(4), the day on which a court decision that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters becomes final; or 1315 1316 (ii) if a county, city, town, [metro township.] or court determines, under Section 1317 20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is legally referable to voters, the later of: 1318 (A) the day on which the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the 1319 number of certified names is insufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot; 1320 or 1321 (B) if the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of certified 1322 names is sufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot, the day on which the 1323 governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local 1324 obligation law. 1325 (e) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) ends after: 1326 (i) there is a final settlement, a final adjudication, or another type of final resolution of 1327 all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and 1328 (ii) the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political 1329 subdivision issues a document indicating that all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)

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are resolved and final.

(f) If the 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled under this Subsection
(2) and, when the tolling ends and after giving effect to the tolling, the period of time
remaining to issue the bonds is less than one year, the period of time remaining to issue the
bonds shall be extended to one year.

(g) The tolling provisions described in this Subsection (2) apply to all bonds describedin this section that were approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002.

(3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount that will cause
the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah
Constitution or statutes.

(b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to
constitutional and statutory limitations, the constitutionally or statutorily permitted percentage,
as the case may be, shall be applied to the fair market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102,
of the taxable property in the local political subdivision, as computed from the last applicable
equalized assessment roll before the incurring of the additional indebtedness.

(c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political
subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in
Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property
in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property
Act.

(4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely
from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be
included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.

1353 (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues 1354 derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or 1355 payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by 1356 the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the 1357 city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as 1358 bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah 1359 Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, 1360 town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah

1361	Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of
1361	Section 11-14-201.
1362	(6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election
1363	
1365	exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the
	election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable limitation at the time the bonds are issued.
1366	
1367	(7) (a) A local political subdivision may not receive, from the issuance of bonds $20/4$
1368	approved by the voters at an election, an aggregate amount that exceeds by more than 2% the
1369	maximum principal amount stated in the bond proposition.
1370	(b) The provision in Subsection (7)(a) applies to bonds issued pursuant to an election
1371	held after January 1, 2019.
1372	Section 27. Section 11-17-2 is amended to read:
1373	11-17-2. Definitions.
1374	As used in this chapter:
1375	(1) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness.
1376	(2) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is permanently affixed to
1377	real property and that is designed to reduce energy consumption, including:
1378	(a) insulation in:
1379	(i) a wall, ceiling, roof, floor, or foundation; or
1380	(ii) a heating or cooling distribution system;
1381	(b) an insulated window or door, including:
1382	(i) a storm window or door;
1383	(ii) a multiglazed window or door;
1384	(iii) a heat-absorbing window or door;
1385	(iv) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
1386	(v) additional window or door glazing;
1387	(vi) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
1388	(vii) other window or door modifications that reduce energy loss;
1389	(c) an automatic energy control system;
1390	(d) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
1391	distribution system;

- 1392 (e) caulking or weatherstripping; 1393 (f) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building unless an 1394 increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code; 1395 (g) an energy recovery system; 1396 (h) a daylighting system; 1397 (i) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more 1398 efficient use of water, including: 1399 (i) installation of a low-flow toilet or showerhead: 1400 (ii) installation of a timer or timing system for a hot water heater; or 1401 (iii) installation of a rain catchment system; or 1402 (i) any other modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility 1403 cost-savings measure by the governing body. 1404 (3) "Finance" or "financing" includes the issuing of bonds by a municipality, county, or 1405 state university for the purpose of using a portion, or all or substantially all of the proceeds to 1406 pay for or to reimburse the user, lender, or the user or lender's designee for the costs of the 1407 acquisition of facilities of a project, or to create funds for the project itself where appropriate, 1408 whether these costs are incurred by the municipality, the county, the state university, the user, 1409 or a designee of the user. If title to or in these facilities at all times remains in the user, the 1410 bonds of the municipality or county shall be secured by a pledge of one or more notes, 1411 debentures, bonds, other secured or unsecured debt obligations of the user or lender, or the 1412 sinking fund or other arrangement as in the judgment of the governing body is appropriate for 1413 the purpose of assuring repayment of the bond obligations to investors in accordance with their 1414 terms. 1415 (4) "Governing body" means: 1416 (a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county, 1417 city, or town[, or metro township]; (b) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201, 1418 1419 the board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102; 1420 (c) for a state university except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), the board or body 1421 having the control and supervision of the state university; and
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(d) for a nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating under the

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1423 auspices of a state university, the board of directors or board of trustees of that corporation or 1424 foundation. 1425 (5) (a) "Industrial park" means land, including all necessary rights, appurtenances, 1426 easements, and franchises relating to it, acquired and developed by a municipality, county, or 1427 state university for the establishment and location of a series of sites for plants and other 1428 buildings for industrial, distribution, and wholesale use. 1429 (b) "Industrial park" includes the development of the land for an industrial park under 1430 this chapter or the acquisition and provision of water, sewerage, drainage, street, road, 1431 sidewalk, curb, gutter, street lighting, electrical distribution, railroad, or docking facilities, or 1432 any combination of them, but only to the extent that these facilities are incidental to the use of 1433 the land as an industrial park. 1434 (6) "Lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association, bank, 1435 credit union, or any other lending institution that lends, loans, or leases proceeds of a financing 1436 to the user or a user's designee. 1437 (7) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, trust deed, or other security device. 1438 (8) "Municipality" means any incorporated city[,] or town[, or metro township] in the 1439 state, including cities or towns operating under home rule charters. 1440 (9) "Pollution" means any form of environmental pollution including water pollution. 1441 air pollution, pollution caused by solid waste disposal, thermal pollution, radiation 1442 contamination, or noise pollution. 1443 (10) (a) "Project" means: 1444 (i) an industrial park, land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, 1445 improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, whether or 1446 not in existence or under construction: 1447 (A) that is suitable for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research, business, and 1448 professional office building facilities, commercial, shopping services, food, lodging, low 1449 income rental housing, recreational, or any other business purposes; 1450 (B) that is suitable to provide services to the general public: 1451 (C) that is suitable for use by any corporation, person, or entity engaged in health care 1452 services, including hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities, facilities for the care of

1453 persons with a physical or mental disability, and administrative and support facilities; or

(D) that is suitable for use by a state university for the purpose of aiding in the
accomplishment of its authorized academic, scientific, engineering, technical, and economic
development functions;

(ii) any land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement,
appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, used by any individual,
partnership, firm, company, corporation, public utility, association, trust, estate, political
subdivision, state agency, or any other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns,
for the reduction, abatement, or prevention of pollution, including the removal or treatment of
any substance in process material, if that material would cause pollution if used without the
removal or treatment;

1464 (iii) an energy efficiency upgrade;

1465 (iv) a renewable energy system;

(v) facilities, machinery, or equipment, the manufacturing and financing of which willmaintain or enlarge domestic or foreign markets for Utah industrial products; or

(vi) any economic development or new venture investment fund to be raised other thanfrom:

1470 (A) municipal or county general fund money;

1471 (B) money raised under the taxing power of any county or municipality; or

1472 (C) money raised against the general credit of any county or municipality.

(b) "Project" does not include any property, real, personal, or mixed, for the purpose of
the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance of a public utility as defined in
Section 54-2-1.

1476 (11) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting group
1477 of devices that is permanently affixed to real property and that produces energy from renewable
1478 resources, including:

- 1479 (a) a photovoltaic system;
- 1480 (b) a solar thermal system;
- 1481 (c) a wind system;
- 1482 (d) a geothermal system, including:
- 1483 (i) a direct-use system; or
- 1484 (ii) a ground source heat pump system;

H.B. 35 12-20-23 4:34 PM 1485 (e) a micro-hydro system; or (f) another renewable energy system approved by the governing body. 1486 1487 (12) "State university" means an institution of higher education as described in Section 1488 53B-2-101 and includes any nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating 1489 under their authority. 1490 (13) "User" means the person, whether natural or corporate, who will occupy, operate, 1491 maintain, and employ the facilities of, or manage and administer a project after the financing, 1492 acquisition, or construction of it, whether as owner, manager, purchaser, lessee, or otherwise. 1493 Section 28. Section 11-26-401 is amended to read: 1494 11-26-401. Definitions -- Prohibition on car sharing program taxes, fees, and 1495 other charges. 1496 (1) As used in this part: 1497 (a) "Car sharing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-48a-101. 1498 (b) "County" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-50-101. 1499 (c) "Local political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1500 11-14-102. [(c)] (d) "Municipality" means a city or a town. 1501 1502 [(d) "Political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1503 11-14-102.] (e) "Rental" means the same as the terms "lease" or "rental" are defined in Section 1504 1505 59-12-102. (2) A [county, municipality, or other] local political subdivision may not impose a tax, 1506 1507 fee, or charge on the gross proceeds or gross income of a car sharing transaction that the 1508 jurisdiction does not impose on other transactions involving the rental of a motor vehicle 1509 without a driver. 1510 Section 29. Section 11-39-101 is amended to read:

- 1511 **11-39-101. Definitions.**
- 1512 As used in this chapter:
- 1513 (1) "Bid limit" means:
- 1514 (a) for a building improvement:
- (i) for the year 2003, \$40,000; and

(ii) for each year after 2003, the amount of the bid limit for the previous year, plus an
amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the bid limit for the previous year by the lesser
of 3% or the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar
year; and
(b) for a public works project:

- (b) for a public works project
- (i) for the year 2003, \$125,000; and

(ii) for each year after 2003, the amount of the bid limit for the previous year, plus an
amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the bid limit for the previous year by the lesser
of 3% or the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar
year.

1526 (2) "Building improvement":

1527 (a) means the construction or repair of a public building or structure; and

- 1528 (b) does not include construction or repair at an international airport.
- 1529 (3) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban

1530 Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of1531 Labor.

(4) (a) "Design-build project" means a building improvement or public works project
for which both the design and construction are provided for in a single contract with a
contractor or combination of contractors capable of providing design-build services.

- (b) "Design-build project" does not include a building improvement or public worksproject:
- (i) that a local entity undertakes under contract with a construction manager thatguarantees the contract price and is at risk for any amount over the contract price; and
- 1539

(ii) each component of which is competitively bid.

- (5) "Design-build services" means the engineering, architectural, and other services
 necessary to formulate and implement a design-build project, including the actual construction
 of the project.
- (6) "Emergency repairs" means a building improvement or public works projectundertaken on an expedited basis to:
- 1545
- (a) eliminate an imminent risk of damage to or loss of public or private property;
- 1546 (b) remedy a condition that poses an immediate physical danger; or

1547	(c) reduce a substantial, imminent risk of interruption of an essential public service.
1548	(7) "Governing body" means:
1549	(a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county,
1550	city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township];
1551	(b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district; and
1552	(c) for a special service district:
1553	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
1554	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
1555	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
1556	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301.
1557	(8) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special district, or
1558	special service district.
1559	(9) "Lowest responsive responsible bidder" means a prime contractor who:
1560	(a) has submitted a bid in compliance with the invitation to bid and within the
1561	requirements of the plans and specifications for the building improvement or public works
1562	project;
1563	(b) is the lowest bidder that satisfies the local entity's criteria relating to financial
1564	strength, past performance, integrity, reliability, and other factors that the local entity uses to
1565	assess the ability of a bidder to perform fully and in good faith the contract requirements;
1566	(c) has furnished a bid bond or equivalent in money as a condition to the award of a
1567	prime contract; and
1568	(d) furnishes a payment and performance bond as required by law.
1569	(10) "Procurement code" means the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
1570	Procurement Code.
1571	(11) "Public works project":
1572	(a) means the construction of:
1573	(i) a park or recreational facility; or
1574	(ii) a pipeline, culvert, dam, canal, or other system for water, sewage, storm water, or
1575	flood control; and
1576	(b) does not include:
1577	(i) the replacement or repair of existing infrastructure on private property;

1578	(ii) construction commenced before June 1, 2003; and
1579	(iii) construction or repair at an international airport.
1580	(12) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
1581	(13) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
1582	Section 30. Section 11-41-102 is amended to read:
1583	11-41-102. Definitions.
1584	As used in this chapter:
1585	(1) "Agreement" means an oral or written agreement between a public entity and a
1586	person.
1587	(2) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership,
1588	limited liability company, corporation, or other entity or association used to carry on a business
1589	for profit.
1590	(3) "Determination of violation" means a determination by the Governor's Office of
1591	Economic Opportunity of substantial likelihood that a retail facility incentive payment has been
1592	made in violation of Section 11-41-103, in accordance with Section 11-41-104.
1593	(4) "Environmental mitigation" means an action or activity intended to remedy known
1594	negative impacts to the environment.
1595	(5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Governor's Office of
1596	Economic Opportunity.
1597	(6) "General plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section $23A-6-101$.
1598	(7) "Mixed-use development" means development with mixed land uses, including
1599	housing.
1600	(8) "Moderate income housing plan" means the moderate income housing plan element
1601	of a general plan.
1602	(9) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
1603	(10) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, [metro township,] school
1604	district, special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or entity
1605	created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
1606	Act.
1607	(11) "Public entity" means:
1608	(a) a political subdivision;

1609	(b) a state agency as defined in Section 63J-1-220;
1610	(c) a higher education institution as defined in Section 53B-1-201;
1611	(d) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201;
1612	(e) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; or
1613	(f) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201.
1614	(12) "Public funds" means any money received by a public entity that is derived from:
1615	(a) a sales and use tax authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
1616	or
1617	(b) a property tax levy.
1618	(13) "Public infrastructure" means:
1619	(a) a public facility as defined in Section 11-36a-102; or
1620	(b) public infrastructure included as part of an infrastructure master plan related to a
1621	general plan.
1622	(14) "Retail facility" means any facility operated by a business entity for the primary
1623	purpose of making retail transactions.
1624	(15) (a) "Retail facility incentive payment" means a payment of public funds:
1625	(i) to a person by a public entity;
1626	(ii) for the development, construction, renovation, or operation of a retail facility
1627	within an area of the state; and
1628	(iii) in the form of:
1629	(A) a payment;
1630	(B) a rebate;
1631	(C) a refund;
1632	(D) a subsidy; or
1633	(E) any other similar incentive, award, or offset.
1634	(b) "Retail facility incentive payment" does not include a payment of public funds for:
1635	(i) the development, construction, renovation, or operation of:
1636	(A) public infrastructure; or
1637	(B) a structured parking facility;
1638	(ii) the demolition of an existing facility;
1639	(iii) assistance under a state or local:

1640	(A) main street program; or
1641	(B) historic preservation program;
1642	(iv) environmental mitigation or sanitation, if determined by a state or federal agency
1643	under applicable state or federal law;
1644	(v) assistance under a water conservation program or energy efficiency program, if any
1645	business entity located within the public entity's boundaries or subject to the public entity's
1646	jurisdiction is eligible to participate in the program;
1647	(vi) emergency aid or assistance, if any business entity located within the public entity's
1648	boundaries or subject to the public entity's jurisdiction is eligible to receive the emergency aid
1649	or assistance; or
1650	(vii) assistance under a public safety or security program, if any business entity located
1651	within the public entity's boundaries or subject to the public entity's jurisdiction is eligible to
1652	participate in the program.
1653	(16) "Retail transaction" means any transaction subject to a sales and use tax under
1654	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
1655	(17) (a) "Small business" means a business entity that:
1656	(i) has fewer than 30 full-time equivalent employees; and
1657	(ii) maintains the business entity's principal office in the state.
1658	(b) "Small business" does not include:
1659	(i) a franchisee, as defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1;
1660	(ii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or
1661	(iii) a subsidiary or affiliate of another business entity that is not a small business.
1662	Section 31. Section 11-42a-102 is amended to read:
1663	11-42a-102. Definitions.
1664	(1) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
1665	the standards established in bin 4 Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
1666	(2) (a) "Assessment" means the assessment that a local entity or the C-PACE district
1667	levies on private property under this chapter to cover the costs of an energy efficiency upgrade,
1668	a renewable energy system, or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
1669	(b) "Assessment" does not constitute a property tax but shares the same priority lien as
1670	a property tax.

1671	(3) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
1672	Section 11-42a-206.
1673	(4) "Benefitted property" means private property within an energy assessment area that
1674	directly benefits from improvements.
1675	(5) "Bond" means an assessment bond and a refunding assessment bond.
1676	(6) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means private real property used
1677	directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of
1678	whether the purpose or activity is for profit:
1679	(i) commercial;
1680	(ii) mining;
1681	(iii) agricultural;
1682	(iv) industrial;
1683	(v) manufacturing;
1684	(vi) trade;
1685	(vii) professional;
1686	(viii) a private or public club;
1687	(ix) a lodge;
1688	(x) a business; or
1689	(xi) a similar purpose.
1690	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes:
1691	(i) private real property that is used as or held for dwelling purposes and contains:
1692	(A) more than four rental units; or
1693	(B) one or more owner-occupied or rental condominium units affiliated with a hotel;
1694	and
1695	(ii) real property owned by:
1696	(A) the military installation development authority, created in Section 63H-1-201; or
1697	(B) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
1698	(7) "Contract price" means:
1699	(a) up to 100% of the cost of installing, acquiring, refinancing, or reimbursing for an
1700	improvement, as determined by the owner of the property benefitting from the improvement; or
1701	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the assessment, design,

1702	engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.
1703	(8) "C-PACE" means commercial property assessed clean energy.
1704	(9) "C-PACE district" means the statewide authority established in Section 11-42a-106
1705	to implement the C-PACE Act in collaboration with governing bodies, under the direction of
1706	OED.
1707	(10) "Electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means equipment that is:
1708	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
1709	(b) designed to deliver electric energy to a qualifying electric vehicle or a qualifying
1710	plug-in hybrid vehicle.
1711	(11) "Energy assessment area" means an area:
1712	(a) within the jurisdictional boundaries of a local entity that approves an energy
1713	assessment area or, if the C-PACE district or a state interlocal entity levies the assessment, the
1714	C-PACE district or the state interlocal entity;
1715	(b) containing only the commercial or industrial real property of owners who have
1716	voluntarily consented to an assessment under this chapter for the purpose of financing the costs
1717	of improvements that benefit property within the energy assessment area; and
1718	(c) in which the proposed benefitted properties in the area are:
1719	(i) contiguous; or
1720	(ii) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent tracts of land that would be
1721	contiguous or adjacent property but for an intervening right-of-way, including a sidewalk,
1722	street, road, fixed guideway, or waterway.
1723	(12) "Energy assessment bond" means a bond:
1724	(a) issued under Section 11-42a-401; and
1725	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an energy assessment area.
1726	(13) "Energy assessment lien" means a lien on property within an energy assessment
1727	area that arises from the levy of an assessment in accordance with Section 11-42a-301.
1728	(14) "Energy assessment ordinance" means an ordinance that a local entity adopts
1729	under Section 11-42a-201 that:
1730	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
1731	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
1732	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.

1733	(15) "Energy assessment resolution" means one or more resolutions adopted by a local
1734	entity under Section 11-42a-201 that:
1735	(a) designates an energy assessment area;
1736	(b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
1737	(c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.
1738	(16) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is:
1739	(a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
1740	(b) designed to reduce energy or water consumption, including:
1741	(i) insulation in:
1742	(A) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
1743	(B) a heating and cooling distribution system;
1744	(ii) a window or door, including:
1745	(A) a storm window or door;
1746	(B) a multiglazed window or door;
1747	(C) a heat-absorbing window or door;
1748	(D) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
1749	(E) additional window or door glazing;
1750	(F) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
1751	(G) other window or door modifications;
1752	(iii) an automatic energy control system;
1753	(iv) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
1754	distribution system;
1755	(v) caulk or weatherstripping;
1756	(vi) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building, unless
1757	an increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
1758	(vii) an energy recovery system;
1759	(viii) a daylighting system;
1760	(ix) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
1761	efficient use of water, including installation of:
1762	(A) low-flow toilets and showerheads;
1763	(B) timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or

1764	(C) rain catchment systems;
1765	(x) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
1766	measure by the governing body or executive of a local entity;
1767	(xi) measures or other improvements to effect seismic upgrades;
1768	(xii) structures, measures, or other improvements to provide automated parking or
1769	parking that reduces land use;
1770	(xiii) the extension of an existing natural gas distribution company line;
1771	(xiv) an energy efficient elevator, escalator, or other vertical transport device;
1772	(xv) any other improvement that the governing body or executive of a local entity
1773	approves as an energy efficiency upgrade; or
1774	(xvi) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the
1775	improvements listed in Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (xv).
1776	(17) "Governing body" means:
1777	(a) for a county, city, or town, [or metro township,] the legislative body of the county,
1778	city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township];
1779	(b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district;
1780	(c) for a special service district:
1781	(i) if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
1782	legislative body of the county, city, town, or metro township that established the special service
1783	district; or
1784	(ii) if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the
1785	administrative control board of the special service district;
1786	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
1787	the board, as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102; and
1788	(e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as
1789	defined in Section 11-58-102.
1790	(18) "Improvement" means a publicly or privately owned energy efficiency upgrade,
1791	renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure that:
1792	(a) a property owner has requested; or
1793	(b) has been or is being installed on a property for the benefit of the property owner.
1794	(19) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing a refunding assessment

1796 (a) legal and accounting fees; 1797 (b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification 1798 entities, and trustees; 1799 (c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, and the costs of giving notice; 1800 (d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds; 1801 (e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bond and to 1802 refund the outstanding prior bonds; 1803 (f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur 1804 in connection with the issuance of a refunding assessment bond; and 1805 (g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the 1806 issuance of the refunding assessment bond. 1807 (20) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment payment of an 1808 assessment is payable. 1809 (21) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means: 1810 (a) for the C-PACE district or any state interlocal entity. 1813 (22) (a) "Local entity" means: 1814 (i) a county, city, or town[-or metro township]; 1815 (ii) a state interlocal entity; 1816 <t< th=""><th>1795</th><th>hand and calling ratiging or paying prior hands including</th></t<>	1795	hand and calling ratiging or paying prior hands including
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 (b) "Local entity" includes the C-PACE district solely in connection with: (i) the designation of an energy assessment area; (ii) the levying of an assessment; and (iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section 	1819	(v) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; or
 (i) the designation of an energy assessment area; (ii) the levying of an assessment; and (iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section 	1820	(vi) any political subdivision of the state.
 (ii) the levying of an assessment; and (iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section 	1821	(b) "Local entity" includes the C-PACE district solely in connection with:
1824 (iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section	1822	(i) the designation of an energy assessment area;
	1823	(ii) the levying of an assessment; and
1825 11-42a-302	1824	(iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section
1025 11 -24 502.	1825	11-42a-302.

1826	(23) "Local entity obligations" means energy assessment bonds and refunding
1827	assessment bonds that a local entity issues.
1828	(24) "OED" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1829	(25) "OEM vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section $19-1-402$.
1830	(26) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be
1831	incurred in connection with an energy assessment area, including:
1832	(a) appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, facilitation fees, and financial advisory charges;
1833	(b) underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow fees, trustee fees, and paying agent fees;
1834	(c) publishing and mailing costs;
1835	(d) costs of levying an assessment;
1836	(e) recording costs; and
1837	(f) all other incidental costs.
1838	(27) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution or ordinance that a local entity adopts
1839	in accordance with Section 11-42a-201.
1840	(28) "Prior bonds" means the energy assessment bonds refunded in part or in whole by
1841	a refunding assessment bond.
1842	(29) "Prior energy assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments
1843	from which the prior bonds are payable.
1844	(30) "Prior energy assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments
1845	from which the prior bonds are payable.
1846	(31) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water
1847	rights and leasehold rights.
1848	(32) "Public electrical utility" means a large-scale electric utility as that term is defined
1849	in Section 54-2-1.
1850	(33) "Qualifying electric vehicle" means a vehicle that:
1851	(a) meets air quality standards;
1852	(b) is not fueled by natural gas;
1853	(c) draws propulsion energy from a battery with at least 10 kilowatt hours of capacity;
1854	and
1855	(d) is an OEM vehicle except that the vehicle is fueled by a fuel described in
1856	Subsection (33)(c).

1857	(34) "Qualifying plug-in hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that:
1858	(a) meets air quality standards;
1859	(b) is not fueled by natural gas or propane;
1860	(c) has a battery capacity that meets or exceeds the battery capacity described in
1861	Subsection 30D(b)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
1862	(d) is fueled by a combination of electricity and:
1863	(i) diesel fuel;
1864	(ii) gasoline; or
1865	(iii) a mixture of gasoline and ethanol.
1866	(35) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property
1867	within an energy assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the local
1868	entity has reduced the assessment because of the issuance of a refunding assessment bond, in
1869	accordance with Section 11-42a-403.
1870	(36) "Refunding assessment bond" means an assessment bond that a local entity issues
1871	under Section 11-42a-403 to refund, in part or in whole, energy assessment bonds.
1872	(37) (a) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting
1873	group of devices that is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property not
1874	located in the certified service area of a distribution electrical cooperative, as that term is
1875	defined in Section 54-2-1, and:
1876	(i) produces energy from renewable resources, including:
1877	(A) a photovoltaic system;
1878	(B) a solar thermal system;
1879	(C) a wind system;
1880	(D) a geothermal system, including a generation system, a direct-use system, or a
1881	ground source heat pump system;
1882	(E) a microhydro system;
1883	(F) a biofuel system; or
1884	(G) any other renewable source system that the governing body of the local entity
1885	approves;
1886	(ii) stores energy, including:
1887	(A) a battery storage system; or

1888 (B) any other energy storing system that the governing body or chief executive officer 1889 of a local entity approves; or (iii) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the products, 1890 1891 systems, or devices listed in Subsection (37)(a)(i) or (ii). 1892 (b) "Renewable energy system" does not include a system described in Subsection 1893 (37)(a)(i) if the system provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area, unless 1894 the system: 1895 (i) (A) existed before the creation of the energy assessment area; and 1896 (B) beginning before January 1, 2017, provides energy to property outside of the area 1897 that became the energy assessment area; or 1898 (ii) provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area under an agreement 1899 with a public electrical utility that is substantially similar to agreements for other renewable energy systems that are not funded under this chapter. 1900 1901 (38) "Special district" means a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local 1902 Government Entities - Special Districts. 1903 (39) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1904 17D-1-102. 1905 (40) "State interlocal entity" means: 1906 (a) an interlocal entity created under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, by two or 1907 more counties, cities, or towns[, or metro townships] that collectively represent at least a 1908 majority of the state's population; or 1909 (b) an entity that another state authorized, before January 1, 2017, to issue bonds, 1910 notes, or other obligations or refunding obligations to finance or refinance projects in the state. 1911 (41) "Third-party lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association, bank, credit union, or any other entity that provides loans directly to property 1912 1913 owners for improvements authorized under this chapter. 1914 Section 32. Section **11-42b-101** is amended to read: 1915 11-42b-101. Definitions. 1916 As used in this chapter: 1917 (1) "Assessment" means the assessment that a specified county levies on benefitted 1918 properties under this chapter to pay for beneficial activities.

1919	(2) "Assessment area" means a convention and tourism business assessment area
1920	designated under this chapter.
1921	(3) (a) "Beneficial activity" means any activity or service that increases hotel room
1922	rates or occupancy levels at lodging establishments.
1923	(b) "Beneficial activity" includes an activity to:
1924	(i) promote tourism;
1925	(ii) sponsor or incentivize a cultural or sports event, festival, conference, or
1926	convention;
1927	(iii) facilitate economic or workforce development for the lodging industry, including
1928	workforce recruitment or retention; or
1929	(iv) promote placemaking, visitor management, or destination enhancement.
1930	(4) "Benefitted property" means a lodging establishment that directly or indirectly
1931	benefits from a beneficial activity.
1932	(5) "Guest" means an individual for whom a lodging establishment provides lodging
1933	accommodations for compensation.
1934	(6) "Lodging establishment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1935	29-2-102.
1936	(7) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
1937	(8) "Owner" means the owner of a benefitted property, or the authorized agent or
1938	employee of the owner.
1939	(9) "Qualified number of owners" means a number of owners of benefitted properties
1940	that represents 60% or more of the total assessment amount levied against all benefitted
1941	properties within a proposed or existing assessment area, provided that if an owner of one or
1942	more benefitted properties represents 40% or more of the total assessment amount levied
1943	against all benefitted properties within a proposed or existing assessment area, no more than
1944	40% of the total assessment amount shall be attributed to that owner.
1945	(10) "Specified county" means a county of the first or second class.
1946	(11) "Third party administrator" means a private nonprofit organization, primarily
1947	engaged in destination marketing and promotion, that enters into a contract with a specified
1948	county to provide beneficial activities within an assessment area in accordance with the
1949	management plan.

1950	Section 33. Section 11-46a-101 is amended to read:
1951	11-46a-101. Definitions.
1952	As used in this chapter:
1953	(1) (a) "Animal" means any nonhuman vertebrate life form.
1954	(b) "Animal" does not include domestic cats, domestic dogs, exotic animals, or
1955	reptiles.
1956	(2) (a) "Animal enterprise" means a commercial enterprise, an academic enterprise, or
1957	a competition that uses or sells animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production,
1958	agriculture, education, research, sport, or testing.
1959	(b) "Animal enterprise" includes an animal competition, exposition, fair, rodeo, farm,
1960	feedlot, furrier, ranch, or event intended to exhibit or advance agricultural arts and sciences.
1961	(c) "Animal enterprise" does not include an aquarium, circus, horse and carriage
1962	operation, retail pet store, or zoo.
1963	(3) "Exotic animal" means a:
1964	(a) member of the family Felidae not indigenous to Utah, except the species Felis catus
1965	(domestic cat);
1966	(b) nonhuman primate;
1967	(c) nonwolf member of the family Canidae not indigenous to Utah, except the species
1968	Canis familiaris (domestic dog);
1969	(d) bear; and
1970	(e) member of the order Crocodylia.
1971	(4) "Political subdivision" means:
1972	(a) a city[;] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township]; or
1973	(b) a county, as it relates to the licensing and regulation of an animal enterprise or
1974	working animal in the unincorporated area of the county.
1975	(5) (a) "Working animal" means an animal used for performing a specific duty or
1976	function in commerce, including an animal used for entertainment, herding, transportation,
1977	education, or exhibition.
1978	(b) "Working animal" does not include a horse and carriage operation.
1979	Section 34. Section 11-48-101.5 is amended to read:
1980	11-48-101.5. Definitions.

1981	As used in this chapter:
1982	(1) (a) "911 ambulance services" means ambulance services rendered in response to a
1983	911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911 or E911 calls.
1984	(b) "911 ambulance services" does not mean a seven or ten digit telephone call
1985	received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah
1986	Emergency Medical Services System.
1987	(2) "Municipality" means a city[,] or town[, or metro township].
1988	(3) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, special district, or special
1989	service district.
1990	Section 35. Section 11-54-102 is amended to read:
1991	11-54-102. Definitions.
1992	As used in this chapter:
1993	(1) "Buyback purchaser" means a person who buys a procurement item from the local
1994	government entity to which the person previously sold the procurement item.
1995	(2) "Excess repurchase amount" means the difference between:
1996	(a) the amount a buyback purchaser pays to a local government entity to purchase a
1997	procurement item that the buyback purchaser previously sold to the local government entity;
1998	and
1999	(b) the amount the local government entity paid to the buyback purchaser to purchase
2000	the procurement item.
2001	(3) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special
2002	district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, conservation district, or
2003	school district that is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
2004	(4) "Procurement item" means the same as that term is defined in Section $63G-6a-103$.
2005	Section 36. Section 11-56-102 is amended to read:
2006	11-56-102. Definitions.
2007	As used in this chapter:
2008	(1) (a) "Enclosed mobile business" means a business that maintains ongoing mobility
2009	and of which the receipt of goods or services offered and point of sales occurs within an
2010	enclosed vehicle, an enclosed trailer, or an enclosed mobile structure.
2011	(b) An enclosed mobile business's goods or services include those offered in the

2012	following industries:
2013	(i) barber;
2014	(ii) beauty and cosmetic, including nail, eyelash, and waxing;
2015	(iii) cycling;
2016	(iv) cell phone;
2017	(v) computer;
2018	(vi) footwear;
2019	(vii) media archive and transfer;
2020	(viii) pet grooming;
2021	(ix) sewing and tailoring;
2022	(x) small engine; and
2023	(xi) tool.
2024	(c) "Enclosed mobile business" does not include a food cart, a food truck, or an ice
2025	cream truck.
2026	(2) "Event permit" means a permit that a political subdivision issues to the organizer of
2027	a mobile business event located on public property.
2028	(3) (a) "Food cart" means a cart:
2029	(i) that is not motorized; and
2030	(ii) that a vendor, standing outside the frame of the cart, uses to prepare, sell, or serve
2031	food or beverages for immediate human consumption.
2032	(b) "Food cart" does not include an enclosed mobile business, a food truck, or an ice
2033	cream truck.
2034	(4) (a) "Food truck" means a fully encased food service establishment:
2035	(i) on a motor vehicle or on a trailer that a motor vehicle pulls to transport; and
2036	(ii) from which a food truck vendor, standing within the frame of the vehicle, prepares,
2037	cooks, sells, or serves food or beverages for immediate human consumption.
2038	(b) "Food truck" does not include an enclosed mobile business, a food cart, or an ice
2039	cream truck.
2040	(5) "Health department permit" means a document that a local health department issues
2041	to authorize a mobile business to operate within the jurisdiction of the local health department.
2042	(6) (a) "Ice cream truck" means a fully encased food service establishment:

H.B. 35 (i) on a motor vehicle or on a trailer that a motor vehicle pulls to transport; (ii) from which a vendor, from within the frame of the vehicle, serves ice cream; (iii) that attracts patrons by traveling through a residential area and signaling the truck's

2046 presence in the area, including by playing music; and

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(iv) that may stop to serve ice cream at the signal of a patron.

- 2048 (b) "Ice cream truck" does not include an enclosed mobile business, a food cart, or a 2049 food truck.
- 2050 (7) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2051 26A-1-102.
- (8) "Mobile business" means an enclosed mobile business, a food cart, a food truck, or 2052 2053 an ice cream truck.
- 2054 (9) "Mobile business event" means an event at which a mobile business has been 2055 invited by the event organizer to offer the mobile business's goods or services at a private or 2056 public gathering.
- 2057 (10) "Operator" means a person, including a vendor, who owns, manages, controls, or 2058 operates a mobile business.
- (11) "Political subdivision" means: 2059
- 2060 (a) a city[,] or town[, or metro township]; or
- 2061 (b) a county, as it relates to the licensing and regulation of businesses in the
- 2062 unincorporated area of the county.
- 2063 (12) (a) "Temporary mass gathering" means:
- 2064 (i) an actual or reasonably anticipated assembly of 500 or more people that continues, 2065 or reasonably can be expected to continue, for two or more hours per day; or
- 2066 (ii) an event that requires a more extensive review to protect public health and safety 2067 because the event's nature or conditions have the potential of generating environmental or 2068 health risks.
- 2069 (b) "Temporary mass gathering" does not include an assembly of people at a location 2070 with permanent facilities designed for that specific assembly, unless the assembly is a
- 2071 temporary mass gathering described in Subsection (15)(a)(i).
- 2072 Section 37. Section 11-58-102 is amended to read:
- 11-58-102. Definitions. 2073

2074 As used in this chapter: 2075 (1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201. 2076 (2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary 2077 delineated: 2078 (a) in the electronic shapefile that is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah 2079 Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special Session; and 2080 (b) beginning April 1, 2020, as provided in Subsection 11-58-202(3). 2081 (3) "Base taxable value" means: 2082 (a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the 2083 authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year 2084 2018; and 2085 (ii) for an area described in Section 11-58-600.7, the taxable value of that area in calendar year 2017: or 2086 2087 (b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the 2088 taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board 2089 resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the 2090 assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan 2091 for that area. 2092 (4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301. 2093 (5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about 2094 development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described 2095 in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port. 2096 (6) "Contaminated land" means land: 2097 (a) within a project area; and 2098 (b) that contains hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302, hazardous 2099 substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material on, in, or under the land. 2100 (7) "Development" means: 2101 (a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or 2102 improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, 2103 recreational amenity, or other facility, including public infrastructure and improvements; and 2104 (b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in

2105	Subsection (7)(a).
2106	(8) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a
2107	project area.
2108	(9) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:
2109	(a) contain multimodal facilities, intermodal facilities, or other facilities that:
2110	(i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and
2111	(ii) together are intended to:
2112	(A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods
2113	move through the supply chain;
2114	(B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of
2115	goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;
2116	(C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,
2117	temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and
2118	(D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight
2119	forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and
2120	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal facility, a
2121	customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate, encourage, and
2122	enhance regional, national, and international trade.
2123	(10) "Inland port use" means a use of land:
2124	(a) for an inland port;
2125	(b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in
2126	Subsection (9);
2127	(c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection
2128	(9); or
2129	(d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.
2130	(11) "Intermodal facility" means a facility for transferring containerized cargo between
2131	rail, truck, air, or other transportation modes.
2132	(12) "Landfill material" means garbage, waste, debris, or other materials disposed of or
2133	placed in a landfill.
2134	(13) "Multimodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any
2135	combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.

2136	(14) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board
2137	under Subsection 11-58-302(3) who does not have the power to vote on matters of authority
2138	business.
2139	(15) "Project area" means:
2140	(a) the authority jurisdictional land, subject to Section 11-58-605; or
2141	(b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single
2142	contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
2143	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
2144	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
2145	(16) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
2146	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to the project area.
2147	(17) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides and
2148	controls the development within a project area.
2149	(18) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on
2150	tangible or intangible personal or real property.
2151	(19) "Property tax differential":
2152	(a) means the difference between:
2153	(i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
2154	from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and
2155	(ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
2156	using the base taxable value of the property; and
2157	(b) does not include property tax revenue from:
2158	(i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
2159	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
2160	(ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
2161	or
2162	(iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
2163	obligation bond.
2164	(20) "Public entity" means:
2165	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
2166	(b) a county, city, town, [metro township,] school district, special district, special

2167	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
2168	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
2169	(21) (a) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means infrastructure, improvements,
2170	facilities, or buildings that:
2171	(i) (A) benefit the public and are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
2172	(B) benefit the public and are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; or
2173	(ii) (A) are privately owned;
2174	(B) benefit the public;
2175	(C) as determined by the board, provide a substantial benefit to the development and
2176	operation of a project area; and
2177	(D) are built according to applicable county or municipal design and safety standards.
2178	(b) "Public infrastructure and improvements" includes:
2179	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
2180	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
2181	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
2182	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
2183	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
2184	facilities, rail lines, intermodal facilities, multimodal facilities, and public transportation
2185	facilities;
2186	(iii) an inland port; and
2187	(iv) infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that are developed as part of a
2188	remediation project.
2189	(22) "Remediation" includes:
2190	(a) activities for the cleanup, rehabilitation, and development of contaminated land;
2191	and
2192	(b) acquiring an interest in land within a remediation project area.
2193	(23) "Remediation differential" means property tax differential generated from a
2194	remediation project area.
2195	(24) "Remediation project" means a project for the remediation of contaminated land
2196	that:
2197	(a) is owned by:

2198	(i) the state or a department, division, or other instrumentality of the state;
2199	(ii) an independent entity, as defined in Section $63E-1-102$; or
2200	(iii) a political subdivision of the state; and
2201	(b) became contaminated land before the owner described in Subsection (24)(a)
2202	obtained ownership of the land.
2203	(25) "Remediation project area" means a project area consisting of contaminated land
2204	that is or is expected to become the subject of a remediation project.
2205	(26) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric location
2206	and associated attribute information.
2207	(27) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
2208	assessment roll.
2209	(28) "Taxing entity":
2210	(a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and
2211	(b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title
2212	17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
2213	(29) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member of the
2214	board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
2215	Section 38. Section 11-58-205 is amended to read:
2216	11-58-205. Applicability of other law Cooperation of state and local
2217	governments Municipality to consider board input Prohibition relating to natural
2218	resources Inland port as permitted or conditional use Municipal services
2219	Disclosure by nonauthority governing body member Services from state agencies
2220	Procurement policy.
2221	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the authority does not have and may
2222	not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses on the authority jurisdictional
2223	land.
2224	(2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections $63E-2-106$, $63E-2-107$,
2225	63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed
2226	by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
2227	(3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of
2228	the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever

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support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to helpthe authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

(4) In making decisions affecting the authority jurisdictional land, the legislative body
of a municipality in which the authority jurisdictional land is located shall consider input from
the authority board.

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

(i) determined by the municipality; and

(ii) consistent with the policies and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).

(b) A municipality whose ordinances do not comply with Subsection (5)(a) within the
 time prescribed in that subsection shall allow an inland port as a permitted use without regard
 to any contrary provision in the municipality's land use ordinances.

(6) The transporting, unloading, loading, transfer, or temporary storage of naturalresources may not be prohibited on the authority jurisdictional land.

(7) (a) A municipality whose boundary includes authority jurisdictional land shall
provide the same municipal services to the area of the municipality that is within the authority
jurisdictional land as the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with similar
zoning and a similar development level.

(b) The level and quality of municipal services that a municipality provides within
authority jurisdictional land shall be fairly and reasonably consistent with the level and quality
of municipal services that the municipality provides to other areas of the municipality with
similar zoning and a similar development level.

(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):

(i) "Direct financial benefit" means the same as that term is defined in Section

11-58-304.

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(ii) "Nonauthority governing body member" means a member of the board or otherbody that has authority to make decisions for a nonauthority government owner.

(iii) "Nonauthority government owner" mean a state agency or nonauthority localgovernment entity that owns land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land.

(iv) "Nonauthority local government entity":

2260	(A) means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special district, special service
2261	district, community reinvestment agency, or other political subdivision of the state; and
2262	(B) excludes the authority.
2263	(v) "State agency" means a department, division, or other agency or instrumentality of
2264	the state, including an independent state agency.
2265	(b) A nonauthority governing body member who owns or has a financial interest in
2266	land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land or who reasonably expects to receive a
2267	direct financial benefit from development of authority jurisdictional land shall submit a written
2268	disclosure to the authority board and the nonauthority government owner.
2269	(c) A written disclosure under Subsection (8)(b) shall describe, as applicable:
2270	(i) the nonauthority governing body member's ownership or financial interest in
2271	property that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; and
2272	(ii) the direct financial benefit the nonauthority governing body member expects to
2273	receive from development of authority jurisdictional land.
2274	(d) A nonauthority governing body member required under Subsection (8)(b) to submit
2275	a written disclosure shall submit the disclosure no later than 30 days after:
2276	(i) the nonauthority governing body member:
2277	(A) acquires an ownership or financial interest in property that is part of the authority
2278	jurisdictional land; or
2279	(B) first knows that the nonauthority governing body member expects to receive a
2280	direct financial benefit from the development of authority jurisdictional land; or
2281	(ii) the effective date of this Subsection (8), if that date is later than the period
2282	described in Subsection (8)(d)(i).
2283	(e) A written disclosure submitted under this Subsection (8) is a public record.
2284	(9) (a) The authority may request and, upon request, shall receive:
2285	(i) fuel dispensing and motor pool services provided by the Division of Fleet
2286	Operations;
2287	(ii) surplus property services provided by the Division of Purchasing and General
2288	Services;
2289	(iii) information technology services provided by the Division of Technology Services;
2290	(iv) archive services provided by the Division of Archives and Records Service;

2291 (v) financial services provided by the Division of Finance; 2292 (vi) human resources services provided by the Division of Human Resource 2293 Management; 2294 (vii) legal services provided by the Office of the Attorney General; and 2295 (viii) banking services provided by the Office of the State Treasurer. 2296 (b) Nothing in Subsection (9)(a) may be construed to relieve the authority of the 2297 obligation to pay the applicable fee for the service provided. 2298 (10) (a) To govern authority procurements, the board shall adopt a procurement policy 2299 that the board determines to be substantially consistent with applicable provisions of Title 63G, 2300 Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code. 2301 (b) The board may delegate to the executive director the responsibility to adopt a 2302 procurement policy. 2303 (c) The board's determination under Subsection (10)(a) of substantial consistency is 2304 final and conclusive. 2305 Section 39. Section 11-59-102 is amended to read: 11-59-102. Definitions. 2306 2307 As used in this chapter: (1) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in 2308 2309 Section 11-59-201. 2310 (2) "Board" means the authority's board, created in Section 11-59-301. 2311 (3) "Development": 2312 (a) means the construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, recreational amenity, or 2313 other facility, including: 2314 2315 (i) the demolition or preservation or repurposing of a building, infrastructure, or other 2316 facility; 2317 (ii) surveying, testing, locating existing utilities and other infrastructure, and other 2318 preliminary site work; and 2319 (iii) any associated planning, design, engineering, and related activities; and 2320 (b) includes all activities associated with: 2321 (i) marketing and business recruiting activities and efforts;

2322	(ii) leasing, or selling or otherwise disposing of, all or any part of the point of the
2323	mountain state land; and
2324	(iii) planning and funding for mass transit infrastructure to service the point of the
2325	mountain state land.
2326	(4) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
2327	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
2328	(5) "New correctional facility" means the state correctional facility being developed in
2329	Salt Lake City to replace the state correctional facility in Draper.
2330	(6) "Point of the mountain state land" means the approximately 700 acres of
2331	state-owned land in Draper, including land used for the operation of a state correctional facility
2332	until completion of the new correctional facility and state-owned land in the vicinity of the
2333	current state correctional facility.
2334	(7) "Public entity" means:
2335	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
2336	(b) a county, city, town, [metro township,] school district, special district, special
2337	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
2338	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
2339	(8) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
2340	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
2341	(i) benefit the public; and
2342	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
2343	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; and
2344	(b) includes:
2345	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
2346	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
2347	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
2348	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
2349	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
2350	facilities, and public transportation facilities; and
2351	(iii) greenspace, parks, trails, recreational amenities, or other similar facilities.
2352	(9) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.

2353	Section 40. Section 11-61-102 is amended to read:
2354	11-61-102. Definitions.
2355	As used in this chapter:
2356	(1) "Expressive activity" means:
2357	(a) peacefully assembling, protesting, or speaking;
2358	(b) distributing literature;
2359	(c) carrying a sign; or
2360	(d) signature gathering or circulating a petition.
2361	(2) "Generally applicable time, place, and manner restriction" means a content-neutral
2362	ordinance, policy, practice, or other action that:
2363	(a) by its clear language and intent, restricts or infringes on expressive activity;
2364	(b) applies generally to any person; and
2365	(c) is not an individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction.
2366	(3) (a) "Individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction" means a
2367	content-neutral policy, practice, or other action:
2368	(i) that restricts or infringes on expressive activity; and
2369	(ii) that a political subdivision applies:
2370	(A) on a case-by-case basis;
2371	(B) to a specifically identified person or group of persons; and
2372	(C) regarding a specifically identified place and time.
2373	(b) "Individually applicable time, place, and manner restriction" includes a restriction
2374	placed on expressive activity as a condition to obtain a permit.
2375	(4) (a) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
2376	(b) "Political subdivision" does not mean:
2377	(i) a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
2378	Special Districts;
2379	(ii) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
2380	or
2381	(iii) a school district under Title 53G, Chapter 3, School District Creation and Change.
2382	(5) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
2383	(i) owned, leased, or occupied by a political subdivision or a subunit of a political

2384	subdivision;
2385	(ii) open to public access in whole or in part; and
2386	(iii) used for public education or political subdivision activities.
2387	(b) "Public building" does not mean:
2388	(i) a building owned or leased by a political subdivision or a subunit of a political
2389	subdivision:
2390	(A) that is closed to public access;
2391	(B) where state or federal law restricts expressive activity; or
2392	(C) when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a private function; or
2393	(ii) a public school.
2394	(6) (a) "Public grounds" means the area outside a public building that is a traditional
2395	public forum where members of the public may safely gather to engage in expressive activity.
2396	(b) "Public grounds" includes sidewalks, streets, and parks.
2397	(c) "Public grounds" does not include the interior of a public building.
2398	Section 41. Section 11-63-102 is amended to read:
2399	11-63-102. Definitions.
2400	As used in this chapter:
2401	(1) "Commercial trampoline" means a device that:
2402	(a) incorporates a trampoline bed; and
2403	(b) is used for recreational jumping, springing, bouncing, acrobatics, or gymnastics in a
2404	trampoline park.
2405	(2) "Emergency response plan" means a written plan of action for the reasonable and
2406	appropriate contact, deployment, and coordination of services, agencies, and personnel to
2407	provide the earliest possible response to an injury or emergency.
2408	(3) "Inherent risk" means a danger or condition that is an integral part of an activity
2409	occurring at a trampoline park.
2410	(4) "Inspection" means a procedure that an inspector conducts to:
2411	(a) determine whether a trampoline park facility, including any device or material, is
2412	constructed, assembled, maintained, tested, and operated in accordance with this chapter and
2413	the manufacturer's recommendations;
2414	(b) determine the operational safety of a trampoline park facility, including any device

2415	or material; and
2416	(c) determine whether the trampoline park's policies and procedures comply with this
2417	chapter.
2418	(5) "Inspector" means an individual who:
2419	(a) conducts an inspection of a trampoline park to certify compliance with this chapter
2420	and industry safety standards; and
2421	(b) (i) is certified by:
2422	(A) an organization that develops and publishes consensus standards for a wide range
2423	of materials, products, systems, and services that are used for trampolines; or
2424	(B) an organization that promotes trampoline park safety and adopts the standards
2425	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A);
2426	(ii) represents the insurer of the trampoline park;
2427	(iii) represents or is certified by a department or agency, regardless of whether the
2428	agency is located within the state, that:
2429	(A) inspects amusement and recreational facilities and equipment; and
2430	(B) certifies and trains professional private industry inspectors through written testing
2431	and continuing education requirements; or
2432	(iv) represents an organization that the United States Olympic Committee designates as
2433	the national governing body for gymnastics.
2434	(6) "Local regulating authority" means the business licensing division of:
2435	(a) the city[;] or town[; or metro township] in which the trampoline park is located; or
2436	(b) if the trampoline park is located in an unincorporated area, the county.
2437	(7) "Operator" means a person who owns, manages, or controls or who has the duty to
2438	manage or control the operation of a trampoline park.
2439	(8) "Participant" means an individual that uses trampoline park equipment.
2440	(9) "Trampoline bed" means the flexible surface of a trampoline on which a user jumps
2441	or bounces.
2442	(10) "Trampoline court" means an area of a trampoline park comprising:
2443	(a) multiple commercial trampolines; or
2444	(b) at least one commercial trampoline and at least one associated foam or inflatable
2445	bag pit.

2446 (11) "Trampoline park" means a place of business that offers the recreational use of a 2447 trampoline court for a fee. 2448 Section 42. Section 11-65-101 is amended to read: 2449 11-65-101. Definitions. 2450 As used in this chapter: 2451 (1) "Adjacent political subdivision" means a political subdivision of the state with a 2452 boundary that abuts the lake authority boundary or includes lake authority land. 2453 (2) "Board" means the lake authority's governing body, created in Section 11-65-301. 2454 (3) "Lake authority" means the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section 11-65-201. (4) "Lake authority boundary" means the boundary: 2455 2456 (a) defined by recorded boundary settlement agreements between private landowners 2457 and the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands; and 2458 (b) that separates privately owned land from Utah Lake sovereign land. 2459 (5) "Lake authority land" means land on the lake side of the lake authority boundary. 2460 (6) "Management" means work to coordinate and facilitate the improvement of Utah 2461 Lake, including work to enhance the long-term viability and health of Utah Lake and to produce economic, aesthetic, recreational, environmental, and other benefits for the state, 2462 consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives described in this chapter. 2463 2464 (7) "Management plan" means a plan to conceptualize, design, facilitate, coordinate, 2465 encourage, and bring about the management of the lake authority land to achieve the policies 2466 and objectives described in Section 11-65-203. (8) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board 2467 under Subsection 11-65-302(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of lake 2468 2469 authority business. 2470 (9) "Project area" means an area that is identified in a project area plan as the area 2471 where the management described in the project area plan will occur. (10) "Project area budget" means a multivear projection of annual or cumulative 2472 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area. 2473 2474 (11) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after the plan's effective date, manages activity within a project area within the scope of a management plan. 2475 (12) "Public entity" means: 2476

2477	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
2478	(b) a county, city, town, [metro township,] school district, special district, special
2479	service district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
2480	subdivision of the state.
2481	(13) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
2482	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
2483	(i) benefit the public; and
2484	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
2485	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity;
2486	(b) includes:
2487	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
2488	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
2489	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
2490	microgrids, or telecommunications service; and
2491	(ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
2492	facilities, and public transportation facilities.
2493	(14) "Sovereign land" means land:
2494	(a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the date
2495	of statehood; and
2496	(b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.
2497	(15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not
2498	submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.
2499	(16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board under
2500	Subsection 11-65-302(2).
2501	Section 43. Section 11-66-101 is amended to read:
2502	11-66-101. Limits on regulation of all-terrain vehicles.
2503	(1) As used in this chapter:
2504	(a) "Political subdivision" means:
2505	(i) a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township]; or
2506	(ii) a county, as it relates to the licensing and regulation of businesses in the
2507	unincorporated area of the county.

2508	(b) "Street-legal ATV" means any all-terrain type vehicle that meets the requirements,
2509	including the registration, inspection, and license plate requirements, of being a street-legal
2510	ATV as described in Section 41-6a-1509.
2511	(2) For any business, including a business that rents one or more street-legal ATVs, a
2512	political subdivision may not as a condition of the business obtaining or maintaining a business
2513	license or permit:
2514	(a) require any additional inspection, registration, or license plate requirements,
2515	including requiring any additional sticker or other identifying mark, for any street-legal ATV
2516	owned or rented by the business;
2517	(b) require any equipment modifications of a street-legal ATV owned or rented by the
2518	business; or
2519	(c) limit the amount of street-legal ATVs owned or rented by the business.
2520	(3) A political subdivision may not revoke or fail to renew a business license or permit
2521	of a business based on the violation of a traffic ordinance or other local ordinance by any
2522	customer of the business operating a street-legal ATV.
2523	(4) A political subdivision may not enact or enforce an unreasonable noise ordinance
2524	that imposes a fine or other penalty for the operation of a street-legal ATV.
2525	Section 44. Section 15A-5-202.5 is amended to read:
2526	15A-5-202.5. Amendments and additions to Chapters 3 and 4 of IFC.
2527	(1) For IFC, Chapter 3, General Requirements:
2528	(a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete line six
2529	and replace it with: "Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
2530	County Wildland Fire Ordinance".
2531	(b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous environmental conditions, is deleted and
2532	rewritten as follows: "1. When the fire code official determines that existing or historical
2533	hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including
2534	fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may
2535	occur:
2536	1.1. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a
2537	municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an
2538	ignition source in:

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2539 1.1.1. mountainous, brush-covered, forest-covered, or dry grass-covered areas; 2540 1.1.2. within 200 feet of waterways, trails, canyons, washes, ravines, or similar areas; 2541 1.1.3. the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where 2542 structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land 2543 being used for an agricultural purpose; or 2544 1.1.4. a limited area outside the hazardous areas described in this paragraph 1.1 to 2545 facilitate a readily identifiable closed area, in accordance with paragraph 2. 2546 1.2. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in an 2547 unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the unincorporated area, after 2548 2549 consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area. 2550 [1.3. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a metro 2551 township created under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and 2552 Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015, the metro 2553 township legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of 2554 the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the township.] 2555 2. If a municipal legislative body^[,] or the state forester^{[,} or a metro township 2556 legislative body closes an area to the discharge of fireworks under paragraph 1, the legislative 2557 body or state forester shall: 2558 2.1. designate the closed area along readily identifiable features like major roadways, 2559 waterways, or geographic features; 2560 2.2. ensure that the boundary of the designated closed area is as close as is practical to 2561 the defined hazardous area, provided that the closed area may include areas outside of the 2562 hazardous area to facilitate a readily identifiable line; and 2563 2.3. identify the closed area through a written description or map that is readily 2564 available to the public. 2565 3. A municipal legislative body[-] or the state forester[, or a metro township legislative 2566 body may close a defined area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous 2567 environmental condition under paragraph 1 if the legislative body or state forester: 2568 3.1. makes a finding that the historical hazardous environmental condition has existed 2569 in the defined area before July 1 of at least two of the preceding five years;

2570	3.2. produces a map indicating the boundaries, in accordance with paragraph 2, of the
2571	defined area described; and
2572	3.3. before May 1 of each year the defined area is closed, provides the map described
2573	in paragraph 3.2 to the county in which the defined area is located.
2574	4. A municipal legislative body[,] or the state forester[, or a metro township legislative
2575	body] may not close an area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous
2576	environmental condition unless the legislative body or state forester provides a map, in
2577	accordance with paragraph 3."
2578	(c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned premises, is amended as follows: On
2579	line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the".
2580	(d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows: On line three delete
2581	the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may".
2582	(2) IFC, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:
2583	(a) In IFC, Chapter 4, the following new Sections are added:
2584	"401.3.1.1 Special Education Classrooms. Special education classrooms may shelter in
2585	place, or delay evacuation when all of the following conditions are met:
2586	401.3.1.1.1 There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion (smoke).
2587	401.3.1.1.2 The building is completely protected by an approved fire sprinkler system.
2588	401.3.1.1.3 The building is completely protected by an approved fire alarm system.
2589	401.3.1.1.4 The classroom has a minimum of one approved exit that discharges
2590	directly to the exterior.
2591	401.3.1.1.5 The classroom has been approved to shelter in place by the fire code
2592	official."
2593	(b) In IFC, Chapter 4, Section 401.3.3, Delayed notification, a new exception is added:
2594	"Exception: Group E Occupancies. Teachers may delay evacuation upon fire alarm
2595	activation for up to 60 seconds when all of the following conditions are met:
2596	A. There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion (smoke).
2597	B. The building is protected throughout by an approved fire sprinkler system.
2598	C. The building is protected throughout by an approved fire alarm system.
2599	D. Students are in the safe zone of the room lined up and prepared for immediate
2600	evacuation."

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(c) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 403.9.2.1, College and university buildings, is deleted andreplaced with the following:

2603

"403.9.2.1 College and university buildings and fraternity and sorority houses.

(i) College and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority houses, shallprepare an approved fire safety and evacuation plan, in accordance with Section 404.

(ii) Group R-2 college and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority
houses, shall comply with Sections 403.9.2.1.1 and 403.9.2.1.2."

2608 (d) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.3, Table 405.3, is amended to add the following2609 footnotes:

2610 (i) "c. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation 2611 drill conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during 2612 the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill shall be conducted within 10 2613 school days after the beginning of classes. The third emergency evacuation drill, weather 2614 permitting, shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The 2615 second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill 2616 to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. If inclement weather 2617 causes a secondary school to miss the 10-day deadline for the third emergency evacuation drill, 2618 the secondary school shall perform the third emergency evacuation drill as soon as practicable 2619 after the missed deadline."

(ii) "d. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the
monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to
include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency
evacuation drill must be conducted at least every other drill."

(iii) "e. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are
required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are
met:

2627 (A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.

2628 (B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in2629 Subsection 404.2.2(4) posted.

2630

(C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.

2631 (D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by

2632	code."
2633	Section 45. Section 17-2-209 is amended to read:
2634	17-2-209. Minor adjustments to county boundaries authorized Public hearing
2635	Joint resolution of county legislative bodies Notice and plat to lieutenant governor
2636	Recording requirements Effective date.
2637	(1) (a) Counties sharing a common boundary may, in accordance with the provisions of
2638	Subsection (2) and Article XI, Section 3, of the Utah Constitution and for purposes of real
2639	property tax assessment and county record keeping, adjust all or part of the common boundary
2640	to move it, subject to Subsection (1)(b), a sufficient distance to reach to, and correspond with,
2641	the closest existing property boundary of record.
2642	(b) A boundary adjustment under Subsection (1)(a) may not create a boundary line that
2643	divides or splits:
2644	(i) an existing parcel;
2645	(ii) an interest in the property; or
2646	(iii) a claim of record in the office of recorder of either county sharing the common
2647	boundary.
2648	(2) The legislative bodies of both counties desiring to adjust a common boundary in
2649	accordance with Subsection (1) shall:
2650	(a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed boundary adjustment;
2651	(b) at least seven days before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(a), provide
2652	written notice of the proposed adjustment to:
2653	(i) each owner of real property whose property, or a portion of whose property, may
2654	change counties as the result of the proposed adjustment; and
2655	(ii) any of the following whose territory, or a portion of whose territory, may change
2656	counties as the result of the proposed boundary adjustment, or whose boundary is aligned with
2657	any portion of the existing county boundary that is being proposed for adjustment:
2658	(A) a city;
2659	(B) a town;
2660	[(C) a metro township;]
2661	[(D)] (C) a school district;
2662	[(E)] (D) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government

2663	Entities - Special Districts;
2664	[(F)] (E) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
2665	District Act;
2666	[(G)] (F) an interlocal entity governed by Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
2667	Act;
2668	[(H)] (G) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose
2669	Local Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
2670	[(1)] (H) a local building authority governed by Title 17D, Chapter 2, Local Building
2671	Authority Act; and
2672	[(J)] (I) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District
2673	Act; and
2674	(c) adopt a joint resolution approved by both county legislative bodies approving the
2675	proposed boundary adjustment.
2676	(3) The legislative bodies of both counties adopting a joint resolution under Subsection
2677	(2)(c) shall:
2678	(a) within 15 days after adopting the joint resolution, jointly send to the lieutenant
2679	governor:
2680	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
2681	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
2682	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
2683	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary adjustment
2684	under Section 67-1a-6.5, jointly submit to the recorder of the county in which the property is
2685	located after the boundary adjustment:
2686	(i) the original notice of an impending boundary action;
2687	(ii) the original certificate of boundary adjustment;
2688	(iii) the original approved final local entity plat; and
2689	(iv) a certified copy of the joint resolution approving the boundary adjustment.
2690	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
2691	(i) "Affected area" means an area that, as a result of a boundary adjustment under this
2692	section, is moved from within the boundary of one county to within the boundary of another
2693	county.

2694	(ii) "Receiving county" means a county whose boundary includes an affected area as a
2695	result of a boundary adjustment under this section.
2696	(b) A boundary adjustment under this section takes effect on the date the lieutenant
2697	governor issues a certificate of boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5.
2698	(c) (i) The effective date of a boundary adjustment for purposes of assessing property
2699	within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
2700	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (3)(b) are recorded in the office of the
2701	recorder of the county in which the property is located, a receiving county may not:
2702	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;
2703	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or
2704	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area.
2705	(5) Upon the effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section:
2706	(a) all territory designated to be adjusted into another county becomes the territory of
2707	the other county; and
2708	(b) the provisions of Sections 17-2-207 and 17-2-208 apply in the same manner as with
2709	an annexation under this part.
210)	un unitexation under uns purt.
2710	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read:
	-
2710	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read:
2710 2711	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking
2710 2711 2712	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties.
2710 2711 2712 2713	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section:
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act.
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice.
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice. [(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice. [(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403:]
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice. [(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.] (2) (a) (i) Each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to
2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722	Section 46. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey Procedure for filing Contents Marking of monuments Record of corner changes Penalties. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice. [(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.] (2) (a) (i) Each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to establish or reestablish a boundary line or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing

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2725	of a boundary.
2726	(ii) A land surveyor who fails to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection
2727	(2)(a)(i) is guilty of an infraction.
2728	(iii) Each failure to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) is a
2729	separate violation.
2730	(b) The county surveyor or designated office shall file and index the map of the survey.
2731	(c) The map shall be a public record in the office of the county surveyor or designated
2732	office.
2733	(3) This type of map shall show:
2734	(a) the location of survey by quarter section and township and range;
2735	(b) the date of survey;
2736	(c) the scale of drawing and north point;
2737	(d) the distance and course of all lines traced or established, giving the basis of bearing
2738	and the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners, including
2739	township and range, or to identified monuments within a recorded subdivision;
2740	(e) all measured bearings, angles, and distances separately indicated from those of
2741	record;
2742	(f) a written boundary description of property surveyed;
2743	(g) all monuments set and their relation to older monuments found;
2744	(h) a detailed description of monuments found and monuments set, indicated
2745	separately;
2746	(i) the surveyor's seal or stamp; and
2747	(j) the surveyor's business name and address.
2748	(4) (a) The map shall contain a written narrative that explains and identifies:
2749	(i) the purpose of the survey;
2750	(ii) the basis on which the lines were established; and
2751	(iii) the found monuments and deed elements that controlled the established or
2752	reestablished lines.
2753	(b) If the narrative is a separate document, it shall contain:
2754	(i) the location of the survey by quarter section and by township and range;
2755	(ii) the date of the survey;

2756 (iii) the surveyor's stamp or seal; and 2757 (iv) the surveyor's business name and address. (c) The map and narrative shall be referenced to each other if they are separate 2758 2759 documents. 2760 (5) The map and narrative shall be created on material of a permanent nature on stable 2761 base reproducible material in the sizes required by the county surveyor. 2762 (6) (a) Any monument set by a licensed professional land surveyor to mark or reference 2763 a point on a property or land line shall be durably and visibly marked or tagged with the 2764 registered business name or the letters "L.S." followed by the registration number of the 2765 surveyor in charge. 2766 (b) If the monument is set by a licensed land surveyor who is a public officer, it shall 2767 be marked with the official title of the office. 2768 (7) (a) If, in the performance of a survey, a surveyor finds or makes any changes to the 2769 section corner or quarter-section corner, or their accessories, the surveyor shall complete and 2770 submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made. 2771 (b) The record shall be submitted within 45 days of the corner visits and shall include the surveyor's seal, business name, and address. 2772 2773 (8) The Utah State Board of Engineers and Land Surveyors Examiners may revoke the 2774 license of any land surveyor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, 2775 according to the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Professional Licensing 2776 Act. 2777 (9) Each federal or state agency, board, or commission, special district, special service 2778 district, or municipal corporation that makes a boundary survey of lands within this state shall 2779 comply with this section. Section 47. Section 17-23-17.5 is amended to read: 2780 2781 17-23-17.5. Corner perpetuation and filing -- Definitions -- Establishment of 2782 corner file -- Preservation of map records -- Filing fees -- Exemptions. 2783 (1) As used in this section: 2784 (a) "Accessory to a corner" means any exclusively identifiable physical object whose 2785 spatial relationship to the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees, bearing 2786 objects, monuments, reference monuments, line trees, pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles,

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2787 steel or wooden stakes, or other objects. 2788 (b) "Corner," unless otherwise qualified, means a property corner, a property 2789 controlling corner, a public land survey corner, or any combination of these. 2790 (c) "Geographic coordinates" means mathematical values that designate a position on 2791 the earth relative to a given reference system. Coordinates shall be established pursuant to 2792 Title 57, Chapter 10, Utah Coordinate System. 2793 (d) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this 2794 state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land 2795 Surveyors Licensing Act. 2796 (e) "Monument" means an accessory that is presumed to occupy the exact position of a 2797 corner. 2798 (f) "Property controlling corner" means a public land survey corner or any property 2799 corner which does not lie on a property line of the property in question, but which controls the 2800 location of one or more of the property corners of the property in question. 2801 (g) "Property corner" means a geographic point of known geographic coordinates on 2802 the surface of the earth, and is on, a part of, and controls a property line. 2803 (h) "Public land survey corner" means any corner actually established and monumented 2804 in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal descriptions for issuing a patent for the 2805 land to a private person from the United States government. 2806 (i) "Reference monument" means a special monument that does not occupy the same 2807 geographical position as the corner itself, but whose spatial relationship to the corner is 2808 recorded and which serves to witness the corner. 2809 (i) [(i)] "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area 2810 in common surveyor practice. 2811 [(ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 2812 10-2a-403.] 2813 (2) (a) Any land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state and 2814 utilizing a corner shall, within 90 days, complete, sign, and file with the county surveyor of the 2815 county where the corner is situated, a written record to be known as a corner file for every 2816 public land survey corner and accessory to the corner which is used as control in any survey by 2817 the surveyor, unless the corner and its accessories are already a matter of record in the county.

(b) Where reasonably possible, the corner file shall include the geographic coordinatesof the corner.

(c) A surveyor may file a corner record as to any property corner, reference monument,or accessory to a corner.

(d) Corner records may be filed concerning corners used before the effective date ofthis section.

(3) The county surveyor of the county containing the corners shall have on record as
part of the official files maps of each township within the county, the bearings and lengths of
the connecting lines to government corners, and government corners looked for and not found.

(4) The county surveyor shall make these records available for public inspection at thecounty facilities during normal business hours.

(5) Filing fees for corner records shall be established by the county legislative body
consistent with existing fees for similar services. All corners, monuments, and their
accessories used prior to the effective date of this section shall be accepted and filed with the
county surveyor without requiring the payment of the fees.

(6) When a corner record of a public land survey corner is required to be filed under
the provisions of this section and the monument needs to be reconstructed or rehabilitated, the
land surveyor shall contact the county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-14.

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(7) A corner record may not be filed unless it is signed by a land surveyor.

(8) All filings relative to official cadastral surveys of the Bureau of Land Management
of the United States of America performed by authorized personnel shall be exempt from filing
fees.

2840 Section 48. Section 17-36-29 is amended to read:

2841 **17-36-29.** Special fund ceases -- Transfer.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a county legislative body determines
that the purpose no longer exists for which the legislative body created a special fund or any
portion of the special fund, the legislative body may authorize the transfer of the remaining
balance or a portion of the remaining balance to the fund balance account in the county general
fund.

2847 (b) The legislative body may redistribute the remaining balance or a portion of the 2848 remaining balance described in Subsection (1)(a) in accordance with Subsection (1)(c) if:

2849	(i) the county levied the fund primarily on property in the unincorporated areas of the
2850	county;
2851	(ii) the county established a municipal services fund to provide municipal services
2852	under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
2853	(iii) the area from which the county levied the fund has since incorporated as a city[;]
2854	or town[, or metro township].
2855	(c) The legislative body of a county described in Subsection (1)(b) may set aside the
2856	remaining balance or a portion of the remaining balance described in Subsection (1)(a) in a
2857	fund from which the county may make disbursements to support and benefit the area and the
2858	residents in the area from which the county originally derived the special fund.
2859	(2) Any balance which remains in a special assessment fund and any unrequired
2860	balance in a special improvement guaranty fund shall be treated as provided in Subsection
2861	11-42-701(5).
2862	(3) Any balance which remains in a capital projects fund shall be transferred to the
2863	appropriate debt service fund or such other fund as the bond ordinance requires or to the county
2864	general fund balance account.
2865	Section 49. Section 17B-1-102 is amended to read:
2866	17B-1-102. Definitions.
2867	As used in this title:
2868	(1) "Appointing authority" means the person or body authorized to make an
2869	appointment to the board of trustees.
2870	(2) "Basic special district":
2871	(a) means a special district that is not a specialized special district; and
2872	(b) includes an entity that was, under the law in effect before April 30, 2007, created
2873	and operated as a special district, as defined under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
2874	(3) "Bond" means:
2875	(a) a written obligation to repay borrowed money, whether denominated a bond, note,
2876	warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or otherwise; and
2877	(b) a lease agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other agreement that:
2878	(i) includes an obligation by the district to pay money; and
2879	(ii) the district's board of trustees, in its discretion, treats as a bond for purposes of Title

2880 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, or Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond 2881 Act. (4) "Cemetery maintenance district" means a special district that operates under and is 2882 2883 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part1, Cemetery Maintenance District 2884 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a cemetery maintenance district under 2885 the law in effect before April 30, 2007. 2886 (5) "Drainage district" means a special district that operates under and is subject to the 2887 provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act, including an entity that 2888 was created and operated as a drainage district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007. 2889 (6) "Facility" or "facilities" includes any structure, building, system, land, water right, 2890 water, or other real or personal property required to provide a service that a special district is 2891 authorized to provide, including any related or appurtenant easement or right-of-way, 2892 improvement, utility, landscaping, sidewalk, road, curb, gutter, equipment, or furnishing, (7) "Fire protection district" means a special district that operates under and is subject 2893 2894 to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act, including 2895 an entity that was created and operated as a fire protection district under the law in effect before 2896 April 30, 2007. 2897 (8) "General obligation bond": 2898 (a) means a bond that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property 2899 taxes that are: 2900 (i) levied: 2901 (A) by the district that issues the bond; and 2902 (B) on taxable property within the district; and 2903 (ii) in excess of the ad valorem property taxes of the district for the current fiscal year; 2904 and 2905 (b) does not include: 2906 (i) a short-term bond; 2907 (ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or 2908 (iii) a special assessment bond. 2909 (9) "Improvement assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash, or other 2910 security:

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2911 (a) to guarantee the proper completion of an improvement; 2912 (b) that is required before a special district may provide a service requested by a 2913 service applicant; and 2914 (c) that is offered to a special district to induce the special district before construction 2915 of an improvement begins to: 2916 (i) provide the requested service; or 2917 (ii) commit to provide the requested service. 2918 (10) "Improvement assurance warranty" means a promise that the materials and workmanship of an improvement: 2919 2920 (a) comply with standards adopted by a special district; and (b) will not fail in any material respect within an agreed warranty period. 2921 2922 (11) "Improvement district" means a special district that operates under and is subject 2923 to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act, including an 2924 entity that was created and operated as a county improvement district under the law in effect 2925 before April 30, 2007. 2926 (12) "Irrigation district" means a special district that operates under and is subject to 2927 the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part5, Irrigation District Act, including an entity 2928 that was created and operated as an irrigation district under the law in effect before April 30. 2929 2007. 2930 (13) "Metropolitan water district" means a special district that operates under and is 2931 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District 2932 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a metropolitan water district under the 2933 law in effect before April 30, 2007. 2934 (14) "Mosquito abatement district" means a special district that operates under and is 2935 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District 2936 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a mosquito abatement district under 2937 the law in effect before April 30, 2007. 2938 (15) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality. 2939 (16) "Municipality" means a city[,] or town[, or metro township]. 2940 (17) "Municipal services district" means a special district that operates under and is 2941 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District

2942	Act.
2943	(18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
2944	trust, governmental agency, or other legal entity.
2945	(19) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, [metro township,] special
2946	district under this title, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
2947	District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
2948	Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated in statute as a political
2949	subdivision of the state.
2950	(20) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States or
2951	any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, or a political subdivision.
2952	(21) "Public entity" means:
2953	(a) the United States or an agency of the United States;
2954	(b) the state or an agency of the state;
2955	(c) a political subdivision of the state or an agency of a political subdivision of the
2956	state;
2957	(d) another state or an agency of that state; or
2958	(e) a political subdivision of another state or an agency of that political subdivision.
2959	(22) "Public transit district" means a special district that operates under and is subject
2960	to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, including
2961	an entity that was created and operated as a public transit district under the law in effect before
2962	April 30, 2007.
2963	(23) "Revenue bond":
2964	(a) means a bond payable from designated taxes or other revenues other than the
2965	special district's ad valorem property taxes; and
2966	(b) does not include:
2967	(i) an obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of an applicable
2968	constitutional or statutory debt limit;
2969	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
2970	(iii) a special assessment bond.
2971	(24) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
2972	public meeting:

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2973	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
2974	(b) ethical behavior; and
2975	(c) civil discourse.
2976	(25) "Service applicant" means a person who requests that a special district provide a
2977	service that the special district is authorized to provide.
2978	(26) "Service area" means a special district that operates under and is subject to the
2979	provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act, including an entity that was
2980	created and operated as a county service area or a regional service area under the law in effect
2981	before April 30, 2007.
2982	(27) "Short-term bond" means a bond that is required to be repaid during the fiscal year
2983	in which the bond is issued.
2984	(28) "Special assessment" means an assessment levied against property to pay all or a
2985	portion of the costs of making improvements that benefit the property.
2986	(29) "Special assessment bond" means a bond payable from special assessments.
2987	(30) "Special district" means a limited purpose local government entity, as described in
2988	Section 17B-1-103, that operates under, is subject to, and has the powers described in:
2989	(a) this chapter; or
2990	(b) (i) this chapter; and
2991	(ii) (A) Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance District Act;
2992	(B) Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act;
2993	(C) Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act;
2994	(D) Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act;
2995	(E) Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act;
2996	(F) Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act;
2997	(G) Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District Act;
2998	(H) Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act;
2999	(I) Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act;
3000	(J) Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act; or
3001	(K) Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.

- 3002 (31) "Specialized special district" means a special district that is a cemetery
- 3003 maintenance district, a drainage district, a fire protection district, an improvement district, an

irrigation district, a metropolitan water district, a mosquito abatement district, a public transit
district, a service area, a water conservancy district, a municipal services district, or a public
infrastructure district.

3007 (32) "Taxable value" means the taxable value of property as computed from the most3008 recent equalized assessment roll for county purposes.

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(33) "Tax and revenue anticipation bond" means a bond:

3010 (a) issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues or a combination3011 of taxes and other revenues; and

3012 (b) that matures within the same fiscal year as the fiscal year in which the bond is3013 issued.

3014 (34) "Unincorporated" means not included within a municipality.

3015 (35) "Water conservancy district" means a special district that operates under and is
3016 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part10, Water Conservancy District
3017 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a water conservancy district under the
3018 law in effect before April 30, 2007.

- 3019 (36) "Works" includes a dam, reservoir, well, canal, conduit, pipeline, drain, tunnel,
 3020 power plant, and any facility, improvement, or property necessary or convenient for supplying
 3021 or treating water for any beneficial use, and for otherwise accomplishing the purposes of a
 3022 special district.
- 3023 Section 50. Section 17B-1-502 is amended to read:

302417B-1-502. Withdrawal of area from special district -- Automatic withdrawal in3025certain circumstances.

3026 (1) (a) An area within the boundaries of a special district may be withdrawn from the
3027 special district only as provided in this part or, if applicable, as provided in Chapter 2a, Part 11,
3028 Municipal Services District Act.

3029 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the inclusion of an area of a special
3030 district within a municipality because of a municipal incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a,
3031 Municipal Incorporation, or a municipal annexation or boundary adjustment under Title 10,

Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, does not affect the requirements under this part for the processof withdrawing that area from the special district.

3034 (2) (a) An area within the boundaries of a special district is automatically withdrawn

H.B. 35 3035 from the special district by the annexation of the area to a municipality or the adding of the area 3036 to a municipality by boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, if: 3037 (i) the special district provides: 3038 (A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or 3039 (B) law enforcement service; 3040 (ii) an election for the creation of the special district was not required because of 3041 Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and 3042 (iii) before annexation or boundary adjustment, the boundaries of the special district do 3043 not include any of the annexing municipality. 3044 (b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (2) is governed by 3045 Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(b). 3046 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), an area within the boundaries of 3047 a special district located in a county of the first class is automatically withdrawn from the special district by the incorporation of a municipality whose boundaries include the area if: 3048 (i) the special district provides municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, 3049 3050 excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency, and law enforcement services; 3051 (ii) an election for the creation of the special district was not required because of 3052 Subsection 17B-1-214(3) (g); and 3053 (iii) the legislative body of the newly incorporated municipality: 3054 (A) for a city or town incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of 3055 Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 3056 12, 2015, complies with the feasibility study requirements of Section 17B-2a-1110;] 3057 [(B)] (A) adopts a resolution no later than 180 days after the effective date of 3058 incorporation approving the withdrawal that includes the legal description of the area to be 3059 withdrawn; and 3060 [(C)] (B) delivers a copy of the resolution to the board of trustees of the special district. 3061 (b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (3) is governed by 3062 Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a). 3063 (c) Section 17B-1-505 [shall govern] governs the withdrawal of an incorporated area 3064 within a county of the first class if: 3065 (i) the special district from which the area is withdrawn provides:

3066	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
3067	(B) law enforcement service; or
3068	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102;
3069	(ii) an election for the creation of the special district was not required under Subsection
3070	17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and
3071	(iii) for a special district that provides municipal services, as defined in Section
3072	17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency, and law enforcement services,
3073	the 180-day period described in Subsection [(3)(a)(iii)(B)] (3)(a)(iii)(A) is expired.
3074	(d) An area may not be withdrawn from a special district that provides municipal
3075	services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, excluding fire protection, paramedic, emergency,
3076	and law enforcement services, if[: (i)] the area is [incorporated as a metro township; and]
3077	within a converted municipality, as defined in Section 10-1-201.5.
3078	[(ii) at the election to incorporate as a metro township, the residents of the area chose
3079	to be included in a municipal services district.]
3080	Section 51. Section 17B-2a-1102 is amended to read:
3081	17B-2a-1102. Definitions.
3082	As used in this part[: (1) "Municipal],"municipal services" means one or more of the
3083	services identified in Section 17-34-1, 17-36-3, or 17B-1-202.
3084	[(2) "Metro township" means:]
3085	[(a) a metro township for which the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404
3086	chose a metro township that is included in a municipal services district; or]
3087	[(b) a metro township that subsequently joins a municipal services district.]
3088	Section 52. Section 17B-2a-1104 is amended to read:
3089	17B-2a-1104. Additional municipal services district powers.
3090	(1) In addition to the powers conferred on a municipal services district under Section
3091	17B-1-103, a municipal services district may:
3092	[(1)] (a) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-202(3), provide no more than six
3093	municipal services;
3094	[(2)] (b) assist a municipality or a county located within a municipal services district by
3095	providing staffing and administrative services, including:
3096	[(a)] (i) human resources staffing and services;

H.B. 35 12-20-23 4:34 PM 3097 [(b)] (ii) finance and budgeting staffing and services; [and] 3098 [(c)] (iii) information technology staffing and services; and 3099 (iv) treasurer, recorder or clerk, surveyor, engineer, or auditor services; and 3100 [(3)] (c) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, Special District 3101 Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district. 3102 (2) A municipal services district that includes a converted municipality, as defined in 3103 Section 10-1-201.5, shall, upon request by the converted municipality, collect on behalf of the converted municipality all fines, fees, charges, levies, and other payments imposed by the 3104 3105 converted municipality. 3106 Section 53. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read: 3107 17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees -- Governance. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the membership of a special 3108 district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees of a municipal services district shall 3109 3110 consist of the county legislative body. 3111 (2) (a) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the district is incorporated as a municipality as defined in Section 10-1-104 and the area is not 3112 withdrawn from the district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, or an area 3113 3114 within the municipality is annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with 3115 Section 17B-2a-1103, the district's board of trustees shall be as follows: 3116 (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), a member of that municipality's governing body; (ii) one member of the county council of the county in which the municipal services 3117 3118 district is located; and 3119 (iii) the total number of board members is not required to be an odd number. 3120 (b) A member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be [: (i) for a municipality other than a metro township.] designated by the municipal legislative body[; and]. 3121 3122 [(ii) for a metro township, the mayor of the metro township or, during any period of 3123 time when the mayor is absent, unable, or refuses to act, the mayor pro tempore that the metro 3124 township council elects in accordance with Subsection 10-3b-503(4).] 3125 (3) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (2), each board member's vote is weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides: 3126 3127 (a) for each member described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), within that member's

3128 municipality; and 3129 (b) for the member described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), within the unincorporated 3130 county. 3131 (4) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be 3132 appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306. 3133 (5) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of trustees 3134 may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board. 3135 (6) The municipal services district and the county may enter into an agreement for the 3136 provision of legal services to the municipal services district. 3137 Section 54. Section 17B-2a-1110 is amended to read: 3138 17B-2a-1110. Withdrawal from a municipal services district upon incorporation 3139 -- Feasibility study required for city or town withdrawal -- Public hearing -- Notice --Revenues transferred to municipal services district. 3140 3141 (1) (a) A municipality may withdraw from a municipal services district in accordance 3142 with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, and the requirements of this section. 3143 (b) If a municipality engages a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study 3144 under Subsection (2)(a), the 180 days described in Subsection [17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(B)] 3145 17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A) is tolled from the day that the municipality engages the feasibility 3146 consultant to the day on which the municipality holds the final public hearing under Subsection 3147 (5). 3148 (2) (a) If a municipality decides to withdraw from a municipal services district, the 3149 municipal legislative body shall, before adopting a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 3150 17B-1-505, as applicable, engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study. 3151 (b) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen: 3152 (i) by the municipal legislative body; and 3153 (ii) in accordance with applicable municipal procurement procedures. 3154 (3) The municipal legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to: 3155 (a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the municipal 3156 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 3157 3158 no longer than one page in length; and

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3159 (c) attend the public hearings under Subsection (5). 3160 (4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider: 3161 (i) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality; 3162 (ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the 3163 withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial 3164 development, and public facilities; 3165 (iii) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years; 3166 (iv) subject to Subjection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost, 3167 including overhead, of municipal services in the withdrawing municipality; 3168 (v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the 3169 municipal services district and all other current service providers, the present and five-year 3170 projected revenue for the withdrawing municipality; 3171 (vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the withdrawing municipality within five years of the withdrawal; and 3172 3173 (vii) the fiscal impact on other municipalities serviced by the municipal services 3174 district. (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a 3175 3176 level and quality of municipal services to be provided to the withdrawing municipality in the 3177 future that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and quality of municipal services being 3178 provided to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study. 3179 (ii) In determining the present cost of a municipal service, the feasibility consultant 3180 shall consider: 3181 (A) the amount it would cost the withdrawing municipality to provide municipal 3182 services for the first five years after withdrawing; and 3183 (B) the municipal services district's present and five-year projected cost of providing 3184 municipal services. 3185 (iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) shall take into account inflation 3186 and anticipated growth. 3187 (5) If the results of the feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection (4), the 3188 municipal legislative body shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results of the 3189 feasibility study, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:

3190	(a) within the following 60 days; and
3191	(b) for the purpose of allowing:
3192	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
3193	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, including the
3194	requirement that if the municipality withdraws from the municipal services district, the
3195	municipality must comply with Subsection (9), and to ask questions about those results of the
3196	feasibility consultant.
3197	(6) At a public hearing described in Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body
3198	shall:
3199	(a) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
3200	(b) allow the public to express its views about the proposed withdrawal from the
3201	municipal services district.
3202	(7) (a) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish notice of the public hearings
3203	required under Subsection (5) for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
3204	63G-30-102, for at least three weeks before the day of the first hearing described in Subsection
3205	(5).
3206	(b) The notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall include the feasibility study summary and
3207	shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office
3208	of the municipal clerk or recorder.
3209	(8) At a public meeting held after the public hearing required under Subsection (5), the
3210	municipal legislative body may adopt a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as
3211	applicable, if the municipality is in compliance with the other requirements of that section.
3212	(9) The municipality shall pay revenues in excess of 5% to the municipal services
3213	district for 10 years beginning on the next fiscal year immediately following the municipal
3214	legislative body adoption of a resolution or an ordinance to withdraw under Section 17B-1-502
3215	or 17B-1-505 if the results of the feasibility study show that the average annual amount of
3216	revenue under Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection
3217	(4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.
3218	Section 55. Section 17B-2a-1111 is amended to read:
3219	17B-2a-1111. Withdrawal of a municipality that changes form of government.
3220	If a municipality after the 180-day period described in Subsection

3221	$\left[\frac{17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(B)}{17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A)}\right]$ changes form of government in accordance
3222	with Title 10, Chapter 3b, Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government, the
3223	municipality under the new form of government may withdraw from a municipal services
3224	district only in accordance with the provisions of Section 17B-1-505.
3225	Section 56. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:
3226	17C-1-102. Definitions.
3227	As used in this title:
3228	(1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance
3229	with Section 17C-1-702.
3230	(2) "Adjusted tax increment" means the percentage of tax increment, if less than
3231	100%, that an agency is authorized to receive:
3232	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax
3233	increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3);
3234	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax
3235	increment under Section 17C-1-406;
3236	(c) under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee; or
3237	(d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's
3238	tax increment.
3239	(3) "Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate
3240	income family, as determined by resolution of the agency.
3241	(4) "Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate
3242	and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community
3243	development and renewal agency under previous law:
3244	(a) that is a political subdivision of the state;
3245	(b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this
3246	title; and
3247	(c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:
3248	(i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and
3249	(ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality.
3250	(5) "Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for agency
3251	operations, implementing a project area plan or an implementation plan as defined in Section

3252 17C-1-1001, or other agency purposes, including: 3253 (a) project area funds; 3254 (b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development or agency-wide project 3255 3256 development as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; 3257 (c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private 3258 source; 3259 (d) project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001; or 3260 (e) property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001. 3261 (6) "Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the 3262 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as 3263 amended or as superseded by replacement regulations. 3264 (7) "Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102. (8) "Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with 3265 3266 provisions of this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last 3267 equalized during the base year. (9) "Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the year 3268 3269 during which the assessment roll is last equalized: 3270 (a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan, 3271 before the project area plan's effective date: 3272 (b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area 3273 plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity 3274 committee: 3275 (i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area 3276 budget: or 3277 (ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget, 3278 before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area plan; 3279 (c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of: 3280 (i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development; 3281 or (ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased 3282

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- 3283 operations; or
- (d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment
 project area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal
 agreement.
- 3287 (10) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the
 3288 minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902.
- 3289 (11) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section3290 17C-1-203.
- (12) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area budget
 required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget,
 Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection
 17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget.
- (13) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the Defense
 Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that action has
 been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress.
- (14) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental values
 from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military installation or
 inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area plans and project area
 budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project area is being considered.
- 3302

(15) "Community" means a county or municipality.

- 3303 (16) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
 3304 under Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan.
- 3305 (17) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community that3306 created the agency.
- 3307 (18) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
 3308 under Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan.
- (19) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in the district court of the county inwhich the agency is located.
- 3311 (20) "Development impediment" means a condition of an area that meets the
 3312 requirements described in Section 17C-2-303 for an urban renewal project area or Section
 3313 17C-5-405 for a community reinvestment project area.

3314	(21) "Development impediment hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether a
3315	development impediment exists within a proposed:
3316	(a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section
3317	17C-2-302; or
3318	(b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-404.
3319	(22) "Development impediment study" means a study to determine whether a
3320	development impediment exists within a survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an
3321	urban renewal project area or Section 17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area.
3322	(23) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan adopted
3323	under Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan.
3324	(24) "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
3325	(a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the
3326	municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
3327	housing units within the county in which the municipality is located that are publicly
3328	subsidized income targeted housing units; or
3329	(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing
3330	units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing
3331	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
3332	income targeted housing units.
3333	(25) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United
3334	States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended
3335	or as superseded by replacement regulations.
3336	(26) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or forestry use.
3337	(27) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a
3338	hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant,
3339	or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state
3340	or federal law or regulation.
3341	(28) "Housing allocation" means project area funds allocated for housing under Section
3342	17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.
3343	(29) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described in
3344	Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:

3345	(a) project area funds, project area incremental revenue as defined in Section
3346	17C-1-1001, or property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001 allocated for the
3347	purposes described in Section 17C-1-411; or
3348	(b) an agency's housing allocation.
3349	(30) (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
3350	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
3351	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
3352	(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or (II) (A \circ) that is achieved to be determined as a dispersion of and
3353	(II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
3354	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and
3355	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and
3356	(iii) requires remediation because:
3357	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
3358	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads,
3359	electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site.
3360	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land
3361	described in Subsection (30)(a).
3362	(31) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:
3363	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;
3364	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial
3365	facility; and
3366	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.
3367	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land
3368	described in Subsection (31)(a).
3369	(32) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is owned or occupied by a family
3370	whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual income for a family within the
3371	county in which the housing is located.
3372	(33) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal value of
3373	the property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a number that
3374	represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the agency.
3375	(34) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,
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(35) (a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by a
community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community functions,
including:
(i) a fire station;
(ii) a police station;
(iii) a city hall; or
(iv) a court or other judicial building.
(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of
which is cultural or recreational in nature.
(36) "Major transit investment corridor" means the same as that term is defined in
Section 10-9a-103.
(37) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and base
taxable value.
(38) "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a project
area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense Base
Realignment and Closure Commission.
(39) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township as defined in Section
10-2a-403].
(40) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation agreement
with an agency.
(41) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and an
agency that:
(a) includes a description of:
(i) the project area development that the person will undertake;
(ii) the amount of project area funds the person may receive; and
(iii) the terms and conditions under which the person may receive project area funds;
and
(b) is approved by resolution of the board.
(42) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan required
under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan, Subsection

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3407 17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection 17C-4-102(1)(d) 3408 for a community development project area plan, or Subsection 17C-5-104(3)(e) for a 3409 community reinvestment project area plan. 3410 (43) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted on or 3411 after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the project 3412 area plan's adoption. 3413 (44) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted before July 3414 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption. (45) "Private," with respect to real property, means property not owned by a public 3415 3416 entity or any other governmental entity. 3417 (46) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan within 3418 which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is 3419 proposed to take place. 3420 (47) "Project area budget" means a multivear projection of annual or cumulative revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in 3421 3422 accordance with: 3423 (a) for an urban renewal project area, Section 17C-2-201; 3424 (b) for an economic development project area. Section 17C-3-201: 3425 (c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or 3426 (d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302. 3427 (48) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as 3428 determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or redevelopment for 3429 the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including: 3430 (a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a 3431 community; 3432 (b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other 3433 facilities or improvements; 3434 (c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or 3435 remediating environmental issues; 3436 (d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces, 3437 including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures or spaces;

3438	(e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating
3439	existing structures;
3440	(f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around
3441	buildings;
3442	(g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements;
3443	(h) relocating a business;
3444	(i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds;
3445	(j) eliminating a development impediment or the causes of a development impediment;
3446	(k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or
3447	(l) any activity described in this Subsection (48) outside of a project area that the board
3448	determines to be a benefit to the project area.
3449	(49) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that an
3450	agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an
3451	interlocal agreement.
3452	(50) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that:
3453	(a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an
3454	agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal
3455	agreement; and
3456	(b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an
3457	agency under a project area budget approved by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal
3458	agreement.
3459	(51) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic
3460	development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a community
3461	reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective date, guides and
3462	controls the project area development.
3463	(52) (a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or
3464	intangible personal or real property.
3465	(b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege
3466	Tax.
3467	(53) "Public entity" means:
3468	(a) the United States, including an agency of the United States;

3469 (b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or 3470 (c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district, 3471 special district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or interlocal 3472 cooperation entity. 3473 (54) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, storm 3474 drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines, streets, 3475 roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation facilities, or 3476 other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be publicly 3477 owned or publicly maintained or operated. 3478 (55) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of real 3479 property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to whom the 3480 property's tax notice is sent. 3481 (56) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is: 3482 (a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; 3483 and 3484 (b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205. 3485 (57) "Superfund site": 3486 (a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive 3487 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and 3488 (b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in 3489 Subsection (57)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site the 3490 waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List. 3491 (58) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey area 3492 resolution to determine whether: 3493 (a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or 3494 (b) a development impediment exists within the survey area. 3495 (59) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that designates a 3496 survey area. 3497 (60) "Taxable value" means: 3498 (a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with 3499 Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;

(b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in
accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
(c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in
accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's
tax rolls of the taxing entity.
(61) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:
(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from
the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax
increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property and each taxing
entity's current certified tax rate as defined in Section 59-2-924; and
(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area
using the base taxable value of the property and each taxing entity's current certified tax rate as
defined in Section 59-2-924.
(b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section
59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless:
(i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project
area plan was subsequently amended; and
(ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual
obligations of the agency.
(62) "Taxing entity" means a public entity that:
(a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or
(b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
(63) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing
entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402.
(64) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
(65) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under
Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan.
Section 57. Section 18-1-1 is amended to read:
18-1-1. Liability and damages for dog injury Exceptions.
(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a person who owns or keeps a
dog is liable for an injury caused by the dog, regardless of whether:

3531	(i) the dog is vicious or mischievous; or
3532	(ii) the owner knows the dog is vicious or mischievous.
3533	(b) Damages for an injury described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined in
3534	accordance with Section 78B-5-818.
3535	(2) Neither the state nor any county, city, [metro township,] or town in the state nor any
3536	peace officer employed by the state, a county, a city, [a metro township,] or a town [shall be] is
3537	liable in damages for an injury caused by a dog, if:
3538	(a) the dog and the dog's law enforcement handler are trained to assist in law
3539	enforcement and are certified according to the standards adopted in Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 4,
3540	Law Enforcement Canine Team Certification Act;
3541	(b) the governmental agency has adopted a written policy on the necessary and
3542	appropriate use of dogs in official law enforcement duties;
3543	(c) the actions of the dog's handler do not violate the agency's written policy; and
3544	(d) the injury occurs while the dog is reasonably and carefully being used in the
3545	apprehension, arrest, or location of a suspected offender or in maintaining or controlling the
3546	public order.
3547	(3) A person who owns or keeps a dog is not liable for an injury or death caused by the
3548	dog if:
3549	(a) the injury or death is to another animal;
3550	(b) the injury or death occurs:
3551	(i) on the person's private property; and
3552	(ii) while the dog is reasonably secured within a fence or other enclosure; and
3553	(c) the animal described in Subsection (3)(a) entered the person's private property
3554	without consent.
3555	Section 58. Section 19-5-108.5 is amended to read:
3556	19-5-108.5. Storm water permits.
3557	(1) As used in this section:
3558	(a) "Applicant" means a person who is conducting or proposing to conduct a use of
3559	land and who a permittee requires or allows to use low impact development.
3560	(b) "Independent review" is a review conducted:
3561	(i) in accordance with this section; and

(ii) by an engineer, or engineering firm, designated by the division as having technicalexpertise in the area of storm water calculations.

(c) "Low impact development" means structural or natural engineered systems located
close to the source of storm water that use or mimic natural processes to encourage infiltration,
evapotranspiration, or reuse of the storm water.

(d) "Permittee" means a municipality[, metro township,] or county with a storm water
 permit under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

3569 (e) "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and3570 drainage.

3571 (f) "Storm water permit" means a permit issued to a permittee by the division for the3572 permittee's municipal separate storm sewer system.

(g) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state-wide program for
 issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits
 under this chapter.

3576 (2) A permittee shall reduce any requirement for an applicant to manage or control
 3577 storm water runoff rates or storm water runoff volumes for flood control purposes to account
 3578 for the reduction in storm water associated with approved low impact development practices.

3579 (3) The director shall create and maintain a list of engineers, including engineering
3580 firms, capable of providing independent review of low impact development designs and storm
3581 water calculations for use by an applicant and a permittee pursuant to an appeal described in
3582 Subsection (4).

(4) (a) An applicant who appeals a permittee's determination regarding
post-construction retention requirements under the permittee's storm water permit may request
the permittee to refer the appeal to independent review for purposes of determining the
technical aspects of the appeal, including:

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(i) the required size of any low impact development system;

(ii) the calculations of reductions in storm water runoff rates or storm water runoffvolumes for flood control due to the use of low impact development; and

(iii) the feasibility of constructing low impact development practices required by thepermittee.

3592 (b) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (4)(a):

3593	(i) the permittee shall:
3594	(A) select an engineer or engineering firm from the list described in Subsection (3);
3595	and
3596	(B) pay one-half of the cost of the independent review.
3597	(ii) An engineer or engineering firm selected by the permittee under Subsection
3598	(4)(b)(i) may not be:
3599	(A) associated with the application that is the subject of the appeal; or
3600	(B) employed by the permittee.
3601	(iii) The applicant shall pay:
3602	(A) one-half of the cost of the independent review; and
3603	(B) the municipality's published appeal fee.
3604	Section 59. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
3605	20A-1-102. Definitions.
3606	As used in this title:
3607	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
3608	voter by the county clerk.
3609	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
3610	and counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
3611	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
3612	storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
3613	(b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
3614	(4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
3615	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
3616	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
3617	(b) a constitutional amendment;
3618	(c) an initiative;
3619	(d) a referendum;
3620	(e) a bond proposition;
3621	(f) a judicial retention question;
3622	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
3623	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.

3624	(5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
3625	together using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the
3626	blank space reserved for securing the paper.
3627	(6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
3628	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
3629	(7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
3630	the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
3631	(8) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
3632	charge by the sender.
3633	(9) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
3634	election results by the board of canvassers.
3635	(10) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at
3636	the canvass.
3637	(11) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract
3638	or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
3639	(12) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
3640	delegates are selected.
3641	(13) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
3642	charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
3643	(14) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during
3644	election day.
3645	(15) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use
3646	by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
3647	(16) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
3648	elected.
3649	(17) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
3650	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
3651	occurs; and
3652	(b) does not include:
3653	(i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency
3654	voting; or
3654	voting; or

3655	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early
3656	Voting.
3657	(18) "Elected official" means:
3658	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,
3659	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
3660	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
3661	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
3662	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance
3663	with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii).
3664	(19) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
3665	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
3666	primary election, and a special district election.
3667	(20) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help
3668	America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
3669	(21) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
3670	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
3671	(22) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
3672	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
3673	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
3674	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
3675	(23) "Election officer" means:
3676	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
3677	(b) the county clerk for:
3678	(i) a county ballot and election; and
3679	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
3680	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
3681	(c) the municipal clerk for:
3682	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
3683	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
3684	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
3685	(d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for:

3686	(i) a special district ballot and election; and
3687	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
3688	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
3689	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
3690	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
3691	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
3692	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
3693	(24) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
3694	(25) "Election results" means:
3695	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
3696	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
3697	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
3698	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
3699	(26) "Election returns" includes:
3700	(a) the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting
3701	certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed ballots, all counted ballots, all excess
3702	ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes
3703	cast form; and
3704	(b) the record, described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(8)(c), of voters contacted to cure a
3705	ballot.
3706	(27) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
3707	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
3708	the record.
3709	(28) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county
3710	clerk under Subsection 20A-2-505(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
3711	(29) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
3712	(30) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
3713	court judge.
3714	(31) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
3715	municipal primary election, a local special election, a special district election, and a bond
3716	election.

3717	(32) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special district, or
3718	a local school district.
3719	(33) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
3720	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
3721	vote.
3722	(34) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on
3723	which an individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper
3724	document using a pen or other marking instrument.
3725	(35) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record, or
3726	mechanical record, that:
3727	(a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
3728	(b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly
3729	placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual voter's vote.
3730	(36) "Municipal executive" means:
3731	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
3732	or
3733	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
3734	[10-3b-103(7); or] <u>10-3b-103(6).</u>
3735	[(c) the mayor of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.]
3736	(37) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
3737	applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
3738	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
3739	(38) "Municipal legislative body" means $[:(a)]$ the council of the city or town in any
3740	form of municipal government[; or].
3741	[(b) the council of a metro township.]
3742	(39) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
3743	(40) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
3744	elected.
3745	(41) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
3746	municipal office.
3747	(42) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[; or metro township].

3748	(43) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to
3749	record their votes.
3750	(44) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
3751	(a) the ballot as an official ballot;
3752	(b) the date of the election; and
3753	(c) (i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
3754	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
3755	(ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
3756	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
3757	(45) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
3758	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
3759	(46) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
3760	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
3761	and Procedures.
3762	(47) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
3763	election, voting, or counting votes.
3764	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
3765	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
3766	(48) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
3767	cast votes.
3768	(49) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
3769	(50) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
3770	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
3771	(51) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part
3772	8, Presidential Primary Election.
3773	(52) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
3774	of the regular general election.
3775	(53) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
3776	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
3777	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.

3778 (54) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or

3779	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
3780	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
3781	20A-5-400.1.
3782	(55) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
3783	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
3784	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
3785	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
3786	(56) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
3787	Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to
3788	verify a person's legal right to vote.
3789	(57) (a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being
3790	considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity,
3791	or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's safety.
3792	(b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:
3793	(i) elected to public office; or
3794	(ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
3795	(58) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the
3796	duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
3797	(59) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
3798	official register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
3799	(60) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote
3800	under this title.
3801	(61) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
3802	(62) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first
3803	Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes
3804	established in Section 20A-1-201.
3805	(63) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in
3806	Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan
3807	local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
3808	(64) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
3809	(65) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4),

3810	provided to a voter with a manual ballot:
3811	(a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual
3812	ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and
3813	(b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
3814	(66) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot,
3815	published as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
3816	(67) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
3817	Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service district
3818	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
3819	(68) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who are
3820	required by law to be elected.
3821	(69) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
3822	(70) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
3823	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
3824	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
3825	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
3826	(71) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
3827	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
3828	(72) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
3829	tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
3830	(73) "Ticket" means a list of:
3831	(a) political parties;
3832	(b) candidates for an office; or
3833	(c) ballot propositions.
3834	(74) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
3835	counting center.
3836	(75) "Vacancy" means:
3837	(a) except as provided in Subsection (75)(b), the absence of an individual to serve in a
3838	position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence occurs because of
3839	death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause; or
3840	(b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,

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3841	the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or disqualification.
3842	(76) "Valid voter identification" means:
3843	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
3844	include:
3845	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
3846	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
3847	(A) the state; or
3848	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
3849	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
3850	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
3851	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
3852	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
3853	photograph of the voter:
3854	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
3855	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
3856	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
3857	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (76)(a) or (b) but that bear
3858	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
3859	may include:
3860	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
3861	election;
3862	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
3863	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
3864	(iv) a valid social security card;
3865	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
3866	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
3867	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
3868	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
3869	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
3870	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
3871	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;

3872	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
3873	(A) a local government within the state;
3874	(B) an employer for an employee; or
3875	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
3876	state; or
3877	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
3878	(77) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
3879	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
3880	(78) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter, by:
3881	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
3882	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
3883	(79) "Voter" means an individual who:
3884	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
3885	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
3886	(c) is registered to vote; and
3887	(d) is listed in the official register book.
3888	(80) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
3889	20A-2-102.5.
3890	(81) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
3891	machines, and ballot box.
3892	(82) "Voting booth" means:
3893	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
3894	of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
3895	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
3896	(83) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to
3897	vote a mechanical ballot.
3898	(84) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under
3899	Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
3900	(85) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in
3901	Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
3902	(86) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.

3903	(87) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on
3904	the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
3905	Section 60. Section 20A-1-201.5 is amended to read:
3906	20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.
3907	(1) The regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth (1)
3908	Tuesday of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, or
3909	20A-9-408, as applicable, to nominate persons for $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ national, state, school board, and
3910	county offices[; and].
3911	[(b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.]
3912	(2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday
3913	following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate persons
3914	for municipal offices.
3915	(3) A presidential primary election shall be held throughout the state on the first
3916	Tuesday in March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
3917	Section 61. Section 20A-1-203 is amended to read:
3918	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections Two-thirds vote
	1. · · / /·
3919	limitations.
3919 3920	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
3920	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
3920 3921	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law.
3920 3921 3922	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
3920 3921 3922 3923	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections.
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted using the procedures for regular municipal elections. (3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 3927 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted using the procedures for regular municipal elections. (3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order that designates:
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 3927 3928 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted using the procedures for regular municipal elections. (3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order that designates: (a) the date for the statewide special election; and
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 3927 3928 3929 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted using the procedures for regular municipal elections. (3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order that designates: (a) the date for the statewide special election; and (b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 3927 3928 3929 3930 	 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by law. (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular general elections. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted using the procedures for regular municipal elections. (3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order that designates: (a) the date for the statewide special election; and (b) the purpose for the statewide special election. (4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or

3934	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
3935	election only for:
3936	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
3937	(ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section 53F-8-402 or 53F-8-301;
3938	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
3939	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
3940	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether Utah's legal
3941	boundaries should be changed;
3942	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
3943	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
3944	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53G-3-102, following the creation of a new
3945	school district under Section 53G-3-302;
3946	(viii) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
3947	telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
3948	(ix) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
3949	(x) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53F-8-402; or
3950	(xi) a vote on the incorporation of a municipality in accordance with Section
3951	10-2a-210[; or].
3952	[(xii) a vote on incorporation or annexation as described in Section 10-2a-404.]
3953	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
3954	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
3955	(i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
3956	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
3957	(c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
3958	ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
3959	two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
3960	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
3961	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
3962	(iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
3963	(5)(a)(vi).
3964	Section 62. Section 20A-1-306 is amended to read:

3965	20A-1-306. Electronic signatures prohibited.
3966	Notwithstanding Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, and
3967	Subsections 68-3-12(1)(e) and [68-3-12.5(28) and (40)] <u>68-3-12.5(27) and (38)</u> , an electronic
3968	signature may not be used to sign a petition to:
3969	(1) except as provided in Section 20A-21-201, qualify a ballot proposition for the
3970	ballot under Chapter 7, Issues Submitted to the Voters;
3971	(2) organize and register a political party under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
3972	and Procedures; or
3973	(3) except as provided in Section 20A-21-201, qualify a candidate for the ballot under
3974	Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
3975	Section 63. Section 20A-1-510 is amended to read:
3976	20A-1-510. Midterm vacancies in municipal offices.
3977	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3978	(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined
3979	in Section 20A-1-102.
3980	(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.
3981	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of
3982	municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body
3983	shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered
3984	voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301
3985	to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.
3986	(c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall:
3987	(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least 14 calendar days before the day on which
3988	the municipal legislative body meets to fill the vacancy;
3989	(ii) identify, in the notice:
3990	(A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled;
3991	(B) the person to whom an individual interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy
3992	may submit the interested individual's name for consideration; and
3993	(C) the deadline for submitting an interested individual's name; and
3994	(iii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
3995	consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's

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qualifications.
(d) (i) The municipal legislative body shall take an initial vote to fill the vacancy from
among the names of the candidates interviewed under Subsection (1)(c)(iii).

(ii) (A) If no candidate receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body in the
initial vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(i), the two candidates that received the most votes in
the initial vote, as determined by the tie-breaking procedures described in Subsections
(1)(d)(ii)(B) through (D) if necessary, shall be placed before the municipal legislative body for
a second vote to fill the vacancy.

4004 (B) If the initial vote results in a tie for second place, the candidates tied for second
4005 place shall be reduced to one by a coin toss conducted in accordance with Subsection
4006 (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall be between the
4007 candidate that received the most votes in the initial vote and the candidate that wins the coin
4008 toss described in this Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(B).

4009 (C) If the initial vote results in a tie among three or more candidates for first place, the
4010 candidates tied for first place shall be reduced to two by a coin toss conducted in accordance
4011 with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall
4012 be between the two candidates that remain after the coin toss described in this Subsection
4013 (1)(d)(ii)(C).

4014 (D) A coin toss required under this Subsection (1)(d) shall be conducted by the 4015 municipal clerk or recorder in the presence of the municipal legislative body.

4016 (iii) If, in the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A), neither candidate
4017 receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body, the vacancy shall be determined by a
4018 coin toss between the two candidates in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D).

4019 (e) If the municipal legislative body does not timely comply with Subsections (1)(b)4020 through (d), the municipal clerk or recorder shall immediately notify the lieutenant governor.

4021 (f) After receiving notice that a municipal legislative body has failed to timely comply4022 with Subsections (1)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor shall:

4023

(i) notify the municipal legislative body of the violation; and

4024 (ii) direct the municipal legislative body to, within 30 calendar days after the day on
4025 which the lieutenant governor provides the notice described in this Subsection (1)(f), appoint
4026 an eligible individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsections (1)(c) and (d).

4027	(g) If the municipality fails to timely comply with a directive described in Subsection
4028	(1)(f):
4029	(i) the lieutenant governor shall notify the governor of the municipality's failure to fill
4030	the vacancy; and
4031	(ii) the governor shall, within 45 days after the day on which the governor receives the
4032	notice described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), provide public notice soliciting candidates to fill the
4033	vacancy in accordance with Subsection (1)(c) and appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
4034	(2) (a) A vacancy in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal
4035	legislative body shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an election to fill a
4036	two-year term, if:
4037	(i) the vacancy occurs, or a letter of resignation is received, by the municipal executive
4038	at least 14 days before the deadline for filing for election in an odd-numbered year; and
4039	(ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January
4040	following the next municipal election.
4041	(b) In appointing an interim replacement, the municipal legislative body shall:
4042	(i) comply with the notice requirements of this section; and
4043	(ii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
4044	consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's
4045	qualifications.
4046	(3) (a) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, as
4047	defined in Section 10-3b-102:
4048	(i) the council may appoint an individual to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor before
4049	the effective date of the mayor's resignation by making the effective date of the appointment
4050	the same as the effective date of the mayor's resignation; and
4051	(ii) if a vacancy in the office of mayor occurs before the effective date of an
4052	appointment under Subsection (1) or (2) to fill the vacancy, the remaining council members, by
4053	majority vote, shall appoint a council member to serve as acting mayor during the time between
4054	the creation of the vacancy and the effective date of the appointment to fill the vacancy.
4055	(b) A council member serving as acting mayor under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) continues to:
4056	(i) act as a council member; and
4057	(ii) vote at council meetings.

4058 (4) (a) (i) For a vacancy of a member of a municipal legislative body as described in 4059 this section, the municipal legislative body member whose resignation creates the vacancy on 4060 the municipal legislative body may: 4061 (A) interview an individual whose name is submitted for consideration under 4062 Subsection (1)(c)(iii) or (2)(b)(ii); and 4063 (B) vote on the appointment of an individual to fill the vacancy. 4064 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a)(i), a member of a legislative body who is removed from office in accordance with state law may not cast a vote under Subsection 4065 4066 (4)(a)(i). 4067 (b) A member of a municipal legislative body who submits his or her resignation to the 4068 municipal legislative body may not rescind the resignation. 4069 (c) A member of a municipal legislative body may not vote on an appointment under 4070 this section for himself or herself to fill a vacancy in the municipal legislative body. 4071 (5) In a municipality operating under the six-member council form of government or 4072 the council-manager form of government, defined in Subsection [10-3b-103(7)] 10-3b-103(6), 4073 if the voting members of the city council reach a tie vote on a matter of filling a vacancy, the 4074 mayor may vote to break the tie. 4075 (6) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, the 4076 mayor may not: 4077 (a) participate in the vote to fill a vacancy; 4078 (b) veto a decision of the council to fill a vacancy; or 4079 (c) vote in the case of a tie. 4080 (7) A mayor whose resignation from the municipal legislative body is due to election or appointment as mayor may, in the case of a tie, participate in the vote under this section. 4081 4082 (8) A municipal legislative body may, consistent with the provisions of state law, adopt 4083 procedures governing the appointment, interview, and voting process for filling vacancies in 4084 municipal offices. 4085 Section 64. Section 20A-5-301 is amended to read: 4086 20A-5-301. Combined voting precincts -- Municipalities. 4087 (1) (a) The municipal legislative body of a city of the first or second class may combine 4088 up to four regular county voting precincts into one municipal voting precinct for purposes of a

4089	municipal election if they designate the location and address of each of those combined voting
4090	precincts.
4091	(b) The polling place shall be within the combined voting precinct or within 1/2 mile
4092	of the boundaries of the voting precinct.
4093	(2) (a) The municipal legislative body of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class[,] <u>or</u> a
4094	town[, or a metro township] may combine two or more regular county voting precincts into one
4095	municipal voting precinct for purposes of an election if it designates the location and address of
4096	that combined voting precinct.
4097	(b) If only two precincts are combined, the polling place shall be within the combined
4098	precinct or within 1/2 mile of the boundaries of the combined voting precinct.
4099	(c) If more than two precincts are combined, the polling place should be as near as
4100	practical to the middle of the combined precinct.
4101	Section 65. Section 20A-6-401 is amended to read:
4102	20A-6-401. Ballots for municipal primary elections.
4103	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
4104	(a) the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
4105	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for (City[,] or Town[, or Metro Township]), Utah";
4106	(ii) the date of the election; and
4107	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in
4108	eight point type;
4109	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, two one-point parallel horizontal
4110	rules separate endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
4111	(c) immediately below the horizontal rules, an "Instructions to Voters" section is
4112	printed in 10 point bold type that states: "To vote for a candidate, mark the space following the
4113	name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by
4114	two one-point parallel rules;
4115	(d) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
4116	nomination is printed and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
4117	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed in 10-point bold type, followed by a
4118	hair-line rule;
4119	(e) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type

4120	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305
4121	with surnames last and grouped according to the office that they seek;
4122	(f) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately
4123	adjacent to the names of the candidates; and
4124	(g) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line
4125	or rule.
4126	(2) A municipal primary ballot may not contain any space for write-in votes.
4127	Section 66. Section 20A-6-402 is amended to read:
4128	20A-6-402. Ballots for municipal general elections.
4129	(1) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under
4130	Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, for a manual
4131	ballot at a municipal general election, an election officer shall ensure that:
4132	(a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for
4133	mayor in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot;
4134	(b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed
4135	declarations of candidacy for municipal offices are placed upon the ballot;
4136	(c) for other offices:
4137	(i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as
4138	eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who received the
4139	greater number of votes in the primary election; and
4140	(ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election
4141	ballot;
4142	(d) the names of the candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under
4143	Section 20A-6-305;
4144	(e) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a
4145	write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a write-in area is placed upon the
4146	ballot that contains, for each office in which there is a qualified write-in candidate:
4147	(i) a blank, horizontal line to enable a voter to submit a valid write-in candidate; and
4148	(ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank
4149	horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote;
4150	(f) ballot propositions that have qualified for the ballot, including propositions

4151	submitted to the voters by the municipality, municipal initiatives, and municipal referenda, are
4152	listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
4153	(g) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
4154	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
4155	(2) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under
4156	Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, when using a
4157	mechanical ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
4158	(a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first portion of the ballot:
4159	(i) "Official Ballot for (City[;] or Town[, or Metro Township]), Utah";
4160	(ii) the date of the election; and
4161	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
4162	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the
4163	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
4164	(c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is
4165	displayed that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as
4166	the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
4167	(d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
4168	election is displayed, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
4169	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are displayed, followed by a line or border;
4170	(e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed in the order
4171	specified under Section 20A-6-305 with surnames last and grouped according to the office that
4172	they seek;
4173	(f) a voting square or position is located adjacent to the name of each candidate;
4174	(g) following the name of the last candidate for each office in which a write-in
4175	candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the ballot contains a write-in space where the
4176	voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for the office; and
4177	(h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.
4178	(3) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or
4179	committee, the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's
4180	name on the ballot.
4181	Section 67. Section 20A-7-101 is amended to read:

4182	20A-7-101. Definitions.
4183	As used in this chapter:
4184	(1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4) used to
4185	gather signatures for the electronic initiative process, the electronic referendum process, or the
4186	electronic candidate qualification process.
4187	(2) "Budget officer" means:
4188	(a) for a county, the person designated as finance officer as defined in Section 17-36-3;
4189	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection $10-6-106(4)$; or
4190	(c) for a town, the town council[; or].
4191	[(d) for a metro township, the person described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county in
4192	which the metro township is located.]
4193	(3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the
4194	signature of a registered voter.
4195	(4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative petition or a referendum
4196	petition to legal voters for their signature.
4197	(5) "Electronic initiative process" means:
4198	(a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-215
4199	and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
4200	(b) as it relates to a local initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-514 and
4201	20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
4202	(6) "Electronic referendum process" means:
4203	(a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, the process, described in Sections
4204	20A-7-313 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
4205	(b) as it relates to a local referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-614 and
4206	20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
4207	(7) "Eligible voter" means a legal voter who resides in the jurisdiction of the county,
4208	city, or town that is holding an election on a ballot proposition.
4209	(8) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters
4210	approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2) or
4211	20A-7-502.5(2).
4212	(9) "Initial fiscal impact statement" means

4213	a financial statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5 after the filing of a statewide
4214	initiative application.
4215	(10) "Initial fiscal impact and legal statement" means a financial and legal statement
4216	prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5 for a local initiative or a local
4217	referendum.
4218	(11) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in
4219	this chapter.
4220	(12) "Initiative application" means:
4221	(a) for a statewide initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2) that
4222	includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required under
4223	Subsection 20A-7-202(2); or
4224	(b) for a local initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-502(2) that
4225	includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required under
4226	Subsection 20A-7-502(2).
4227	(13) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed
4228	law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
4229	(14) "Initiative petition":
4230	(a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the manual initiative process:
4231	(i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(a), petitioning for
4232	submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and
4233	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
4234	Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(b);
4235	(b) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the electronic initiative process:
4236	(i) means the form described in Subsections 20A-7-215(2) and (3), petitioning for
4237	submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and
4238	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
4239	Subsection 20A-7-215(5)(b);
4240	(c) as it relates to a local initiative, using the manual initiative process:
4241	(i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(a), petitioning for
4242	submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and
4243	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in

4244	Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(b); or
4245	(d) as it relates to a local initiative, using the electronic initiative process:
4246	(i) means the form described in Subsection $20A-7-514(2)(a)$, petitioning for
4247	submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and
4248	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
4249	Subsection 20A-7-514(4)(a).
4250	(15) (a) "Land use law" means a law of general applicability, enacted based on the
4251	weighing of broad, competing policy considerations, that relates to the use of land, including
4252	land use regulation, a general plan, a land use development code, an annexation ordinance, the
4253	rezoning of a single property or multiple properties, or a comprehensive zoning ordinance or
4254	resolution.
4255	(b) "Land use law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section
4256	10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103.
4257	(16) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
4258	(a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
4259	(b) have been obtained, certified, and verified as provided in this chapter.
4260	(17) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.
4261	(18) "Legally referable to voters" means:
4262	(a) for a proposed local initiative, that the proposed local initiative is legally referable
4263	to voters under Section 20A-7-502.7; or
4264	(b) for a proposed local referendum, that the proposed local referendum is legally
4265	referable to voters under Section 20A-7-602.7.
4266	(19) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in
4267	whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
4268	(20) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose
4269	jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
4270	(21) (a) "Local law" includes:
4271	(i) an ordinance;
4272	(ii) a resolution;
4273	(iii) a land use law;
4274	(iv) a land use regulation, as defined in Section $10-9a-103$; or

4275 (v) other legislative action of a local legislative body. 4276 (b) "Local law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103. 4277 (22) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or town[-or 4278 metro township]. 4279 (23) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body 4280 regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election. 4281 (24) "Local tax law" means a law, passed by a political subdivision with an annual or 4282 biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax. 4283 (25) "Manual initiative process" means the process for gathering signatures for an 4284 initiative using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs. 4285 (26) "Manual referendum process" means the process for gathering signatures for a 4286 referendum using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs. 4287 (27) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or 4288 referendum. 4289 (28) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or by a 4290 local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection. 4291 (29) "Referendum application" means: 4292 (a) for a statewide referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-302(2)4293 that includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required 4294 under Subsection 20A-7-302(2); or 4295 (b) for a local referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-602(2) that 4296 includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures required under 4297 Subsection 20A-7-602(2). 4298 (30) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law 4299 being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature 4300 sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit. 4301 (31) "Referendum petition" means: 4302 (a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the manual referendum process, the 4303 form described in Subsection 20A-7-303(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a law passed by 4304 the Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection; 4305 (b) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the

4306	form described in Subsection 20A-7-313(2), petitioning for submission of a law passed by the
4307	Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
4308	(c) as it relates to a local referendum, using the manual referendum process, the form
4309	described in Subsection 20A-7-603(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a local law to legal
4310	voters for their approval or rejection; or
4311	(d) as it relates to a local referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the form
4312	described in Subsection 20A-7-614(2), petitioning for submission of a local law to legal voters
4313	for their approval or rejection.
4314	(32) "Signature":
4315	(a) for a statewide initiative:
4316	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
4317	collected under Section 20A-7-215 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4318	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
4319	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
4320	in Section 20A-7-203; and
4321	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
4322	(b) for a statewide referendum:
4323	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
4324	collected under Section 20A-7-313 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4325	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
4326	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
4327	in Section 20A-7-303; and
4328	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
4329	(c) for a local initiative:
4330	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
4331	collected under Section 20A-7-514 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
4332	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
4333	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
4334	in Section 20A-7-503; and
4335	(B) does not include an electronic signature; or
4336	(d) for a local referendum:

4337 (i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature 4338 collected under Section 20A-7-614 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or 4339 (ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process: 4340 (A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described 4341 in Section 20A-7-603; and 4342 (B) does not include an electronic signature. (33) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used 4343 4344 under the manual initiative process or the manual referendum process to collect signatures in 4345 support of an initiative or referendum. 4346 (34) "Special local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition that is not a 4347 standard local ballot proposition. 4348 (35) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and 4349 who sign the initiative application or referendum application. 4350 (36) (a) "Standard local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition for an 4351 initiative or a referendum. 4352 (b) "Standard local ballot proposition" does not include a property tax referendum 4353 described in Section 20A-7-613. 4354 (37) "Tax percentage difference" means the difference between the tax rate proposed 4355 by an initiative or an initiative petition and the current tax rate. 4356 (38) "Tax percentage increase" means a number calculated by dividing the tax 4357 percentage difference by the current tax rate and rounding the result to the nearest thousandth. 4358 (39) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as required 4359 in Section 20A-7-105. 4360 Section 68. Section **20A-7-401.3** is amended to read: 4361 20A-7-401.3. Voter participation areas. 4362 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2): 4363 (i) [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more,] a city of the first or second 4364 class[-] or a county of the first or second class shall, no later than January 1, 2020, again on 4365 January 1, 2022, and January 1 each 10 years after 2022, divide the [metro township,] city[;] or 4366 county into eight contiguous and compact voter participation areas of substantially equal 4367 population; and

4368	(ii) [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more,] a city of the third or fourth
4369	class[;] or a county of the third or fourth class shall, no later than January 1, 2020, again on
4370	January 1, 2022, and January 1 each 10 years after 2022, divide the [metro township,] city[;] or
4371	county into four contiguous and compact voter participation areas of substantially equal
4372	population.
4373	(b) A [metro township,] city[;] or county shall use the voter participation areas
4374	described in Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(b) for the purpose described in Sections 20A-7-501 and
4375	20A-7-601.
4376	(2) (a) This section does not apply to [a metro township with a population of less than
4377	10,000,] a county of the fifth or sixth class, a city of the fifth class, or a town.
4378	(b) A [metro township,] city[;] or county that has established council districts that are
4379	not at-large districts may, regardless of the number of council districts that are not at-large
4380	districts, use the council districts as voter participation areas under this section.
4381	Section 69. Section 20A-7-501 is amended to read:
4382	20A-7-501. Initiatives Signature requirements Time requirements.
4383	(1) As used in this section:
4384	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
4385	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
4386	(b) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
4387	or (2)(b).
4388	(2) An eligible voter seeking to have an initiative submitted to a local legislative body
4389	or to a vote of the people for approval or rejection shall, after filing an initiative application,
4390	obtain legal signatures equal to:
4391	(a) for a county of the first class:
4392	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4393	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4394	of the county's voter participation areas;
4395	(b) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first
4396	class:
4397	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4398	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

4399	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4400	(c) for a county of the second class:
4401	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4402	(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
4403	the county's voter participation areas;
4404	(d) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000,
4405	or] a city of the second class:
4406	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4407	(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4408	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4409	(e) for a county of the third class:
4410	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4411	(i) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4412	of the county's voter participation areas;
4413	(f) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or]
4414	a city of the third class:
4415	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4416	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4417	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4418	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
4419	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4420	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4421	of the county's voter participation areas;
4422	(h) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4423	a city of the fourth class:
4424	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4425	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4426	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4427	(i) for [a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000,] a
4428	city of the fifth class[,] or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the
4429	[metro township,] city[,] or county; or

4430 (i) for [a metro township with a population of less than 1,000;] a town[;] or a county of 4431 the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the [metro township,] town[,] or county. 4432 (3) If the total number of certified signatures collected for the initiative petition equals 4433 or exceeds the number of signatures required by this section, the clerk or recorder shall deliver 4434 the proposed law to the local legislative body at the local legislative body's next meeting. 4435 (4) (a) The local legislative body shall either adopt or reject the proposed law without 4436 change or amendment within 30 days after the day on which the local legislative body receives 4437 the proposed law under Subsection (3). 4438 (b) The local legislative body may: 4439 (i) adopt the proposed law and refer the proposed law to the people; 4440 (ii) adopt the proposed law without referring the proposed law to the people; or 4441 (iii) reject the proposed law. 4442 (c) If the local legislative body adopts the proposed law but does not refer the proposed 4443 law to the people, the proposed law is subject to referendum as with other local laws. 4444 (d) (i) If a county legislative body rejects a proposed law, or takes no action on a 4445 proposed law, the county clerk shall submit the proposed law to the voters of the county at the 4446 next regular general election immediately after the initiative application for the proposed law is 4447 filed under Section 20A-7-502. 4448 (ii) If a local legislative body of a municipality rejects a proposed law, or takes no 4449 action on a proposed law, the municipal recorder or clerk shall submit the proposed law to the 4450 voters of the municipality at the next municipal general election immediately after the initiative 4451 application is filed under Section 20A-7-502. 4452 (e) (i) If a local legislative body rejects a proposed law, or takes no action on a 4453 proposed law, the local legislative body may adopt a competing local law. 4454 (ii) The local legislative body shall prepare and adopt the competing local law within 4455 the 30-day period described in Subsection (4)(a). 4456 (iii) If a local legislative body adopts a competing local law, the clerk or recorder shall

refer the competing local law to the voters of the county or municipality at the same election at
which the law proposed by initiative is submitted under Subsection (4)(d).

(f) If conflicting local laws are submitted to the people at the same election and two ormore of the conflicting measures are approved by the people, the proposed law that receives the

4461	greatest number of affirmative votes shall control all conflicts.
4462	Section 70. Section 20A-7-502.7 is amended to read:
4463	20A-7-502.7. Referability to voters.
4464	(1) Within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter files an initiative
4465	application under Section 20A-7-502, counsel for the county, city, or town[, or metro
4466	township] to which the initiative pertains shall:
4467	(a) review the proposed law that is the subject of the initiative application to determine
4468	whether the law is legally referable to voters; and
4469	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed law is:
4470	(i) legally referable to voters; or
4471	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
4472	(2) A proposed law that is the subject of an initiative application is legally referable to
4473	voters unless:
4474	(a) the proposed law:
4475	(i) is patently unconstitutional;
4476	(ii) is nonsensical;
4477	(iii) is administrative, rather than legislative, in nature;
4478	(iv) could not become law if passed;
4479	(v) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection
4480	20A-7-502(3); or
4481	(b) is identical or substantially similar to a legally referable proposed law sought by an
4482	initiative application submitted to the local clerk, under Section 20A-7-502, within two years
4483	before the day on which the initiative application for the current proposed law is filed;
4484	(c) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title; or
4485	(d) the initiative application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
4486	requirements of this part.
4487	(3) After the end of the 20-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city, or
4488	town[, or metro township] may not:
4489	(a) reject a proposed initiative as not legally referable to voters; or
4490	(b) bring a legal action, other than to appeal a court decision, challenging a proposed
4491	initiative on the grounds that the proposed initiative is not legally referable to voters.

4492	(4) If a county, city, or town[, or metro township] rejects a proposed initiative, a
4493	sponsor of the proposed initiative may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is
4494	notified under Subsection (1)(b), appeal the decision to:
4495	(a) district court; or
4496	(b) the Supreme Court, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over the appeal.
4497	(5) If, on appeal, the court determines that the law proposed by the initiative
4498	application is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection
4499	20A-7-504(3), or give the sponsors access to the website defined in Section 20A-21-101,
4500	within five days after the day on which the determination, and any appeal of the determination,
4501	is final.
4502	Section 71. Section 20A-7-504 is amended to read:
4503	20A-7-504. Manual initiative process Circulation requirements Local clerk to
4504	provide sponsors with materials.
4505	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process.
4506	(2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the
4507	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described
4508	in Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate initiative packets that meet the form
4509	requirements of this part.
4510	(3) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, [metro township,] or
4511	court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-502.7, that a law proposed in an initiative
4512	petition is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide to the sponsors:
4513	(a) a copy of the initiative petition; and
4514	(b) a signature sheet.
4515	(4) The sponsors of the initiative shall:
4516	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the initiative
4517	packets; and
4518	(b) ensure that the initiative packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)
4519	meet the requirements of this part.
4520	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative packets for
4521	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
4522	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create initiative packets by binding a

4523	copy of the initiative petition with the text of the proposed law and no more than 50 signature
4524	sheets together at the top in a manner that the initiative packets may be conveniently opened for
4525	signing.
4526	(c) An initiative packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
4527	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each initiative packet, a
4528	copy of the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
4529	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
4530	(6) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
4531	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
4532	number initiative packets; and
4533	(ii) number each initiative packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
4534	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
4535	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
4536	(i) number an initiative packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
4537	(ii) circulate or submit an initiative packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
4538	by the county clerk.
4539	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under
4540	Subsection (6)(a).
4541	Section 72. Section 20A-7-601 is amended to read:
4542	20A-7-601. Referenda General signature requirements Signature
4543	requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws
4544	Time requirements.
4545	(1) As used in this section:
4546	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
4547	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
4548	(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district,
4549	as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
4550	(c) "Qualifying transit area" means:
4551	(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with
4552	jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection
1552	

4553 10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under

4554	Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or
4555	(ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created
4556	within a qualifying county.
4557	(d) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the
4558	jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.
4559	(e) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a
4560	local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that
4561	does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, or
4562	town[, or metro township].
4563	(ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law.
4564	(f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land
4565	within a qualifying transit area.
4566	(g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
4567	or (2)(b).
4568	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have
4569	a local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after
4570	filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
4571	(a) for a county of the first class:
4572	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4573	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4574	of the county's voter participation areas;
4575	(b) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first
4576	class:
4577	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4578	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4579	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4580	(c) for a county of the second class:
4581	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4582	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
4583	the county's voter participation areas;
4584	(d) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000,

4585	or] a city of the second class:
4586	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4587	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4588	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4589	(e) for a county of the third class:
4590	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4591	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4592	of the county's voter participation areas;
4593	(f) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or]
4594	a city of the third class:
4595	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4596	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4597	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4598	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
4599	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4600	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4601	of the county's voter participation areas;
4602	(h) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4603	a city of the fourth class:
4604	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4605	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4606	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4607	(i) for [a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000,] a
4608	city of the fifth class[;] or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the
4609	[metro township,] city[;] or county; or
4610	(j) for [a metro township with a population of less than 1,000,] a town[,] or a county of
4611	the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the [metro township,] town[,] or county.
4612	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land
4613	use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the
4614	people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
4615	(a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:

4616	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4617	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4618	of the county's voter participation areas;
4619	(b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
4620	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4621	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4622	of the county's voter participation areas;
4623	(c) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first
4624	class:
4625	(i) 15% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4626	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4627	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4628	(d) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000,]
4629	or a city of the second class:
4630	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4631	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4632	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4633	(e) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or]
4634	a city of the third class:
4635	(i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4636	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4637	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4638	(f) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4639	a city of the fourth class:
4640	(i) 29% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4641	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
4642	of the [metro township's or] city's voter participation areas;
4643	(g) for [a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or] a
4644	city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; or
4645	(h) for [a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or] a town, 40% of the
4646	number of active voters in the [metro township or] town.

4647	(4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative
4648	body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal
4649	signatures of the residents in the subjurisdiction equal to:
4650	(a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
4651	voters exceeds 25,000;
4652	(b) $12-1/2\%$ of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of
4653	active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
4654	(c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
4655	voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
4656	(d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
4657	voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
4658	(e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
4659	voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
4660	(f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
4661	voters does not exceed 250.
4662	(5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local
4663	legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum application,
4664	obtain legal signatures equal to:
4665	(a) for a county:
4666	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and
4667	(ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter
4668	participation areas;
4669	(b) for [a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or] a city of the first
4670	class:
4671	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4672	(ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or]
4673	city's voter participation areas;
4674	(c) for [a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000,
4675	or] a city of the second class:
4676	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4677	(ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or]

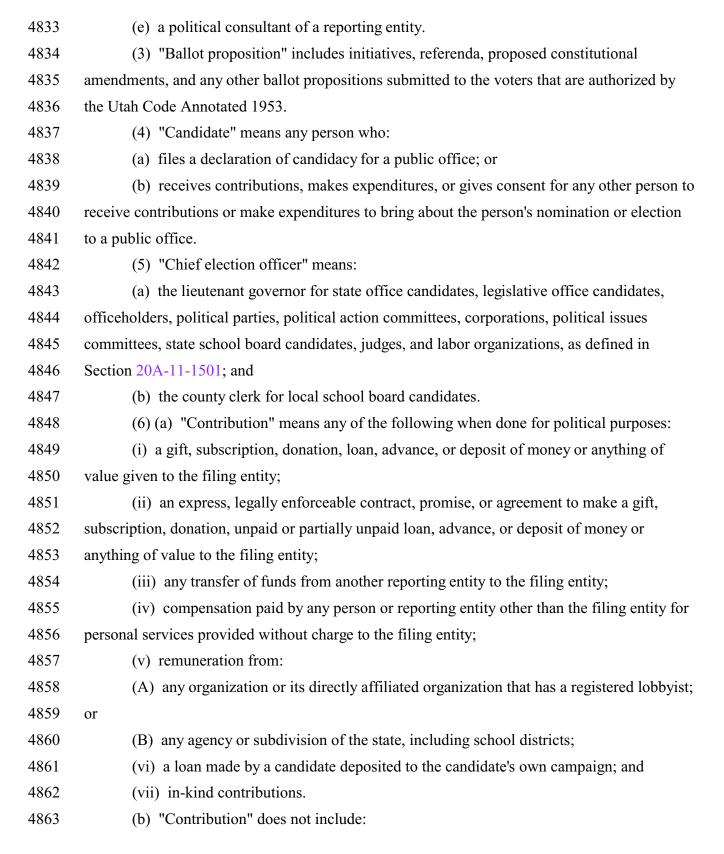
4678	city's voter participation areas;
4679	(d) for [a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or]
4680	a city of the third class:
4681	(i) 34% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4682	(ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or]
4683	city's voter participation areas;
4684	(e) for [a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or]
4685	a city of the fourth class:
4686	(i) 36% of the number of active voters in the [metro township or] city; and
4687	(ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the [metro township's or]
4688	city's voter participation areas; or
4689	(f) for [a metro township with a population less than 10,000,] a city of the fifth class[;]
4690	or a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the [metro township,] city[,] or town.
4691	(6) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or
4692	(5), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m.
4693	within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed.
4694	(7) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other
4695	payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the
4696	subjurisdiction.
4697	Section 73. Section 20A-7-602.7 is amended to read:
4698	20A-7-602.7. Referability to voters of local law other than land use law.
4699	(1) Within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter files a referendum
4700	application under Section 20A-7-602 for a local law other than a land use law, counsel for the
4701	county, city, or town[, or metro township] to which the referendum pertains shall:
4702	(a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
4703	legally referable to voters; and
4704	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
4705	(i) legally referable to voters; or
4706	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
4707	(2) For a local law other than a land use law, a proposed referendum is legally referable
4708	to voters unless:

4709	(a) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
4710	legislative, in nature;
4711	(b) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
4712	legislative body; or
4713	(c) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
4714	requirements of this part.
4715	(3) After the end of the 20-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city, or
4716	town[, or metro township] may not, for a local law other than a land use law:
4717	(a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
4718	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
4719	proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to
4720	voters.
4721	(4) (a) If, under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a county, city, or town[, or metro township]
4722	rejects a proposed referendum concerning a local law other than a land use law, a sponsor of
4723	the proposed referendum may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is notified
4724	under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision to:
4725	(i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or
4726	(ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ
4727	under Subsection (4)(a)(i).
4728	(b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection
4729	(4)(a) terminates the referendum.
4730	(5) If, on a challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum
4731	described in Subsection (4) is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with
4732	Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give the sponsors access to the website defined in Section
4733	20A-21-101, within five days after the day on which the determination, and any challenge or
4734	appeal of the determination, is final.
4735	Section 74. Section 20A-7-602.8 is amended to read:
4736	20A-7-602.8. Referability to voters of local land use law.
4737	(1) Within 20 days after the day on which a referendum eligible voter files an
4738	application under Section 20A-7-602 for a land use law, counsel for the county, city, or town[;
4739	or metro township] to which the referendum pertains shall:

4740	(a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
4741	legally referable to voters; and
4742	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
4743	(i) legally referable to voters; or
4744	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
4745	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), for a land use law, a proposed referendum is
4746	legally referable to voters unless:
4747	(i) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
4748	legislative, in nature;
4749	(ii) the proposed referendum challenges a land use decision, rather than a land use
4750	regulation, as those terms are defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103;
4751	(iii) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
4752	legislative body; or
4753	(iv) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
4754	requirements of this part.
4755	(b) In addition to the limitations of Subsection (2)(a), a proposed referendum is not
4756	legally referable to voters for a:
4757	(i) municipal land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, if the land use law was
4758	passed by a unanimous vote of the local legislative body; or
4759	(ii) transit area land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-601, if the transit area land
4760	use law was passed by a two-thirds vote of the local legislative body.
4761	(3) After the end of the 20-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city, or
4762	town[, or metro township] may not, for a land use law:
4763	(a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
4764	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
4765	proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to
4766	voters.
4767	(4) (a) If a county, city, or town[, or metro township] rejects a proposed referendum
4768	concerning a land use law, a sponsor of the proposed referendum may, within seven days after
4769	the day on which a sponsor is notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision
4770	to:

4771 (i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or 4772 (ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ 4773 under Subsection (4)(a)(i). 4774 (b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection 4775 (4)(a) terminates the referendum. 4776 (5) If, on challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum is 4777 legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give 4778 the sponsors access to the website defined in Section 20A-21-101, within five days after the 4779 day on which the determination, and any challenge or appeal of the determination, is final. 4780 Section 75. Section **20A-7-604** is amended to read: 4781 20A-7-604. Manual referendum process -- Circulation requirements -- Local 4782 clerk to provide sponsors with materials. 4783 (1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process. (2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the 4784 sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described 4785 4786 in Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate referendum packets that meet the form 4787 requirements of this part. 4788 (3) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, [metro township,] or 4789 court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602.7, that a proposed referendum is 4790 legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide the sponsors with 4791 a copy of the referendum petition and a signature sheet. 4792 (4) The sponsors of the referendum petition shall: 4793 (a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the referendum 4794 packets; and 4795 (b) ensure that the referendum packets and the documents described in Subsection 4796 (4)(a) meet the form requirements of this section. 4797 (5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets 4798 for circulation by creating multiple referendum packets. 4799 (b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create referendum packets by binding a copy of the referendum petition with the text of the law that is the subject of the 4800 4801 referendum and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in a manner that the

4802	referendum packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
4803	(c) A referendum packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
4804	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of
4805	the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
4806	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
4807	(6) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
4808	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
4809	number referendum packets;
4810	(ii) sign an agreement with the local clerk, specifying the range of numbers that the
4811	sponsor will use to number the referendum packets; and
4812	(iii) number each referendum packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers
4813	provided by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
4814	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
4815	(i) number a referendum packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
4816	(ii) circulate or submit a referendum packet that is not numbered in the manner
4817	directed by the county clerk.
4818	Section 76. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
4819	20A-11-101. Definitions.
4820	As used in this chapter:
4821	(1) (a) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
4822	reporting entity has its principal office.
4823	(b) "Address" does not include a post office box.
4824	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
4825	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
4826	entity;
4827	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
4828	reporting entity;
4829	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
4830	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
4831	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
4832	officeholder; or



4864	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
4865	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
4866	other person;
4867	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
4868	business;
4869	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair
4870	market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the political entity; or
4871	(iv) data or information described in Subsection (24)(b).
4872	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
4873	political entity are provided:
4874	(a) with the political entity's prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;
4875	(b) by agreement with the political entity;
4876	(c) in coordination with the political entity; or
4877	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
4878	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
4879	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
4880	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
4881	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
4882	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
4883	proposition.
4884	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
4885	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
4886	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
4887	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
4888	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
4889	the registered political party.
4890	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
4891	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
4892	20A-8-402.
4893	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
4894	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:

4895	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
4896	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
4897	unknown;
4898	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
4899	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
4900	(b) for each expenditure:
4901	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
4902	(ii) the goods or services acquired by the expenditure; and
4903	(iii) the date the expenditure was made.
4904	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
4905	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
4906	consideration for the money.
4907	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
4908	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
4909	(13) "Election" means each:
4910	(a) regular general election;
4911	(b) regular primary election; and
4912	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
4913	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
4914	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
4915	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
4916	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
4917	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
4918	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
4919	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
4920	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
4921	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
4922	required by this chapter;
4923	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
4924	or anything of value made for political purposes;
4925	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any

4926 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of 4927 value for political purposes; 4928 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person 4929 without charge to a reporting entity; 4930 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign 4931 committee; 4932 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another 4933 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value: or 4934 (vii) an independent expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-1702. 4935 (b) "Expenditure" does not include: (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 4936 4937 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 4938 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 4939 business; or 4940 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to 4941 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 4942 (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States 4943 Senator, or United States Representative. 4944 (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial 4945 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 4946 (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 4947 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 4948 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 4949 Retention Elections. 4950 (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the 4951 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, 4952 political party, or corporation. 4953 (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal 4954 Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city[,] or town[, 4955 or metro township]. 4956 (21) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210

4957	[or 10-2a-404].
4958	(22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.
4959	(23) "Individual" means a natural person.
4960	(24) (a) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
4961	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
4962	(b) "In-kind contribution" does not include survey results, voter lists, voter contact
4963	information, demographic data, voting trend data, or other information that:
4964	(i) is not commissioned for the benefit of a particular candidate or officeholder; and
4965	(ii) is offered at no cost to a candidate or officeholder.
4966	(25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
4967	expenditures made since the last report.
4968	(26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker
4969	of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant
4970	whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
4971	(27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
4972	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
4973	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
4974	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
4975	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
4976	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
4977	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
4978	appointment to a legislative office.
4979	(28) "Loan" means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a filing
4980	entity if the person expects repayment or reimbursement:
4981	(a) an expenditure made using any form of payment;
4982	(b) money or funds received by the filing entity;
4983	(c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that payment
4984	or reimbursement will be delayed; or
4985	(d) use of any line of credit.
4986	(29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that
4987	have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.

4988 (30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 4989 (31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 4990 governing board of a registered political party. 4991 (32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business 4992 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, 4993 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 4994 (33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to 4995 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter. 4996 (34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 4997 20A-11-104. 4998 (35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 4999 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 5000 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political 5001 purposes; or 5002 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to 5003 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office. 5004 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party 5005 5006 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes. 5007 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean: 5008 (i) a party committee; 5009 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular 5010 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 5011 (iii) an individual; 5012 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 5013 account; 5014 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 5015 action committee; or 5016 (vi) a personal campaign committee. 5017 (36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid 5018 by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide

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5019 political advice to the reporting entity.

5020 (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a), 5021 where the person:

5022 (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration:

5023 (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or

5024 (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another 5025 person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with 5026 money or other consideration.

5027 (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a 5028 registered political party to select candidates.

5029 (38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee,
5030 or a political issues committee.

5031 (39) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 5032 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;

(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or

5039 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 5040 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.

5041 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

5042 (i) a registered political party or a party committee;

5043 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 5044 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 5045 (iii) an individual;

5046 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 5047 account;

5048 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 5049 issues committee; or

5050	(vi) a group of individuals who:
5051	(A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot
5052	proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, special district,
5053	special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;
5054	(B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by
5055	the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
5056	(C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A),
5057	via a legal entity;
5058	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
5059	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group;
5060	and
5061	(E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection
5062	(39)(b)(vi)(A).
5063	(40) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
5064	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
5065	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
5066	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
5067	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
5068	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
5069	entity;
5070	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
5071	without charge to a political issues committee; and
5072	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
5073	less than fair market value.
5074	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
5075	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5076	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5077	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5078	course of business.
5079	(41) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
5080	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the

5081	reporting entity:
5082	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
5083	the approval or the defeat of:
5084	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5085	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5086	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
5087	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
5088	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5089	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5090	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
5091	political issues expenditure;
5092	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
5093	without charge to a political issues committee; or
5094	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
5095	than fair market value.
5096	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
5097	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5098	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5099	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5100	course of business.
5101	(42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
5102	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
5103	against any:
5104	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
5105	convention, or election; or
5106	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
5107	(43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
5108	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
5109	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
5110	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
5111	(b) "Poll" does not include:

(i) a ballot; or

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5113 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if: 5114 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and 5115 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview. 5116 (44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election 5117 laws. (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals 5118 5119 sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action 5120 committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the 5121 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 5122 individuals are listed. 5123 (46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, 5124 state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative, 5125 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and 5126 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 5127 (47) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 5128 5129 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 5130 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 5131 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 5132 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 5133 officeholder. 5134 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include: 5135 (i) anything provided by the state; 5136 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 5137 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 5138 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 5139 business: 5140 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 5141 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 5142 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the

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5143 officeholder. 5144 (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 5145 (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11, 5146 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 5147 (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that 5148 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 5149 Governor. 5150 (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that 5151 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 5152 Governor. 5153 (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 5154 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% 5155 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 5156 for any of its candidates for any office; or (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political 5157 5158 Party Formation and Procedures. 5159 (53) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 5160 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 5161 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned 5162 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 5163 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 5164 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 5165 5166 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 5167 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 5168 (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, 5169 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political 5170 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 5171 5172 (55) "School board office" means the office of state school board. 5173 (56) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or

5174	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
5175	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
5176	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
5177	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
5178	(57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
5179	state auditor, and state treasurer.
5180	(58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
5181	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
5182	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
5183	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
5184	appointment to a state office.
5185	(59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
5186	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
5187	(60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
5188	expenditures from a political issues committee.
5189	Section 77. Section 26B-2-101 is amended to read:
5190	26B-2-101. Definitions.
5191	As used in this part:
5192	(1) "Adoption services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-801.
5193	(2) "Adult day care" means nonresidential care and supervision:
5194	(a) for three or more adults for at least four but less than 24 hours a day; and
5195	(b) that meets the needs of functionally impaired adults through a comprehensive
5196	program that provides a variety of health, social, recreational, and related support services in a
5197	protective setting.
5198	(3) "Applicant" means a person that applies for an initial license or a license renewal
5199	under this part.
5200	(4) (a) "Associated with the licensee" means that an individual is:
5201	(i) affiliated with a licensee as an owner, director, member of the governing body,
5202	employee, agent, provider of care, department contractor, or volunteer; or
5203	(ii) applying to become affiliated with a licensee in a capacity described in Subsection
5204	(4)(a)(i).

5205	(b) "Associated with the licensee" does not include:
5206	(i) service on the following bodies, unless that service includes direct access to a child
5207	or a vulnerable adult:
5208	(A) a local mental health authority described in Section 17-43-301;
5209	(B) a local substance abuse authority described in Section 17-43-201; or
5210	(C) a board of an organization operating under a contract to provide mental health or
5211	substance use programs, or services for the local mental health authority or substance abuse
5212	authority; or
5213	(ii) a guest or visitor whose access to a child or a vulnerable adult is directly supervised
5214	at all times.
5215	(5) (a) "Boarding school" means a private school that:
5216	(i) uses a regionally accredited education program;
5217	(ii) provides a residence to the school's students:
5218	(A) for the purpose of enabling the school's students to attend classes at the school; and
5219	(B) as an ancillary service to educating the students at the school;
5220	(iii) has the primary purpose of providing the school's students with an education, as
5221	defined in Subsection (5)(b)(i); and
5222	(iv) (A) does not provide the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a); or
5223	(B) provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a) on a limited
5224	basis, as described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii).
5225	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(iii), "education" means a course of study for
5226	one or more grades from kindergarten through grade 12.
5227	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(iv)(B), a private school provides the treatment or
5228	services described in Subsection (38)(a) on a limited basis if:
5229	(A) the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a) are provided only as an
5230	incidental service to a student; and
5231	(B) the school does not:
5232	(I) specifically solicit a student for the purpose of providing the treatment or services
5233	described in Subsection (38)(a); or
5234	(II) have a primary purpose of providing the treatment or services described in
5235	Subsection (38)(a).

5236	(c) "Boarding school" does not include a therapeutic school.
5237	(6) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
5238	(7) "Child placing" means receiving, accepting, or providing custody or care for any
5239	child, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of:
5240	(a) finding a person to adopt the child;
5241	(b) placing the child in a home for adoption; or
5242	(c) foster home placement.
5243	(8) "Child-placing agency" means a person that engages in child placing.
5244	(9) "Client" means an individual who receives or has received services from a licensee.
5245	(10) (a) "Congregate care program" means any of the following that provide services to
5246	a child:
5247	(i) an outdoor youth program;
5248	(ii) a residential support program;
5249	(iii) a residential treatment program; or
5250	(iv) a therapeutic school.
5251	(b) "Congregate care program" does not include a human services program that:
5252	(i) is licensed to serve adults; and
5253	(ii) is approved by the office to service a child for a limited time.
5254	(11) "Day treatment" means specialized treatment that is provided to:
5255	(a) a client less than 24 hours a day; and
5256	(b) four or more persons who:
5257	(i) are unrelated to the owner or provider; and
5258	(ii) have emotional, psychological, developmental, physical, or behavioral
5259	dysfunctions, impairments, or chemical dependencies.
5260	(12) "Department contractor" means an individual who:
5261	(a) provides services under a contract with the department; and
5262	(b) due to the contract with the department, has or will likely have direct access to a
5263	child or vulnerable adult.
5264	(13) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
5265	(a) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult that provides the individual
5266	with an opportunity for personal communication or touch; or

5267	(b) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal identifying
5268	information of the child, the child's parents or legal guardians, or the vulnerable adult.
5269	(14) "Directly supervised" means that an individual is being supervised under the
5270	uninterrupted visual and auditory surveillance of another individual who has a current
5271	background screening approval issued by the office.
5272	(15) "Director" means the director of the office.
5273	(16) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
5274	(17) "Domestic violence treatment program" means a nonresidential program designed
5275	to provide psychological treatment and educational services to perpetrators and victims of
5276	domestic violence.
5277	(18) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years old or older.
5278	(19) "Foster home" means a residence that is licensed or certified by the office for the
5279	full-time substitute care of a child.
5280	(20) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5281	31A-22-634.
5282	(21) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5283	78B-3-403.
5284	(22) "Health insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-615.5.
5285	(23) (a) "Human services program" means:
5286	(i) a foster home;
5287	(ii) a therapeutic school;
5288	(iii) a youth program;
5289	(iv) an outdoor youth program;
5290	(v) a residential treatment program;
5291	(vi) a residential support program;
5292	(vii) a resource family home;
5293	(viii) a recovery residence; or
5294	(ix) a facility or program that provides:
5295	(A) adult day care;
5296	(B) day treatment;
5297	(C) outpatient treatment;

5298	(D) domestic violence treatment;
5299	(E) child-placing services;
5300	(F) social detoxification; or
5301	(G) any other human services that are required by contract with the department to be
5302	licensed with the department.
5303	(b) "Human services program" does not include:
5304	(i) a boarding school; or
5305	(ii) a residential, vocational and life skills program, as defined in Section 13-53-102.
5306	(24) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
5307	(25) "Indian country" means the same as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.
5308	(26) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
5309	(27) "Intermediate secure treatment" means 24-hour specialized residential treatment or
5310	care for an individual who:
5311	(a) cannot live independently or in a less restrictive environment; and
5312	(b) requires, without the individual's consent or control, the use of locked doors to care
5313	for the individual.
5314	(28) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the
5315	office.
5316	(29) "Local government" means a city, town[, metro township], or county.
5317	(30) "Minor" means child.
5318	(31) "Office" means the Office of Licensing within the department.
5319	(32) "Outdoor youth program" means a program that provides:
5320	(a) services to a child that has:
5321	(i) a chemical dependency; or
5322	(ii) a dysfunction or impairment that is emotional, psychological, developmental,
5323	physical, or behavioral;
5324	(b) a 24-hour outdoor group living environment; and
5325	(c) (i) regular therapy, including group, individual, or supportive family therapy; or
5326	(ii) informal therapy or similar services, including wilderness therapy, adventure
5327	therapy, or outdoor behavioral healthcare.
5328	(33) "Outpatient treatment" means individual, family, or group therapy or counseling

5329	designed to improve and enhance social or psychological functioning for those whose physical
5330	and emotional status allows them to continue functioning in their usual living environment.
5331	(34) "Practice group" or "group practice" means two or more health care providers
5332	legally organized as a partnership, professional corporation, or similar association, for which:
5333	(a) substantially all of the services of the health care providers who are members of the
5334	group are provided through the group and are billed in the name of the group and amounts
5335	received are treated as receipts of the group; and
5336	(b) the overhead expenses of and the income from the practice are distributed in
5337	accordance with methods previously determined by members of the group.
5338	(35) "Private-placement child" means a child whose parent or guardian enters into a
5339	contract with a congregate care program for the child to receive services.
5340	(36) (a) "Recovery residence" means a home, residence, or facility that meets at least
5341	two of the following requirements:
5342	(i) provides a supervised living environment for individuals recovering from a
5343	substance use disorder;
5344	(ii) provides a living environment in which more than half of the individuals in the
5345	residence are recovering from a substance use disorder;
5346	(iii) provides or arranges for residents to receive services related to the resident's
5347	recovery from a substance use disorder, either on or off site;
5348	(iv) is held out as a living environment in which individuals recovering from substance
5349	abuse disorders live together to encourage continued sobriety; or
5350	(v) (A) receives public funding; or
5351	(B) is run as a business venture, either for-profit or not-for-profit.
5352	(b) "Recovery residence" does not mean:
5353	(i) a residential treatment program;
5354	(ii) residential support program; or
5355	(iii) a home, residence, or facility, in which:
5356	(A) residents, by a majority vote of the residents, establish, implement, and enforce
5357	policies governing the living environment, including the manner in which applications for
5358	residence are approved and the manner in which residents are expelled;
5359	(B) residents equitably share rent and housing-related expenses; and

5360	(C) a landlord, owner, or operator does not receive compensation, other than fair
5361	market rental income, for establishing, implementing, or enforcing policies governing the
5362	living environment.
5363	(37) "Regular business hours" means:
5364	(a) the hours during which services of any kind are provided to a client; or
5365	(b) the hours during which a client is present at the facility of a licensee.
5366	(38) (a) "Residential support program" means a program that arranges for or provides
5367	the necessities of life as a protective service to individuals or families who have a disability or
5368	who are experiencing a dislocation or emergency that prevents them from providing these
5369	services for themselves or their families.
5370	(b) "Residential support program" includes a program that provides a supervised living
5371	environment for individuals with dysfunctions or impairments that are:
5372	(i) emotional;
5373	(ii) psychological;
5374	(iii) developmental; or
5375	(iv) behavioral.
5376	(c) Treatment is not a necessary component of a residential support program.
5377	(d) "Residential support program" does not include:
5378	(i) a recovery residence; or
5379	(ii) a program that provides residential services that are performed:
5380	(A) exclusively under contract with the department and provided to individuals through
5381	the Division of Services for People with Disabilities; or
5382	(B) in a facility that serves fewer than four individuals.
5383	(39) (a) "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour group living environment for four or
5384	more individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and specialized
5385	treatment, behavior modification, rehabilitation, discipline, emotional growth, or habilitation
5386	services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental, or behavioral dysfunctions,
5387	impairments, or chemical dependencies.
5388	(b) "Residential treatment" does not include a:
5389	(i) boarding school;
5390	(ii) foster home: or

5390 (ii) foster home; or

5391	(iii) recovery residence.
5392	(40) "Residential treatment program" means a program or facility that provides:
5393	(a) residential treatment; or
5394	(b) intermediate secure treatment.
5395	(41) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of an individual in a room or an
5396	area:
5397	(a) away from the individual's peers; and
5398	(b) in a manner that physically prevents the individual from leaving the room or area.
5399	(42) "Social detoxification" means short-term residential services for persons who are
5400	experiencing or have recently experienced drug or alcohol intoxication, that are provided
5401	outside of a health care facility licensed under Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and
5402	Inspection, and that include:
5403	(a) room and board for persons who are unrelated to the owner or manager of the
5404	facility;
5405	(b) specialized rehabilitation to acquire sobriety; and
5406	(c) aftercare services.
5407	(43) "Substance abuse disorder" or "substance use disorder" mean the same as
5408	"substance use disorder" is defined in Section 26B-5-501.
5409	(44) "Substance abuse treatment program" or "substance use disorder treatment
5410	program" means a program:
5411	(a) designed to provide:
5412	(i) specialized drug or alcohol treatment;
5413	(ii) rehabilitation; or
5414	(iii) habilitation services; and
5415	(b) that provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (44)(a) to persons
5416	with:
5417	(i) a diagnosed substance use disorder; or
5418	(ii) chemical dependency disorder.
5419	(45) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
5420	(a) for four or more individuals that are not related to:
5421	(i) the owner of the facility; or

5422	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
5423	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
5424	(i) at home;
5425	(ii) in a public school; or
5426	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
5427	(c) that offers:
5428	(i) room and board; and
5429	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
5430	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
5431	(B) services or treatment related to:
5432	(I) a disability;
5433	(II) emotional development;
5434	(III) behavioral development;
5435	(IV) familial development; or
5436	(V) social development.
5437	(46) "Unrelated persons" means persons other than parents, legal guardians,
5438	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts.
5439	(47) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult or an adult who has a temporary or
5440	permanent mental or physical impairment that substantially affects the person's ability to:
5441	(a) provide personal protection;
5442	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;
5443	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
5444	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;
5445	(e) manage the adult's own resources; or
5446	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
5447	neglect, or exploitation.
5448	(48) (a) "Youth program" means a program designed to provide behavioral, substance
5449	use, or mental health services to minors that:
5450	(i) serves adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
5451	(ii) charges a fee for the program's services;
5452	(iii) may provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight accommodation of

5453	the youth;
5454	(iv) may provide all or part of the program's services in the outdoors;
5455	(v) may limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
5456	(vi) prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of the
5457	minor's own free will.
5458	(b) "Youth program" does not include recreational programs such as Boy Scouts, Girl
5459	Scouts, 4-H, and other such organizations.
5460	(49) (a) "Youth transportation company" means any person that transports a child for
5461	payment to or from a congregate care program in Utah.
5462	(b) "Youth transportation company" does not include:
5463	(i) a relative of the child;
5464	(ii) a state agency; or
5465	(iii) a congregate care program's employee who transports the child from the
5466	congregate care program that employs the employee and returns the child to the same
5467	congregate care program.
5468	Section 78. Section 32B-1-102 is amended to read:
5469	32B-1-102. Definitions.
5470	As used in this title:
5471	(1) "Airport lounge" means a business location:
5472	(a) at which an alcoholic product is sold at retail for consumption on the premises; and
5473	(b) that is located at an international airport or domestic airport.
5474	(2) "Airport lounge license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
5475	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 5, Airport Lounge License.
5476	(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means the following:
5477	(a) beer; or
5478	(b) liquor.
5479	(4) (a) "Alcoholic product" means a product that:
5480	(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
5481	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or other
5482	process that uses liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol
5483	in an amount equal to or greater than .5% of alcohol by volume.

5484	(b) "Alcoholic product" includes an alcoholic beverage.
5485	(c) "Alcoholic product" does not include any of the following common items that
5486	otherwise come within the definition of an alcoholic product:
5487	(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an extract;
5488	(ii) vinegar;
5489	(iii) preserved nonintoxicating cider;
5490	(iv) essence;
5491	(v) tincture;
5492	(vi) food preparation; or
5493	(vii) an over-the-counter medicine.
5494	(d) "Alcoholic product" includes an extract containing alcohol obtained by distillation
5495	when it is used as a flavoring in the manufacturing of an alcoholic product.
5496	(5) "Alcohol training and education seminar" means a seminar that is:
5497	(a) required by Chapter 1, Part 7, Alcohol Training and Education Act; and
5498	(b) described in Section 26B-5-205.
5499	(6) "Arena" means an enclosed building:
5500	(a) that is managed by:
5501	(i) the same person who owns the enclosed building;
5502	(ii) a person who has a majority interest in each person who owns or manages a space
5503	in the enclosed building; or
5504	(iii) a person who has authority to direct or exercise control over the management or
5505	policy of each person who owns or manages a space in the enclosed building;
5506	(b) that operates as a venue; and
5507	(c) that has an occupancy capacity of at least 12,500.
5508	(7) "Arena license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5509	License Act, and Chapter 8c, Arena License Act.
5510	(8) "Banquet" means an event:
5511	(a) that is a private event or a privately sponsored event;
5512	(b) that is held at one or more designated locations approved by the commission in or
5513	on the premises of:
5514	(i) a hotel;

5515	(ii) a resort facility;
5516	(iii) a sports center;
5517	(iv) a convention center;
5518	(v) a performing arts facility;
5519	(vi) an arena; or
5520	(vii) a restaurant venue;
5521	(c) for which there is a contract:
5522	(i) between a person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) and another person
5523	that has common ownership of less than 20% with the person operating the facility; and
5524	(ii) under which the person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) is required to
5525	provide an alcoholic product at the event; and
5526	(d) at which food and alcoholic products may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished.
5527	(9) (a) "Bar establishment license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5528	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
5529	(b) "Bar establishment license" includes:
5530	(i) a dining club license;
5531	(ii) an equity license;
5532	(iii) a fraternal license; or
5533	(iv) a bar license.
5534	(10) "Bar license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
5535	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
5536	(11) (a) "Beer" means a product that:
5537	(i) contains:
5538	(A) at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
5539	(B) no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by weight;
5540	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:
5541	(A) malt; or
5542	(B) a malt substitute; and
5543	(iii) is clearly marketed, labeled, and identified as:
5544	(A) beer;
5545	(B) ale;

5546	(C) porter;
5547	(D) stout;
5548	(E) lager;
5549	(F) a malt;
5550	(G) a malted beverage; or
5551	(H) seltzer.
5552	(b) "Beer" may contain:
5553	(i) hops extract;
5554	(ii) caffeine, if the caffeine is a natural constituent of an added ingredient; or
5555	(iii) a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that:
5556	(A) is used in the production of beer;
5557	(B) is in a formula approved by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade
5558	Bureau after the formula is filed for approval under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55; and
5559	(C) does not contribute more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the beer.
5560	(c) "Beer" does not include:
5561	(i) a flavored malt beverage;
5562	(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:
5563	(A) except as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(iii), spirituous liquor; or
5564	(B) wine; or
5565	(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of
5566	alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.
5567	(12) "Beer-only restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5568	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License.
5569	(13) "Beer retailer" means a business that:
5570	(a) is engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to a patron, whether
5571	for consumption on or off the business premises; and
5572	(b) is licensed as:
5573	(i) an off-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise Beer
5574	Retailer Local Authority; or
5575	(ii) an on-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and
5576	Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License.

5577	(14) "Beer wholesaling license" means a license:
5578	(a) issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; and
5579	(b) to import for sale, or sell beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to one or more
5580	retail licensees or off-premise beer retailers.
5581	(15) "Billboard" means a public display used to advertise, including:
5582	(a) a light device;
5583	(b) a painting;
5584	(c) a drawing;
5585	(d) a poster;
5586	(e) a sign;
5587	(f) a signboard; or
5588	(g) a scoreboard.
5589	(16) "Brewer" means a person engaged in manufacturing:
5590	(a) beer;
5591	(b) heavy beer; or
5592	(c) a flavored malt beverage.
5593	(17) "Brewery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
5594	Chapter 11, Part 5, Brewery Manufacturing License.
5595	(18) "Certificate of approval" means a certificate of approval obtained from the
5596	department under Section 32B-11-201.
5597	(19) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by
5598	a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:
5599	(a) under a single contract;
5600	(b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
5601	(c) to give the group of persons the exclusive use of the passenger bus, coach, or other
5602	motor vehicle, and a driver to travel together to one or more specified destinations.
5603	(20) "Church" means a building:
5604	(a) set apart for worship;
5605	(b) in which religious services are held;
5606	(c) with which clergy is associated; and
5607	(d) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.

5608	(21) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission created in
5609	Section 32B-2-201.
5610	(22) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission.
5611	(23) "Community location" means:
5612	(a) a public or private school;
5613	(b) a church;
5614	(c) a public library;
5615	(d) a public playground; or
5616	(e) a public park.
5617	(24) "Community location governing authority" means:
5618	(a) the governing body of the community location; or
5619	(b) if the commission does not know who is the governing body of a community
5620	location, a person who appears to the commission to have been given on behalf of the
5621	community location the authority to prohibit an activity at the community location.
5622	(25) "Container" means a receptacle that contains an alcoholic product, including:
5623	(a) a bottle;
5624	(b) a vessel; or
5625	(c) a similar item.
5626	(26) "Controlled group of manufacturers" means as the commission defines by rule
5627	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
5628	(27) "Convention center" means a facility that is:
5629	(a) in total at least 30,000 square feet; and
5630	(b) otherwise defined as a "convention center" by the commission by rule.
5631	(28) (a) "Counter" means a surface or structure in a dining area of a licensed premises
5632	where seating is provided to a patron for service of food.
5633	(b) "Counter" does not include a dispensing structure.
5634	(29) "Crime involving moral turpitude" is as defined by the commission by rule.
5635	(30) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in
5636	Section 32B-2-203.
5637	(31) "Department compliance officer" means an individual who is:
5638	(a) an auditor or inspector; and

5639	(b) employed by the department.
5640	(32) "Department sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the
5641	department for testing, analysis, and sampling.
5642	(33) "Dining club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5643	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the
5644	commission as a dining club license.
5645	(34) "Director," unless the context requires otherwise, means the director of the
5646	department.
5647	(35) "Disciplinary proceeding" means an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this
5648	title:
5649	(a) against a person subject to administrative action; and
5650	(b) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.
5651	(36) (a) Subject to Subsection (36)(b), "dispense" means:
5652	(i) drawing an alcoholic product; and
5653	(ii) using the alcoholic product at the location from which it was drawn to mix or
5654	prepare an alcoholic product to be furnished to a patron of the retail licensee.
5655	(b) The definition of "dispense" in this Subsection (36) applies only to:
5656	(i) a full-service restaurant license;
5657	(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;
5658	(iii) a reception center license;
5659	(iv) a beer-only restaurant license;
5660	(v) a bar license;
5661	(vi) an on-premise beer retailer;
5662	(vii) an airport lounge license;
5663	(viii) an on-premise banquet license; and
5664	(ix) a hospitality amenity license.
5665	(37) "Dispensing structure" means a surface or structure on a licensed premises:
5666	(a) where an alcoholic product is dispensed; or
5667	(b) from which an alcoholic product is served.
5668	(38) "Distillery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
5669	Chapter 11, Part 4, Distillery Manufacturing License.

5670	(39) "Distressed merchandise" means an alcoholic product in the possession of the
5671	department that is saleable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
5672	(40) "Domestic airport" means an airport that:
5673	(a) has at least 15,000 commercial airline passenger boardings in any five-year period;
5674	(b) receives scheduled commercial passenger aircraft service; and
5675	(c) is not an international airport.
5676	(41) "Equity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5677	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the
5678	commission as an equity license.
5679	(42) "Event permit" means:
5680	(a) a single event permit; or
5681	(b) a temporary beer event permit.
5682	(43) "Exempt license" means a license exempt under Section 32B-1-201 from being
5683	considered in determining the total number of retail licenses that the commission may issue at
5684	any time.
5685	(44) (a) "Flavored malt beverage" means a beverage:
5686	(i) that contains at least .5% alcohol by volume;
5687	(ii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal
5688	Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage
5689	is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally
5690	recognized as a traditional process in the production of a beer, ale, porter, stout, lager, or malt
5691	liquor; and
5692	(iii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal
5693	Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage
5694	includes an ingredient containing alcohol.
5695	(b) "Flavored malt beverage" may contain a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or
5696	ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to the overall alcohol content of the beverage.
5697	(c) "Flavored malt beverage" does not include beer or heavy beer.
5698	(d) "Flavored malt beverage" is considered liquor for purposes of this title.
5699	(45) "Fraternal license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5700	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the

5701	commission as a fraternal license.
5701	(46) "Full-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with
5702	Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License.
5703	(47) (a) "Furnish" means by any means to provide with, supply, or give an individual
5705	an alcoholic product, by sale or otherwise.
5706	(b) "Furnish" includes to:
5707	(i) serve;
5708	(i) serve, (ii) deliver; or
5709	(iii) otherwise make available.
5710	(48) "Guest" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
5711	32B-6-407(9).
5712	(49) "Hard cider" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5041.
5713	(50) "Health care practitioner" means:
5714	(a) a podiatrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
5715	(b) an optometrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
5716	(c) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
5717	(d) a physical therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice
5718	Act;
5719	(e) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b,
5720	Nurse Practice Act;
5721	(f) a recreational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy
5722	Practice Act;
5723	(g) an occupational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational
5724	Therapy Practice Act;
5725	(h) a nurse midwife licensed under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
5726	(i) a mental health professional licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
5727	Professional Practice Act;
5728	(j) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
5729	(k) an osteopath licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
5730	Practice Act;
5731	(l) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental

5732	Hygienist Practice Act; and
5733	(m) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
5734	Assistant Act.
5735	(51) (a) "Heavy beer" means a product that:
5736	(i) (A) contains more than 5% alcohol by volume;
5737	(B) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by
5738	volume or 4% by weight, and a propolyne glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring
5739	agent that contributes more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the product; or
5740	(C) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by
5741	volume or 4% by weight, and has a label or packaging that is rejected under Subsection
5742	32B-1-606(3)(b); and
5743	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:
5744	(A) malt; or
5745	(B) a malt substitute.
5746	(b) "Heavy beer" may, if the heavy beer contains more than 5% alcohol by volume,
5747	contain a propolyne glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to
5748	the overall alcohol content of the heavy beer.
5749	(c) "Heavy beer" does not include:
5750	(i) a flavored malt beverage;
5751	(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:
5752	(A) except as provided in Subsections (51)(a)(i)(B) and (51)(b), spirituous liquor; or
5753	(B) wine; or
5754	(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of
5755	alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.
5756	(d) "Heavy beer" is considered liquor for the purposes of this title.
5757	(52) "Hospitality amenity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5758	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License.
5759	(53) (a) "Hotel" means a commercial lodging establishment that:
5760	(i) offers at least 40 rooms as temporary sleeping accommodations for compensation;
5761	(ii) is capable of hosting conventions, conferences, and food and beverage functions
5762	under a banquet contract; and

5763	(iii) (A) has adequate kitchen or culinary facilities on the premises to provide complete
5764	meals;
5765	(B) has at least 1,000 square feet of function space consisting of meeting or dining
5766	rooms that can be reserved for a banquet and can accommodate at least 75 individuals; or
5767	(C) if the establishment is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an
5768	appropriate amount of function space consisting of meeting or dining rooms that can be
5769	reserved for private use under a banquet contract, as determined by the commission.
5770	(b) "Hotel" includes a commercial lodging establishment that:
5771	(i) meets the requirements under Subsection (53)(a); and
5772	(ii) has one or more privately owned dwelling units.
5773	(54) "Hotel license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
5774	License Act, and Chapter 8b, Hotel License Act.
5775	(55) "Identification card" means an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
5776	Part 8, Identification Card Act.
5777	(56) "Industry representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary,
5778	commission, or other means for representing and selling an alcoholic product of a
5779	manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor.
5780	(57) "Industry representative sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of
5781	the department for testing, analysis, and sampling by a local industry representative on the
5782	premises of the department to educate the local industry representative of the quality and
5783	characteristics of the product.
5784	(58) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing
5785	of an alcoholic product is prohibited by:
5786	(a) law; or
5787	(b) court order.
5788	(59) "International airport" means an airport:
5789	(a) with a United States Customs and Border Protection office on the premises of the
5790	airport; and
5791	(b) at which international flights may enter and depart.
5792	(60) "Intoxicated" or "intoxication" means that
5793	an individual exhibits plain and easily observable outward manifestations of behavior

5794	or physical signs produced by or as a result of the use of:
5795	(a) an alcoholic product;
5796	(a) an alcoholic product, (b) a controlled substance;
5797	 (c) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or (d) a same bination of the destruction of the destruct
5798	(d) a combination of products or substances described in Subsections (60)(a) through
5799	(c).
5800	(61) "Investigator" means an individual who is:
5801	(a) a department compliance officer; or
5802	(b) a nondepartment enforcement officer.
5803	(62) "License" means:
5804	(a) a retail license;
5805	(b) a sublicense;
5806	(c) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer
5807	State License;
5808	(d) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related
5809	Licenses Act;
5810	(e) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act;
5811	(f) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; or
5812	(g) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17, Liquor Transport License Act.
5813	(63) "Licensee" means a person who holds a license.
5814	(64) "Limited-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with
5815	Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License.
5816	(65) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local authority, other
5817	than a bus or taxicab:
5818	(a) in which the driver and a passenger are separated by a partition, glass, or other
5819	barrier;
5820	(b) that is provided by a business entity to one or more individuals at a fixed charge in
5821	accordance with the business entity's tariff; and
5822	(c) to give the one or more individuals the exclusive use of the limousine and a driver
5823	to travel to one or more specified destinations.
5824	(66) (a) (i) "Liquor" means a liquid that:

5825	(A) is:
5826	(I) alcohol;
5827	(II) an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquid;
5828	(III) a combination of liquids a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented; or
5829	(IV) other drink or drinkable liquid; and
5830	(B) (I) contains at least .5% alcohol by volume; and
5831	(II) is suitable to use for beverage purposes.
5832	(ii) "Liquor" includes:
5833	(A) heavy beer;
5834	(B) wine; and
5835	(C) a flavored malt beverage.
5836	(b) "Liquor" does not include beer.
5837	(67) "Liquor Control Fund" means the enterprise fund created by Section 32B-2-301.
5838	(68) "Liquor transport license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17,
5839	Liquor Transport License Act.
5840	(69) "Liquor warehousing license" means a license that is issued:
5841	(a) in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act; and
5842	(b) to a person, other than a licensed manufacturer, who engages in the importation for
5843	storage, sale, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount.
5844	(70) "Local authority" means:
5845	(a) for premises that are located in an unincorporated area of a county, the governing
5846	body of a county;
5847	(b) for premises that are located in an incorporated city[,] or town[, or metro township],
5848	the governing body of the city[,] or town[, or metro township]; or
5849	(c) for premises that are located in a project area as defined in Section 63H-1-102 and
5850	in a project area plan adopted by the Military Installation Development Authority under Title
5851	63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, the Military Installation
5852	Development Authority.
5853	(71) "Lounge or bar area" is as defined by rule made by the commission.
5854	(72) "Malt substitute" means:
5855	(a) rice;

5856	(b) grain;
5857	(c) bran;
5858	(d) glucose;
5859	(e) sugar; or
5860	(f) molasses.
5861	(73) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or
5862	otherwise make an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to others.
5863	(74) "Member" means an individual who, after paying regular dues, has full privileges
5864	in an equity licensee or fraternal licensee.
5865	(75) (a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center,
5866	or homeport facility for a ship:
5867	(i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or
5868	(B) of the National Guard;
5869	(ii) that is located within the state; and
5870	(iii) including a leased facility.
5871	(b) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for:
5872	(i) civil works;
5873	(ii) a rivers and harbors project; or
5874	(iii) a flood control project.
5875	(76) "Minibar" means an area of a hotel guest room where one or more alcoholic
5876	products are kept and offered for self-service sale or consumption.
5877	(77) "Minor" means an individual under 21 years old.
5878	(78) "Nondepartment enforcement agency" means an agency that:
5879	(a) (i) is a state agency other than the department; or
5880	(ii) is an agency of a county, city, or town[, or metro township]; and
5881	(b) has a responsibility to enforce one or more provisions of this title.
5882	(79) "Nondepartment enforcement officer" means an individual who is:
5883	(a) a peace officer, examiner, or investigator; and
5884	(b) employed by a nondepartment enforcement agency.
5885	(80) (a) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
5886	(i) licensed in accordance with Chapter 7, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Act; and

5887	(ii) engaged in the retail sale of beer to a patron for consumption off the beer retailer's
5888	premises.
5889	(b) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.
5890	(81) "Off-premise beer retailer state license" means a state license issued in accordance
5891	with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer State License.
5892	(82) "On-premise banquet license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
5893	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License.
5894	(83) "On-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
5895	(a) authorized to sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer under a license issued in
5896	accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer
5897	Retailer License; and
5898	(b) engaged in the sale of beer to a patron for consumption on the beer retailer's
5899	premises:
5900	(i) regardless of whether the beer retailer sells beer for consumption off the licensed
5901	premises; and
5902	(ii) on and after March 1, 2012, operating:
5903	(A) as a tavern; or
5904	(B) in a manner that meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-703(2)(e)(i).
5905	(84) "Opaque" means impenetrable to sight.
5906	(85) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated:
5907	(a) under an agreement with the department; and
5908	(b) by a person:
5909	(i) other than the state; and
5910	(ii) who is authorized by the commission in accordance with Chapter 2, Part 6, Package
5911	Agency, to sell packaged liquor for consumption off the premises of the package agency.
5912	(86) "Package agent" means a person who holds a package agency.
5913	(87) "Patron" means an individual to whom food, beverages, or services are sold,
5914	offered for sale, or furnished, or who consumes an alcoholic product including:
5915	(a) a customer;
5916	(b) a member;
5917	(c) a guest;

5918	(d) an attendee of a banquet or event;
5919	(e) an individual who receives room service;
5920	(f) a resident of a resort; or
5921	(g) a hospitality guest, as defined in Section 32B-6-1002, under a hospitality amenity
5922	license.
5923	(88) (a) "Performing arts facility" means a multi-use performance space that:
5924	(i) is primarily used to present various types of performing arts, including dance,
5925	music, and theater;
5926	(ii) contains over 2,500 seats;
5927	(iii) is owned and operated by a governmental entity; and
5928	(iv) is located in a city of the first class.
5929	(b) "Performing arts facility" does not include a space that is used to present sporting
5930	events or sporting competitions.
5931	(89) "Permittee" means a person issued a permit under:
5932	(a) Chapter 9, Event Permit Act; or
5933	(b) Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act.
5934	(90) "Person subject to administrative action" means:
5935	(a) a licensee;
5936	(b) a permittee;
5937	(c) a manufacturer;
5938	(d) a supplier;
5939	(e) an importer;
5940	(f) one of the following holding a certificate of approval:
5941	(i) an out-of-state brewer;
5942	(ii) an out-of-state importer of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or
5943	(iii) an out-of-state supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or
5944	(g) staff of:
5945	(i) a person listed in Subsections (90)(a) through (f); or
5946	(ii) a package agent.
5947	(91) "Premises" means a building, enclosure, or room used in connection with the
5948	storage, sale, furnishing, consumption, manufacture, or distribution, of an alcoholic product,

5949	unless otherwise defined in this title or rules made by the commission.
5950	(92) "Prescription" means an order issued by a health care practitioner when:
5951	(a) the health care practitioner is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions,
5952	to prescribe a controlled substance, other drug, or device for medicinal purposes;
5953	(b) the order is made in the course of that health care practitioner's professional
5954	practice; and
5955	(c) the order is made for obtaining an alcoholic product for medicinal purposes only.
5956	(93) (a) "Primary spirituous liquor" means the main distilled spirit in a beverage.
5957	(b) "Primary spirituous liquor" does not include a secondary flavoring ingredient.
5958	(94) "Principal license" means:
5959	(a) a resort license;
5960	(b) a hotel license; or
5961	(c) an arena license.
5962	(95) (a) "Private event" means a specific social, business, or recreational event:
5963	(i) for which an entire room, area, or hall is leased or rented in advance by an identified
5964	group; and
5965	(ii) that is limited in attendance to people who are specifically designated and their
5966	guests.
5967	(b) "Private event" does not include an event to which the general public is invited,
5968	whether for an admission fee or not.
5969	(96) "Privately sponsored event" means a specific social, business, or recreational
5970	event:
5971	(a) that is held in or on the premises of an on-premise banquet licensee; and
5972	(b) to which entry is restricted by an admission fee.
5973	(97) (a) "Proof of age" means:
5974	(i) an identification card;
5975	(ii) an identification that:
5976	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card;
5977	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
5978	identification is issued;
5979	(C) includes date of birth; and

5980	(D) has a picture affixed;
5981	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that:
5982	(A) includes date of birth;
5983	(B) has a picture affixed; and
5984	(C) is issued:
5985	(I) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act;
5986	(II) in accordance with the laws of the state in which it is issued; or
5987	(III) in accordance with federal law by the United States Department of State;
5988	(iv) a military identification card that:
5989	(A) includes date of birth; and
5990	(B) has a picture affixed; or
5991	(v) a valid passport.
5992	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
5993	Section 53-3-207.
5994	(98) "Provisions applicable to a sublicense" means:
5995	(a) for a full-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a full-service
5996	restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License;
5997	(b) for a limited-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a
5998	limited-service restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License;
5999	(c) for a bar establishment sublicense, the provisions applicable to a bar establishment
6000	license under Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License;
6001	(d) for an on-premise banquet sublicense, the provisions applicable to an on-premise
6002	banquet license under Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License;
6003	(e) for an on-premise beer retailer sublicense, the provisions applicable to an
6004	on-premise beer retailer license under Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License;
6005	(f) for a beer-only restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a beer-only
6006	restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License;
6007	(g) for a hospitality amenity license, the provisions applicable to a hospitality amenity
6008	license under Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License; and
6009	(h) for a spa sublicense, the provisions applicable to the sublicense under Chapter 8d,
6010	Part 2, Resort Spa Sublicense.

6011	(99) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
6012	(i) owned or leased by:
6013	(A) the state; or
6014	(B) a local government entity; and
6015	(ii) used for:
6016	(A) public education;
6017	(B) transacting public business; or
6018	(C) regularly conducting government activities.
6019	(b) "Public building" does not include a building owned by the state or a local
6020	government entity when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a proprietary
6021	function.
6022	(100) "Public conveyance" means a conveyance that the public or a portion of the
6023	public has access to and a right to use for transportation, including an airline, railroad, bus,
6024	boat, or other public conveyance.
6025	(101) "Reception center" means a business that:
6026	(a) operates facilities that are at least 5,000 square feet; and
6027	(b) has as its primary purpose the leasing of the facilities described in Subsection
6028	(101)(a) to a third party for the third party's event.
6029	(102) "Reception center license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
6030	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 8, Reception Center License.
6031	(103) (a) "Record" means information that is:
6032	(i) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
6033	(ii) stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in a perceivable form.
6034	(b) "Record" includes:
6035	(i) a book;
6036	(ii) a book of account;
6037	(iii) a paper;
6038	(iv) a contract;
6039	(v) an agreement;
6040	(vi) a document; or
6041	(vii) a recording in any medium.

6042	(104) "Residence" means a person's principal place of abode within Utah.
6043	(105) "Resident," in relation to a resort, means the same as that term is defined in
6044	Section 32B-8-102.
6045	(106) "Resort" means the same as that term is defined in Section $32B-8-102$.
6046	(107) "Resort facility" is as defined by the commission by rule.
6047	(108) "Resort license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
6048	License Act, and Chapter 8, Resort License Act.
6049	(109) "Responsible alcohol service plan" means a written set of policies and
6050	procedures that outlines measures to prevent employees from:
6051	(a) over-serving alcoholic beverages to customers;
6052	(b) serving alcoholic beverages to customers who are actually, apparently, or obviously
6053	intoxicated; and
6054	(c) serving alcoholic beverages to minors.
6055	(110) "Restaurant" means a business location:
6056	(a) at which a variety of foods are prepared;
6057	(b) at which complete meals are served; and
6058	(c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals.
6059	(111) "Restaurant license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:
6060	(a) a full-service restaurant license;
6061	(b) a limited-service restaurant license; or
6062	(c) a beer-only restaurant license.
6063	(112) "Restaurant venue" means a room within a restaurant that:
6064	(a) is located on the licensed premises of a restaurant licensee;
6065	(b) is separated from the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food
6066	by a permanent, opaque, floor-to-ceiling wall such that the inside of the room is not visible to a
6067	patron in the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food; and
6068	(c) (i) has at least 1,000 square feet that:
6069	(A) may be reserved for a banquet; and
6070	(B) accommodates at least 75 individuals; or
6071	(ii) if the restaurant is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an appropriate
6072	amount of space, as determined by the commission, that may be reserved for a banquet.

6073	(113) "Retail license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:
6074	(a) a full-service restaurant license;
6075	(b) a master full-service restaurant license;
6076	(c) a limited-service restaurant license;
6077	(d) a master limited-service restaurant license;
6078	(e) a bar establishment license;
6079	(f) an airport lounge license;
6080	(g) an on-premise banquet license;
6081	(h) an on-premise beer license;
6082	(i) a reception center license;
6083	(j) a beer-only restaurant license;
6084	(k) a hospitality amenity license;
6085	(l) a resort license;
6086	(m) a hotel license; or
6087	(n) an arena license.
6088	(114) "Room service" means furnishing an alcoholic product to a person in a guest
6089	room or privately owned dwelling unit of a:
6090	(a) hotel; or
6091	(b) resort facility.
6092	(115) (a) "School" means a building in which any part is used for more than three
6093	hours each weekday during a school year as a public or private:
6094	(i) elementary school;
6095	(ii) secondary school; or
6096	(iii) kindergarten.
6097	(b) "School" does not include:
6098	(i) a nursery school;
6099	(ii) a day care center;
6100	(iii) a trade and technical school;
6101	(iv) a preschool; or
6102	(v) a home school.
6103	(116) "Secondary flavoring ingredient" means any spirituous liquor added to a

6104	beverage for additional flavoring that is different in type, flavor, or brand from the primary
6105	spirituous liquor in the beverage.
6106	(117) "Sell" or "offer for sale" means a transaction, exchange, or barter whereby, for
6107	consideration, an alcoholic product is either directly or indirectly transferred, solicited, ordered,
6108	delivered for value, or by a means or under a pretext is promised or obtained, whether done by
6109	a person as a principal, proprietor, or as staff, unless otherwise defined in this title or the rules
6110	made by the commission.
6111	(118) "Serve" means to place an alcoholic product before an individual.
6112	(119) "Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of
6113	seminudity appears at or performs:
6114	(a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons;
6115	(b) on the premises of:
6116	(i) a bar licensee; or
6117	(ii) a tavern;
6118	(c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection (119)(b);
6119	(d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and
6120	(e) whether or not the person is designated as:
6121	(i) an employee;
6122	(ii) an independent contractor;
6123	(iii) an agent of the licensee; or
6124	(iv) a different type of classification.
6125	(120) "Shared seating area" means the licensed premises of two or more restaurant
6126	licensees that the restaurant licensees share as an area for alcoholic beverage consumption in
6127	accordance with Subsection 32B-5-207(3).
6128	(121) "Single event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part
6129	3, Single Event Permit.
6130	(122) "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels of
6131	beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage per year, as the department calculates by:
6132	(a) if the brewer is part of a controlled group of manufacturers, including the combined
6133	volume totals of production for all breweries that constitute the controlled group of
6134	manufacturers; and

6135	(b) excluding beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage the brewer:
6136	(i) manufactures that is unfit for consumption as, or in, a beverage, as the commission
6137	determines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6138	Rulemaking Act; and
6139	(ii) does not sell for consumption as, or in, a beverage.
6140	(123) "Small or unincorporated locality" means:
6141	(a) a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified under Section 10-2-301;
6142	(b) a town, as classified under Section 10-2-301; or
6143	(c) an unincorporated area in a county of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified
6144	under Section 17-50-501.
6145	(124) "Spa sublicense" means a sublicense:
6146	(a) to a resort license or hotel license; and
6147	(b) that the commission issues in accordance with Chapter 8d, Part 2, Resort Spa
6148	Sublicense.
6149	(125) "Special use permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 10,
6150	Special Use Permit Act.
6151	(126) (a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
6152	(b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcoholic product defined as a "distilled spirit" by
6153	27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec. 5.11 through 5.23.
6154	(127) "Sports center" is as defined by the commission by rule.
6155	(128) (a) "Staff" means an individual who engages in activity governed by this title:
6156	(i) on behalf of a business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate
6157	holder;
6158	(ii) at the request of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or
6159	certificate holder; or
6160	(iii) under the authority of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee,
6161	or certificate holder.
6162	(b) "Staff" includes:
6163	(i) an officer;
6164	(ii) a director;
6165	(iii) an employee;

6166	(iv) personnel management;
6167	(v) an agent of the licensee, including a managing agent;
6168	(vi) an operator; or
6169	(vii) a representative.
6170	(129) "State of nudity" means:
6171	(a) the appearance of:
6172	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
6173	(ii) a human genital;
6174	(iii) a human pubic area; or
6175	(iv) a human anus; or
6176	(b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover:
6177	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
6178	(ii) a human genital;
6179	(iii) a human pubic area; or
6180	(iv) a human anus.
6181	(130) "State of seminudity" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers no
6182	more than:
6183	(a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the
6184	natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and
6185	(b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus:
6186	(i) with no less than the following at its widest point:
6187	(A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and
6188	(B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and
6189	(ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.
6190	(131) (a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of packaged liquor:
6191	(i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and
6192	(ii) operated by a state employee.
6193	(b) "State store" does not include:
6194	(i) a package agency;
6195	(ii) a licensee; or
6196	(iii) a permittee.

6197	(132) (a) "Storage area" means an area on licensed premises where the licensee stores
6198	an alcoholic product.
6199	(b) "Store" means to place or maintain in a location an alcoholic product.
6200	(133) "Sublicense" means:
6201	(a) any of the following licenses issued as a subordinate license to, and contingent on
6202	the issuance of, a principal license:
6203	(i) a full-service restaurant license;
6204	(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;
6205	(iii) a bar establishment license;
6206	(iv) an on-premise banquet license;
6207	(v) an on-premise beer retailer license;
6208	(vi) a beer-only restaurant license; or
6209	(vii) a hospitality amenity license; or
6210	(b) a spa sublicense.
6211	(134) "Supplier" means a person who sells an alcoholic product to the department.
6212	(135) "Tavern" means an on-premise beer retailer who is:
6213	(a) issued a license by the commission in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
6214	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and
6215	(b) designated by the commission as a tavern in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 7,
6216	On-Premise Beer Retailer License.
6217	(136) "Temporary beer event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with
6218	Chapter 9, Part 4, Temporary Beer Event Permit.
6219	(137) "Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a
6220	person who does not have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or
6221	indefinitely.
6222	(138) "Translucent" means a substance that allows light to pass through, but does not
6223	allow an object or person to be seen through the substance.
6224	(139) "Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means a container that:
6225	(a) is unsaleable because the container is:
6226	(i) unlabeled;
6227	(ii) leaky;

6228	(iii) damaged;
6229	(iv) difficult to open; or
6230	(v) partly filled;
6231	(b) (i) has faded labels or defective caps or corks;
6232	(ii) has contents that are:
6233	(A) cloudy;
6234	(B) spoiled; or
6235	(C) chemically determined to be impure; or
6236	(iii) contains:
6237	(A) sediment; or
6238	(B) a foreign substance; or
6239	(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.
6240	(140) (a) "Wine" means an alcoholic product obtained by the fermentation of the
6241	natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or other like substance, whether or not
6242	another ingredient is added.
6243	(b) "Wine" includes:
6244	(i) an alcoholic beverage defined as wine under 27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec.
6245	4.10; and
6246	(ii) hard cider.
6247	(c) "Wine" is considered liquor for purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided
6248	in this title.
6249	(141) "Winery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
6250	Chapter 11, Part 3, Winery Manufacturing License.
6251	Section 79. Section 32B-1-702 is amended to read:
6252	32B-1-702. Alcohol training and education Revocation, suspension, or
6253	nonrenewal of retail license.
6254	(1) The commission may suspend, revoke, or not renew a license of a retail licensee if
6255	any of the following individuals fail to complete an alcohol training and education seminar:
6256	(a) a retail manager; or
6257	(b) retail staff.
6258	(2) A city, town[, metro township], or county in which a retail licensee conducts

6259	business may suspend, revoke, or not renew the business license of the retail licensee if a retail
6260	manager or retail staff fails to complete an alcohol training and education seminar.
6261	(3) A local authority that issues an off-premise beer retailer license to a business that is
6262	engaged in the retail sale of beer for consumption off the beer retailer's premises may
6263	immediately suspend the off-premise beer retailer license if any of the following individuals
6264	fails to complete an alcohol training and education seminar:
6265	(a) an off-premise retail manager; or
6266	(b) off-premise retail staff.
6267	Section 80. Section 32B-1-704 is amended to read:
6268	32B-1-704. Department training programs.
6269	(1) No later than January 1, 2018, the department shall develop the following training
6270	programs that are provided either in-person or online:
6271	(a) a training program for retail managers that addresses:
6272	(i) the statutes and rules that govern alcohol sales and consumption in the state;
6273	(ii) the requirements for operating as a retail licensee;
6274	(iii) using compliance assistance from the department; and
6275	(iv) any other topic the department determines beneficial to a retail manager; and
6276	(b) a training program for an individual employed by a retail licensee or an off-premise
6277	beer retailer who violates a provision of this title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an
6278	alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual or a minor, that addresses:
6279	(i) the statutes and rules that govern the most common types of violations under this
6280	title;
6281	(ii) how to avoid common violations; and
6282	(iii) any other topic the department determines beneficial to the training program.
6283	(2) No later than January 1, 2019, the department shall develop a training program for
6284	off-premise retail managers that is provided either in-person or online and addresses:
6285	(a) the statutes and rules that govern sales at an off-premise beer retailer;
6286	(b) the requirements for operating an off-premise beer retailer;
6287	(c) using compliance assistance from the department; and
6288	(d) any other topic the department determines beneficial to an off-premise retail
6289	manager.

6290	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
6291	the provisions of this section, the department shall make rules to develop and implement the
6292	training programs described in this section, including rules that establish:
6293	(a) the requirements for each training program described in this section;
6294	(b) measures that accurately identify each individual who takes and completes a
6295	training program;
6296	(c) measures that ensure an individual taking a training program is focused and actively
6297	engaged in the training material throughout the training program;
6298	(d) a record that certifies that an individual has completed a training program; and
6299	(e) a fee for participation in a training program to cover the department's cost of
6300	providing the training program.
6301	(4) (a) Each retail manager shall complete the training described in Subsection (1)(a)
6302	no later than the later of:
6303	(i) 30 days after the day on which the retail manager is hired; or
6304	(ii) the day on which the retail licensee obtains a retail license.
6305	(b) Each off-premise retail manager shall complete the training described in
6306	Subsection (2) no later than the later of:
6307	(i) 30 days after the day on which the off-premise retail manager is hired; or
6308	(ii) 30 days after the day on which the off-premise beer retailer obtains an off-premise
6309	beer retailer state license.
6310	(c) (i) If the commission finds that a retail licensee violated a provision of this title
6311	related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual
6312	or a minor for a second time within 36 consecutive months after the day on which the first
6313	violation was adjudicated, the violator, all retail staff, and each retail manager shall complete
6314	the training program described in Subsection (1)(b).
6315	(ii) If the commission finds that an off-premise beer retailer violated a provision of this
6316	title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated
6317	individual or a minor for a second time within 36 consecutive months after the day on which
6318	the first violation was adjudicated, the violator and each off-premise retail manager shall
6319	complete the training program described in Subsection (1)(b).
6320	(5) If an individual fails to complete a required training program under this section:

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6321	(a) the commission may suspend, revoke, or not renew the retail license or off-premise
6322	beer retailer state license;
6323	(b) a city, town[, metro township], or county in which the retail licensee or off-premise
6324	beer retailer is located may suspend, revoke, or not renew the retail licensee's or off-premise
6325	beer retailer's business license; or
6326	(c) a local authority may suspend, revoke, or not renew the off-premise beer retailer's
6327	license.
6328	Section 81. Section 32B-2-402 is amended to read:
6329	32B-2-402. Definitions Calculations.
6330	(1) As used in this part:
6331	(a) "Account" means the Alcoholic Beverage and Substance Abuse Enforcement and
6332	Treatment Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-403.
6333	(b) "Advisory council" means the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory
6334	Council created in Section 63M-7-301.
6335	(c) "Alcohol-related offense" means:
6336	(i) a violation of:
6337	(A) Section 41-6a-502; or
6338	(B) an ordinance that complies with the requirements of:
6339	(I) Subsection $41-6a-510(1)$; or
6340	(II) Section 76-5-207; or
6341	(ii) an offense involving the illegal:
6342	(A) sale of an alcoholic product;
6343	(B) consumption of an alcoholic product;
6344	(C) distribution of an alcoholic product;
6345	(D) transportation of an alcoholic product; or
6346	(E) possession of an alcoholic product.
6347	(d) "Annual conviction time period" means the time period that:
6348	(i) begins on July 1 and ends on June 30; and
6349	(ii) immediately precedes the fiscal year for which an appropriation under this part is
6350	made.
6351	(e) "Municipality" means[:] <u>a city or town.</u>

6352	[(i) a city;]
6353	[(ii) a town; or]
6354	[(iii) a metro township.]
6355	(f) (i) "Prevention" is as defined by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
6356	Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the Division of Integrated Healthcare within the
6357	Department of Health and Human Services.
6358	(ii) In defining the term "prevention," the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental
6359	Health shall:
6360	(A) include only evidence-based or evidence-informed programs; and
6361	(B) provide for coordination with local substance abuse authorities designated to
6362	provide substance abuse services in accordance with Section 17-43-201.
6363	(2) For purposes of Subsection 32B-2-404(1)(b)(iii), the number of premises located
6364	within the limits of a municipality or county:
6365	(a) is the number determined by the department to be so located;
6366	(b) includes the aggregate number of premises of the following:
6367	(i) a state store;
6368	(ii) a package agency; and
6369	(iii) a retail licensee; and
6370	(c) for a county, consists only of the number located within an unincorporated area of
6371	the county.
6372	(3) The department shall determine:
6373	(a) a population figure according to the most current population estimate prepared by
6374	the Utah Population Committee;
6375	(b) a county's population for the 25% distribution to municipalities and counties under
6376	Subsection 32B-2-404(1)(b)(i) only with reference to the population in the unincorporated
6377	areas of the county; and
6378	(c) a county's population for the 25% distribution to counties under Subsection
6379	32B-2-404(1)(b)(iv) only with reference to the total population in the county, including that of
6380	a municipality.
6381	(4) (a) A conviction occurs in the municipality or county that actually prosecutes the
6382	offense to judgment

6382 offense to judgment.

6383	(b) If a conviction is based upon a guilty plea, the conviction is considered to occur in
6384	the municipality or county that, except for the guilty plea, would have prosecuted the offense.
6385	Section 82. Section 32B-4-202 is amended to read:
6386	32B-4-202. Duties to enforce this title.
6387	It is the duty of the following to diligently enforce this title in their respective
6388	capacities:
6389	(1) the governor;
6390	(2) a commissioner;
6391	(3) the director;
6392	(4) an official, inspector, or department employee;
6393	(5) a prosecuting official of the state or its political subdivisions;
6394	(6) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township];
6395	(7) a peace officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, or law enforcement
6396	official;
6397	(8) a state health official; and
6398	(9) a clerk of the court.
6399	Section 83. Section 35A-8-805 is amended to read:
6400	35A-8-805. Reporting requirements.
6401	(1) As used in this section:
6402	(a) "Affordable housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of
6403	housing units within a county or municipality where a household whose income is at or below
6404	50% of area median income is able to live in a unit without spending more than 30% of their
6405	income on housing costs.
6406	(b) "County" means the unincorporated area of a county.
6407	(c) "Low-income housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of
6408	Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, housing units within a county or municipality.
6409	(d) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
6410	(2) (a) On or before October 1 of each year, the division shall provide a report to the
6411	department for inclusion in the department's annual report described in Section 35A-1-109.
6412	(b) The report shall include:
6413	(i) an estimate of how many affordable housing units and how many low-income

- 6414 housing units are available in each county and municipality in the state;
- 6415 (ii) a determination of the percentage of affordable housing available in each county6416 and municipality in the state as compared to the statewide average;
- 6417 (iii) a determination of the percentage of low-income housing available in each county6418 and municipality in the state as compared to the statewide average; and
- 6419 (iv) a description of how information in the report was calculated.
- 6420 Section 84. Section **35A-16-401** is amended to read:
- 6421 **35A-16-401. Definitions.**
- 6422 As used in this part:
- 6423 (1) "Account" means the Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account
- 6424 created in Section 35A-16-402.
- (2) "Authorized provider" means a nonprofit provider of homeless services that is
 authorized by a third-tier eligible municipality to operate a temporary winter response shelter
 within the municipality in accordance with Part 5, Winter Response Plan Requirements.
- 6428 (3) "Eligible municipality" means:
- 6429 (a) a first-tier eligible municipality;
- 6430 (b) a second-tier eligible municipality; or
- 6431 (c) a third-tier eligible municipality.
- (4) "Eligible services" means any activities or services that mitigate the impacts of the
 location of an eligible shelter, including direct services, public safety services, and emergency
 services, as further defined by rule made by the office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 6436 (5) "Eligible shelter" means:
- 6437 (a) for a first-tier eligible municipality, a homeless shelter that:
- 6438 (i) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 80 individuals per night, as
- 6439 verified by the office;
- 6440 (ii) operates year-round; and
- 6441 (iii) is not subject to restrictions that limit the hours, days, weeks, or months of
- 6442 operation;
- 6443 (b) for a second-tier municipality, a homeless shelter that:
- 6444 (i) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 25 individuals per night, as

6445	verified by the office;
6446	(ii) operates year-round; and
6447	(iii) is not subject to restrictions that limit the hours, days, weeks, or months of
6448	operation; and
6449	(c) for a third-tier eligible municipality, a homeless shelter that:
6450	(i) (A) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 50 individuals per night,
6451	as verified by the office; and
6452	(B) operates for no less than three months during the period beginning October 1 and
6453	ending April 30 of the following year; or
6454	(ii) (A) meets the definition of a homeless shelter under Section 35A-16-501; and
6455	(B) increases capacity during a winter response period, as defined in Section
6456	35A-16-501, in accordance with Subsection 35A-16-502(6)(a).
6457	(6) "First-tier eligible municipality" means a municipality that:
6458	(a) is located within a county of the first or second class;
6459	(b) as determined by the office, has or is proposed to have an eligible shelter within the
6460	municipality's geographic boundaries within the following fiscal year;
6461	(c) due to the location of an eligible shelter within the municipality's geographic
6462	boundaries, requires eligible services; and
6463	(d) is certified as a first-tier eligible municipality in accordance with Section
6464	35A-16-404.
6465	(7) "Homeless shelter" means a facility that provides or is proposed to provide
6466	temporary shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness.
6467	(8) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
6468	(9) "Public safety services" means law enforcement, emergency medical services, or
6469	fire protection.
6470	(10) "Second-tier eligible municipality" means a municipality that:
6471	(a) is located within a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
6472	(b) as determined by the office, has or is proposed to have an eligible shelter within the
6473	municipality's geographic boundaries within the following fiscal year;
6474	(c) due to the location of an eligible shelter within the municipality's geographic
6475	boundaries, requires eligible services; and

6476	(d) is certified as a second-tier eligible municipality in accordance with Section
6477	35A-16-404.
6478	(11) "Third-tier eligible municipality" means a municipality that:
6479	(a) as determined by the office, has or is proposed to have an eligible shelter within the
6480	municipality's geographic boundaries within the following fiscal year; and
6481	(b) due to the location of an eligible shelter within the municipality's geographic
6482	boundaries, requires eligible services.
6483	Section 85. Section 35A-16-501 is amended to read:
6484	35A-16-501. Definitions.
6485	As used in this part:
6486	(1) "Applicable county" means a county of the first or second class.
6487	(2) "Applicable local homeless council" means the local homeless council that is
6488	responsible for coordinating homeless response within an applicable county.
6489	(3) "Capacity limit" means a limit as to the number of individuals that a homeless
6490	shelter may provide overnight shelter to under a conditional use permit.
6491	(4) "Chief executive officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6492	11-51-102.
6493	(5) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined in Section $10-8-41.6$.
6494	(6) "Conference of mayors" means an association consisting of the mayor of each
6495	municipality located within a county.
6496	(7) "Council of governments" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6497	72-2-117.5.
6498	(8) "County winter response task force" or "task force" means a task force described in
6499	Section 35A-16-501.5.
6500	(9) "Homeless shelter" means a facility that:
6501	(a) provides temporary shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness;
6502	(b) operates year-round; and
6503	(c) is not subject to restrictions that limit the hours, days, weeks, or months of
6504	operation.
6505	(10) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
6506	(11) "State facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-1001.

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6507 (12) "Subsequent winter response period" means the winter response period that begins 6508 on October 15 of the year in which a county winter response task force is required to submit a 6509 winter response plan to the office under Section 35A-16-502. 6510 (13) "Targeted winter response bed count" means the targeted bed count number for an 6511 applicable county during the winter response period, as determined jointly by the applicable 6512 local homeless council and the office. 6513 (14) "Temporary winter response shelter" means a facility that: 6514 (a) provides temporary emergency shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness 6515 during a winter response period; and 6516 (b) does not operate year-round. 6517 (15) "Winter response period" means the period beginning October 15 and ending 6518 April 30 of the following year. 6519 (16) "Winter response plan" means the plan described in Section 35A-16-502. 6520 Section 86. Section 35A-16-701 is amended to read: 6521 35A-16-701. Definitions. 6522 As used in this part: 6523 (1) "Affected county" means a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class in 6524 which a code blue event is anticipated. 6525 (2) "Applicable local homeless council" means the local homeless council that is 6526 responsible for coordinating homeless response within an affected county. 6527 (3) "Capacity limit" means a limit as to the number of individuals that a homeless shelter may provide temporary shelter to under a conditional use permit. 6528 6529 (4) "Code blue alert" means a proclamation issued by the Department of Health and 6530 Human Services under Section 35A-16-702 to alert the public of a code blue event. 6531 (5) "Code blue event" means a weather event in which the National Weather Service 6532 predicts temperatures of 15 degrees Fahrenheit or less, including wind chill, or any other 6533 extreme weather conditions established in rules made by the Department of Health and Human 6534 Services under Subsection 35A-16-702(4), to occur in any county of the first, second, third, or 6535 fourth class for two hours or longer within the next 24 to 48 hours. 6536 (6) "Homeless shelter" means a facility that provides temporary shelter to individuals 6537 experiencing homelessness.

6538	(7) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
6539	Section 87. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read:
6540	36-11-102. Definitions.
6541	As used in this chapter:
6542	(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
6543	(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures
6544	made within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of
6545	an individual public official;
6546	(b) for an expenditure made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
6547	expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
6548	of an individual public official; or
6549	(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient
6550	lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual public official, regardless of
6551	whether the expenditures were attributed to different clients.
6552	(2) "Approved activity" means an event, a tour, or a meeting:
6553	(a) (i) to which a legislator or another nonexecutive branch public official is invited;
6554	and
6555	(ii) attendance at which is approved by:
6556	(A) the speaker of the House of Representatives, if the public official is a member of
6557	the House of Representatives or another nonexecutive branch public official; or
6558	(B) the president of the Senate, if the public official is a member of the Senate or
6559	another nonexecutive branch public official; or
6560	(b) (i) to which a public official who holds a position in the executive branch of state
6561	government is invited; and
6562	(ii) attendance at which is approved by the governor or the lieutenant governor.
6563	(3) "Board of education" means:
6564	(a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;
6565	(b) the State Board of Education;
6566	(c) the State Charter School Board created under Section 53G-5-201; or
6567	(d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter
6568	Schools.

6569	(4) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6570	63C-9-102.
6571	(5) (a) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated, that is
6572	paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to an individual for the provision of
6573	services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.
6574	(b) "Compensation" includes:
6575	(i) a salary or commission;
6576	(ii) a bonus;
6577	(iii) a benefit;
6578	(iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
6579	(v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue
6580	Code, and subject to social security deductions, including a payment in excess of the maximum
6581	amount subject to deduction under social security law;
6582	(vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary
6583	deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or
6584	(vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.
6585	(6) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public official
6586	in the ordinary course of business:
6587	(a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or
6588	(b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.
6589	(7) "Education action" means:
6590	(a) a resolution, policy, or other official action for consideration by a board of
6591	education;
6592	(b) a nomination or appointment by an education official or a board of education;
6593	(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a board of education;
6594	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which an education official has direct or indirect
6595	control;
6596	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
6597	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
6598	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
6599	(h) making an adjudicative decision.

6600	(8) "Education official" means:
6601	(a) a member of a board of education;
6602	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education, if
6603	that individual:
6604	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
6605	(ii) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules;
6606	(iii) determines rates or fees;
6607	(iv) makes decisions relating to an education budget or the expenditure of public
6608	money; or
6609	(v) makes adjudicative decisions; or
6610	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b).
6611	(9) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational activity
6612	that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an artistic
6613	event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.
6614	(10) "Executive action" means:
6615	(a) a nomination or appointment by the governor;
6616	(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule
6617	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
6618	(c) agency ratemaking proceedings; or
6619	(d) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency.
6620	(11) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection (11)(a) when
6621	given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or greater value is
6622	received:
6623	(i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;
6624	(ii) a loan, gift, or advance;
6625	(iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;
6626	(iv) services or goods;
6627	(v) money;

- 6628 (vi) real property;
- 6629 (vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or
- 6630 (viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide

6631	any item listed in Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (vii).
6632	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
6633	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
6634	(ii) a campaign contribution:
6635	(A) reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
6636	Reporting Requirements, Section 10-3-208, Section 17-16-6.5, or any applicable ordinance
6637	adopted under Subsection 10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1); or
6638	(B) lawfully given to a person that is not required to report the contribution under a law
6639	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii)(A);
6640	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
6641	official duties;
6642	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
6643	(v) any item listed in Subsection (11)(a) if:
6644	(A) given by a relative;
6645	(B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public
6646	official's position as a public official;
6647	(C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food
6648	reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
6649	the food reimbursement rate; or
6650	(D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
6651	daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
6652	(vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the
6653	following are invited:
6654	(A) all members of the Legislature;
6655	(B) all members of a standing or interim committee;
6656	(C) all members of an official legislative task force;
6657	(D) all members of a party caucus; or
6658	(E) all members of a group described in Subsections (11)(b)(vi)(A) through (D) who
6659	are attending a meeting of a national organization whose primary purpose is addressing general
6660	legislative policy;
6661	(vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public

6662	official who is:
6663	(A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;
6664	(B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or
6665	(C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;
6666	(viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
6667	(A) is presented in public; and
6668	(B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
6669	inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
6670	award;
6671	(ix) a gift that:
6672	(A) is an item that is not consumable and not perishable;
6673	(B) a public official, other than a local official or an education official, accepts on
6674	behalf of the state;
6675	(C) the public official promptly remits to the state;
6676	(D) a property administrator does not reject under Section 63G-23-103;
6677	(E) does not constitute a direct benefit to the public official before or after the public
6678	official remits the gift to the state; and
6679	(F) after being remitted to the state, is not transferred, divided, distributed, or used to
6680	distribute a gift or benefit to one or more public officials in a manner that would otherwise
6681	qualify the gift as an expenditure if the gift were given directly to a public official;
6682	(x) any of the following with a cash value not exceeding \$30:
6683	(A) a publication; or
6684	(B) a commemorative item;
6685	(xi) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
6686	which is:
6687	(A) to solicit a contribution that is reportable under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign
6688	and Financial Reporting Requirements, 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434, Section 10-3-208, Section
6689	17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance adopted under Subsection 10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1);
6690	(B) to solicit a campaign contribution that a person is not required to report under a law
6691	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(xi)(A); or
6692	(C) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;

6693	(xii) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved
6694	activity;
6695	(xiii) sponsorship of an approved activity;
6696	(xiv) notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or travel to
6697	or from an event, a tour, or a meeting:
6698	(A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity;
6699	(B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official;
6700	(C) for a local official, that is sponsored by an organization that represents only local
6701	governments, including the Utah Association of Counties, the Utah League of Cities and
6702	Towns, or the Utah Association of Special Districts; or
6703	(D) for an education official, that is sponsored by a public school, a charter school, or
6704	an organization that represents only public schools or charter schools, including the Utah
6705	Association of Public Charter Schools, the Utah School Boards Association, or the Utah
6706	School Superintendents Association; or
6707	(xv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a
6708	public official if that travel results in a financial savings to:
6709	(A) for a public official who is not a local official or an education official, the state; or
6710	(B) for a public official who is a local official or an education official, the local
6711	government or board of education to which the public official belongs.
6712	(12) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the
6713	Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an
6714	employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.
6715	(13) (a) "Foreign agent" means an individual who engages in lobbying under contract
6716	with a foreign government.
6717	(b) "Foreign agent" does not include an individual who is recognized by the United
6718	States Department of State as a duly accredited diplomatic or consular officer of a foreign
6719	government, including a duly accredited honorary consul.
6720	(14) "Foreign government" means a government other than the government of:
6721	(a) the United States;
6722	(b) a state within the United States;
6723	(c) a territory or possession of the United States; or

6724	(d) a political subdivision of the United States.
6725	(15) (a) "Government officer" means:
6726	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the
6727	capacity of the state or local government position;
6728	(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a
6729	member of a board of education;
6730	(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection
6731	(15)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or
6732	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government,
6733	local government, or a board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's
6734	appointment or employment.
6735	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
6736	government.
6737	(16) "Immediate family" means:
6738	(a) a spouse;
6739	(b) a child residing in the household; or
6740	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
6741	(17) "Legislative action" means:
6742	(a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending or
6743	proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and
6744	(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.
6745	(18) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
6746	influencing a legislative action, executive action, local action, or education action.
6747	(19) (a) "Lobbyist" means:
6748	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
6749	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
6750	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.
6751	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
6752	(i) a government officer;
6753	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
6754	(iii) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written comments

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to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;

(iv) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,
commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature, a local government, a board
of education, or any agency or department of state government, except legislative standing,
appropriation, or interim committees;

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(v) a representative of a political party;

(vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes
an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;

(vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of
general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials,
other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative action,
executive action, local action, or education action;

(viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of
the Legislature, an agency of the executive branch of state government, a board of education,
the governing body of a local government, a committee of a local government, or a committee
of a board of education, solely for the purpose of testifying in support of or in opposition to
legislative action, executive action, local action, or education action; or

6774

(ix) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who:

(A) interacts with a public official, in the public official's capacity as a public official,
while accompanied by a registered lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the
interaction or while presenting at a legislative committee meeting at the same time that the
registered lobbyist is attending another legislative committee meeting; and

(B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a public official in relation to theinteraction or during the period of interaction.

(20) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers, or
any combination of lobbyists, principals, and government officers, who each contribute a
portion of an expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's
immediate family.

6785 (21) "Local action" means:

6786	(a) an ordinance or resolution for consideration by a local government;
6787	(d) an ordination or appointment by a local official or a local government;
6788	(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a local government's
6789	legislative body;
6790	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which a local official has direct or indirect control;
6791	(a) an adjudicative proceeding over which a rocal official has an ever of maneer control,(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
6792	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
6793	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
6794	(b) making an adjudicative decision.
6795	(ii) making an adjudicative decision.(22) "Local government" means:
6796	 (a) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township]; (b) a county is the state of the stat
6797	(b) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
6798	Entities - Special Districts;
6799	(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
6800	Act;
6801	(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
6802	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
6803	(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
6804	(f) a redevelopment agency; or
6805	(g) an interlocal entity or a joint cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11, Chapter
6806	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
6807	(23) "Local official" means:
6808	(a) an elected member of a local government;
6809	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government if that
6810	individual:
6811	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
6812	(ii) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;
6813	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
6814	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
6815	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (23)(a) or
6816	(b).

6817	(24) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive instruction, or
6818	make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit.
6819	(25) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
6820	who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit
6821	a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of
6822	those clients.
6823	(26) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying, either
6824	as an employee or as an independent contractor.
6825	(27) "Public official" means:
6826	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
6827	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; or
6828	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or legislative
6829	branch of state government if that individual:
6830	(A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
6831	(B) drafts legislation or makes rules;
6832	(C) determines rates or fees; or
6833	(D) makes adjudicative decisions;
6834	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (27)(a);
6835	(c) a local official; or
6836	(d) an education official.
6837	(28) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is:
6838	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
6839	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government;
6840	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of
6841	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii);
6842	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of
6843	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii);
6844	(v) a local official, including a description of the type of local government for which
6845	the individual is a local official; or
6846	(vi) an education official, including a description of the type of board of education for
6847	which the individual is an education official; or

6848	(b) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (27)(a), (c),
6849	or (d).
6850	(29) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
6851	financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).
6852	(30) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and
6853	intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.
6854	(31) "Relative" means:
6855	(a) a spouse;
6856	(b) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law,
6857	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin; or
6858	(c) a spouse of an individual described in Subsection (31)(b).
6859	(32) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a public
6860	official, and not primarily for entertainment, including:
6861	(a) viewing a facility;
6862	(b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or
6863	(c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take
6864	action within the scope of the public official's duties.
6865	Section 88. Section 41-1a-1222 is amended to read:
6866	41-1a-1222. Local option highway construction and transportation corridor
6867	preservation fee Exemptions Deposit Transfer County ordinance Notice.
6868	(1) As used in this section[: (a) "Metro township" means the same as that term is
6869	defined in Section 10-2a-403. (b) "Unincorporated"], "unincorporated" means the same as that
6870	term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
6871	(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a county legislative body may
6872	impose a local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee of up
6873	to \$10 on each motor vehicle registration within the county.
6874	(ii) A county legislative body may impose a local option highway construction and
6875	transportation corridor preservation fee of up to \$7.75 on each motor vehicle registration for a
6876	six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 within the county.
6877	(iii) A fee imposed under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be set in whole dollar
6878	increments.

6879	(b) If imposed under Subsection (2)(a), at the time application is made for registration
6880	or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle under this chapter, the applicant shall pay the local
6881	option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee established by the
6882	county legislative body.
6883	(c) The following are exempt from the fee required under Subsection (2)(a):
6884	(i) a motor vehicle that is exempt from the registration fee under Section $41-1a-1209$ or
6885	Subsection 41-1a-419(3);
6886	(ii) a commercial vehicle with an apportioned registration under Section 41-1a-301;
6887	and
6888	(iii) a motor vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued:
6889	(A) on or before December 31, 2023; or
6890	(B) in accordance with Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
6891	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the revenue generated under this
6892	section shall be:
6893	(i) deposited in the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund
6894	created in Section 72-2-117.5;
6895	(ii) credited to the county from which it is generated; and
6896	(iii) used and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.
6897	(b) The revenue generated by a fee imposed under this section in a county of the first
6898	class shall be deposited or transferred as follows:
6899	(i) 50% of the revenue shall be:
6900	(A) deposited in the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in
6901	Section 72-2-121; and
6902	(B) used in accordance with Section 72-2-121;
6903	(ii) 30% of the revenue shall be deposited, credited, and used as provided in Subsection
6904	(3)(a); and
6905	(iii) 20% of the revenue shall be transferred to the legislative body of a county of the
6906	first class.
6907	(4) Beginning in a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2023, and for 15 years
6908	thereafter, the legislative body of the county of the first class shall annually transfer, from the
6909	revenue transferred to the legislative body of a county of the first class as described in

6910	Subsection (3)(b)(iii):
6911	(a) \$300,000 to Kearns [township]; and
6912	(b) \$225,000 to Magna [township].
6913	(5) To impose or change the amount of a fee under this section, the county legislative
6914	body shall pass an ordinance:
6915	(a) approving the fee;
6916	(b) setting the amount of the fee; and
6917	(c) providing an effective date for the fee as provided in Subsection (6).
6918	(6) (a) If a county legislative body enacts, changes, or repeals a fee under this section,
6919	the enactment, change, or repeal shall take effect on July 1 if the commission receives notice
6920	meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b) from the county prior to April 1.
6921	(b) The notice described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
6922	(i) state that the county will enact, change, or repeal a fee under this part;
6923	(ii) include a copy of the ordinance imposing the fee; and
6924	(iii) if the county enacts or changes the fee under this section, state the amount of the
6925	fee.
6926	Section 89. Section 41-6a-1115.1 is amended to read:
6927	41-6a-1115.1. Scooter-share programs Local ordinances regulating motor
6928	assisted scooters.
6929	(1) For the purposes of this section:
6930	(a) "Local authority" means a county, city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
6931	(b) "Scooter-share operator" means a person offering a shared scooter for hire.
6932	(c) "Scooter-share program" means the offering of a shared scooter for hire.
6933	(d) "Shared scooter" means a motor assisted scooter offered for hire.
6934	(2) A local authority may regulate the operation of a motor assisted scooter within its
6935	jurisdiction.
6936	(3) A local authority may authorize the operation of a motor assisted scooter on
6937	sidewalks and regulate the operation, including the maximum speed on the sidewalks.
6938	(4) A regulation adopted by a local authority pursuant to this section regarding the
6939	operation of a motor assisted scooter shall be consistent with the regulation of bicycles and this
6940	title.

- H.B. 35 6941 (5) (a) A local authority may regulate the operation of a scooter-share program within 6942 its jurisdiction. Regulation of scooter-share programs shall be consistent with this Subsection 6943 (5). 6944 (b) A shared scooter shall bear a single unique alphanumeric identification visible from 6945 a distance of five feet, that may not be obfuscated by branding or other markings, and that shall 6946 be used throughout the state, including by local authorities, to identify the shared scooter. 6947 (c) A scooter-share operator shall maintain the following insurance coverage dedicated 6948 exclusively for operation of shared scooters: 6949 (i) commercial general liability insurance coverage with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 6950 each occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate; 6951 (ii) automobile insurance coverage with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 each occurrence 6952 and \$1,000,000 aggregate; 6953 (iii) umbrella or excess liability coverage with a limit of at least \$5,000,000 each 6954 occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate; and 6955 (iv) when the scooter-share operator employs an individual, workers' compensation 6956 coverage of no less than required by law. (d) Penalties for a moving or parking violation involving a motor assisted scooter or a 6957 6958 shared scooter shall be assessed to the person responsible for the violation, and may not exceed 6959 penalties assessed to a rider of a bicycle. 6960 (e) A scooter-share operator may be required to pay fees, provided that the total 6961 amount of the fees collected may not exceed the reasonable and necessary cost to the local 6962 authority of administering scooter-share programs, including a reasonable fee for the use of the 6963 right-of-way, commensurate and proportional to fees charged for similar uses. 6964 (f) A scooter-share operator may be required to indemnify the local authority for 6965 claims, demands, costs, including reasonable attorney fees, losses, or damages brought against 6966 the local authority, and arising out of a negligent act, error, omission, or willful misconduct by the scooter-share operator or the scooter-share operator's employees, except to the extent the 6967 6968 claims, demands, costs, losses, or damages arise out of such local authority's negligence or
- 6969 willful misconduct.
- 6970 (g) In the interests of safety and right-of-way management, a local authority may 6971 designate locations where scooter-share operators may not stage shared scooters, provided that

at least one location shall be permitted on each side of each city block in commercial zones andbusiness districts.

(h) A local authority may require scooter-share operators, as a condition for operating a
scooter-share program, to provide to the local authority anonymized fleet and ride activity data
for completed trips starting or ending within the jurisdiction of the local authority on a vehicle
of the scooter-share operator or of any person or company controlled by, controlling, or under
common control with the scooter-share operator, provided that, to ensure individual privacy the
trip data:

(i) is provided via an application programming interface, subject to the scooter-share
operator's license agreement for such interface, in compliance with a national data format
specification;

(ii) provided shall be treated as trade secret and proprietary business information, and
may not be shared to third parties without the scooter-share operator's consent, and may not be
treated as owned by the local authority; and

(iii) shall be considered private information, and may not be disclosed under Title 63G,
Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, pursuant to a public records
request received by the local authority without prior aggregation or obfuscation to protect
individual privacy.

6990 (i) In regulating a shared scooter or a scooter-share program, a local authority may not6991 impose any unduly restrictive requirement on a scooter-share operator, including:

6992

(i) requiring operation below cost; or

6993 (ii) subjecting riders of shared scooters to requirements more restrictive than those6994 applicable to riders of privately owned motor assisted scooters or bicycles.

6995 Section 90. Section **52-1-1** is amended to read:

6996 52-1-1. Official bonds to run to state, county, municipality, or other agency.

6997 [When the law directs that a public officer shall give a bond without prescribing to
6998 whom it shall run it shall be made, if the public officer is a state officer, to the state; if a
6999 county, precinct or district officer, to the county; if a municipal officer, to the city, town, or

- 7000 metro township; and if a school officer, to the board of education.]
- 7001If a public officer is required to give a bond but the requirement does not prescribe to7002whom the bond is to be made, the bond shall be made to:(1) the state, if the public officer is a

7003	state officer;
7004	(2) the county, if the public officer is a county, precinct, or district officer;
7005	(3) the city or town, if the public officer is a municipal officer; or
7006	(4) the board of education, if the public officer is a school officer.
7007	Section 91. Section 52-4-203 is amended to read:
7008	52-4-203. Written minutes of open meetings Public records Recording of
7009	meetings.
7010	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (7), written minutes and a recording shall be
7011	kept of all open meetings.
7012	(2) (a) Written minutes of an open meeting shall include:
7013	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
7014	(ii) the names of members present and absent;
7015	(iii) the substance of all matters proposed, discussed, or decided by the public body
7016	which may include a summary of comments made by members of the public body;
7017	(iv) a record, by individual member, of each vote taken by the public body;
7018	(v) the name of each person who:
7019	(A) is not a member of the public body; and
7020	(B) after being recognized by the presiding member of the public body, provided
7021	testimony or comments to the public body;
7022	(vi) the substance, in brief, of the testimony or comments provided by the public under
7023	Subsection (2)(a)(v); and
7024	(vii) any other information that is a record of the proceedings of the meeting that any
7025	member requests be entered in the minutes or recording.
7026	(b) A public body may satisfy the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) or (vi) that
7027	minutes include the substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided or the substance of
7028	testimony or comments by maintaining a publicly available online version of the minutes that
7029	provides a link to the meeting recording at the place in the recording where the matter is
7030	proposed, discussed, or decided or the testimony or comments provided.
7031	(c) A public body that has members who were elected to the public body shall satisfy
7032	the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv) by recording each vote:
7033	(i) in list format;

7034	(ii) by category for each action taken by a member, including yes votes, no votes, and
7035	absent members; and
7036	(iii) by each member's name.
7037	(3) A recording of an open meeting shall:
7038	(a) be a complete and unedited record of all open portions of the meeting from the
7039	commencement of the meeting through adjournment of the meeting; and
7040	(b) be properly labeled or identified with the date, time, and place of the meeting.
7041	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
7042	(i) "Approved minutes" means written minutes:
7043	(A) of an open meeting; and
7044	(B) that have been approved by the public body that held the open meeting.
7045	(ii) "Electronic information" means information presented or provided in an electronic
7046	format.
7047	(iii) "Pending minutes" means written minutes:
7048	(A) of an open meeting; and
7049	(B) that have been prepared in draft form and are subject to change before being
7050	approved by the public body that held the open meeting.
7051	(iv) "Specified local public body" means a legislative body of a county, city, or town[;
7052	or metro township].
7053	(v) "State public body" means a public body that is an administrative, advisory,
7054	executive, or legislative body of the state.
7055	(vi) "State website" means the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section
7056	63A-16-601.
7057	(b) Pending minutes, approved minutes, and a recording of a public meeting are public
7058	records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
7059	(c) Pending minutes shall contain a clear indication that the public body has not yet
7060	approved the minutes or that the minutes are subject to change until the public body approves
7061	them.
7062	(d) A public body shall require an individual who, at an open meeting of the public
7063	body, publicly presents or provides electronic information, relating to an item on the public
7064	body's meeting agenda, to provide the public body, at the time of the meeting, an electronic or

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7065 hard copy of the electronic information for inclusion in the public record. (e) A state public body shall: 7066 7067 (i) make pending minutes available to the public within 30 days after holding the open 7068 meeting that is the subject of the pending minutes; 7069 (ii) within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting: 7070 (A) post to the state website a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials 7071 distributed at the meeting; 7072 (B) make the approved minutes and public materials available to the public at the 7073 public body's primary office; and 7074 (C) if the public body provides online minutes under Subsection (2)(b), post approved 7075 minutes that comply with Subsection (2)(b) and the public materials on the public body's 7076 website; and 7077 (iii) within three business days after holding an open meeting, post on the state website 7078 an audio recording of the open meeting, or a link to the recording. 7079 (f) A specified local public body shall: 7080 (i) make pending minutes available to the public within 30 days after holding the open 7081 meeting that is the subject of the pending minutes; 7082 (ii) within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting. 7083 post and make available a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials distributed at 7084 the meeting, as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); and 7085 (iii) within three business days after holding an open meeting, make an audio recording 7086 of the open meeting available to the public for listening. 7087 (g) A public body that is not a state public body or a specified local public body shall: 7088 (i) make pending minutes available to the public within a reasonable time after holding 7089 the open meeting that is the subject of the pending minutes; 7090 (ii) within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting: 7091 (A) post and make available a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials 7092 distributed at the meeting, as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); or 7093 (B) comply with Subsections (4)(e)(ii)(B) and (C) and post to the state website a link to 7094 a website on which the approved minutes and any public materials distributed at the meeting 7095 are posted; and

7096	(iii) within three business days after holding an open meeting, make an audio recording
7097	of the open meeting available to the public for listening.
7098	(h) A public body shall establish and implement procedures for the public body's
7099	approval of the written minutes of each meeting.
7100	(i) Approved minutes of an open meeting are the official record of the meeting.
7101	(5) All or any part of an open meeting may be independently recorded by any person in
7102	attendance if the recording does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting.
7103	(6) The written minutes or recording of an open meeting that are required to be
7104	retained permanently shall be maintained in or converted to a format that meets long-term
7105	records storage requirements.
7106	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a recording is not required to be kept of:
7107	(a) an open meeting that is a site visit or a traveling tour, if no vote or action is taken
7108	by the public body; or
7109	(b) an open meeting of a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
7110	Government Entities - Special Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
7111	Special Service District Act, if the district's annual budgeted expenditures for all funds,
7112	excluding capital expenditures and debt service, are \$50,000 or less.
7113	Section 92. Section 53-2a-208 is amended to read:
7114	53-2a-208. Local emergency Declarations Termination of a local emergency.
7115	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a chief executive officer of a
7116	municipality or county may declare by proclamation a state of emergency if the chief executive
7117	officer finds:
7118	(i) a disaster has occurred or the occurrence or threat of a disaster is imminent in an
7119	area of the municipality or county; and
7120	(ii) the municipality or county requires additional assistance to supplement the
7121	response and recovery efforts of the municipality or county.
7122	(b) A chief executive officer of a municipality may not declare by proclamation a state
7123	of emergency in response to an epidemic or a pandemic.
7124	(2) A declaration of a local emergency:
7125	(a) constitutes an official recognition that a disaster situation exists within the affected
7126	municipality or county;

7127	(b) provides a legal basis for requesting and obtaining mutual aid or disaster assistance
7128	from other political subdivisions or from the state or federal government;
7129	(c) activates the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local disaster
7130	emergency plans; and
7131	(d) authorizes the furnishing of aid and assistance in relation to the proclamation.
7132	(3) A local emergency proclamation issued under this section shall state:
7133	(a) the nature of the local emergency;
7134	(b) the area or areas that are affected or threatened; and
7135	(c) the conditions which caused the emergency.
7136	(4) The emergency declaration process within the state shall be as follows:
7137	(a) a city[,] or town, [or metro township] shall declare to the county;
7138	(b) a county shall declare to the state;
7139	(c) the state shall declare to the federal government; and
7140	(d) a tribe, as defined in Section 23A-1-202, shall declare as determined under the
7141	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.
7142	(5) Nothing in this part affects:
7143	(a) the governor's authority to declare a state of emergency under Section 53-2a-206; or
7144	(b) the duties, requests, reimbursements, or other actions taken by a political
7145	subdivision participating in the state-wide mutual aid system pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 2a,
7146	Part 3, Statewide Mutual Aid Act.
7147	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a state of emergency described in
7148	Subsection (1) expires the earlier of:
7149	(i) the day on which the chief executive officer finds that:
7150	(A) the threat or danger has passed;
7151	(B) the disaster reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; or
7152	(C) the municipality or county no longer requires state government assistance to
7153	supplement the response and recovery efforts of the municipality or county;
7154	(ii) 30 days after the day on which the chief executive officer declares the state of
7155	emergency; or
7156	(iii) the day on which the legislative body of the municipality or county terminates the
7157	state of emergency by majority vote.

7158	(b) (i) (A) The legislative body of a municipality may at any time terminate by majority
7159	vote a state of emergency declared by the chief executive officer of the municipality.
7160	(B) The legislative body of a county may at any time terminate by majority vote a state
7161	of emergency declared by the chief executive officer of the county.
7162	(ii) The legislative body of a municipality or county may by majority vote extend a
7163	state of emergency for a time period stated in the motion.
7164	(iii) If the legislative body of a municipality or county extends a state of emergency in
7165	accordance with this subsection, the state of emergency expires on the date designated by the
7166	legislative body in the motion.
7167	(iv) An action by a legislative body of a municipality or county to terminate a state of
7168	emergency as described in this Subsection (6)(b) is not subject to veto by the relevant chief
7169	executive officer.
7170	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (7), after a state of emergency expires in
7171	accordance with this Subsection (6), the chief executive officer may not declare a new state of
7172	emergency in response to the same disaster or occurrence as the expired state of emergency.
7173	(7) (a) After a state of emergency expires in accordance with Subsection (6), the chief
7174	executive officer may declare a new state of emergency in response to the same disaster or
7175	occurrence as the expired state of emergency, if the chief executive officer finds that exigent
7176	circumstances exist.
7177	(b) A state of emergency declared in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) expires in
7178	accordance with Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
7179	(c) After a state of emergency declared in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) expires,
7180	the chief executive officer may not declare a new state of emergency in response to the same
7181	disaster or occurrence as the expired state of emergency, regardless of whether exigent
7182	circumstances exist.
7183	Section 93. Section 53-2a-802 is amended to read:
7184	53-2a-802. Definitions.
7185	(1) (a) "Absent" means:
7186	(i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or
7187	(ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.

7188 (b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone,

7189 radio, or telecommunications.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Government Operations, the Department of 7190 7191 Agriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement, the Department of 7192 7193 Corrections, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial 7194 Institutions, the Department of Health, the Department of Workforce Services, the Labor 7195 Commission, the National Guard, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Natural 7196 Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Public Service Commission, the Department 7197 of Human Services, the State Tax Commission, the Department of Transportation, any other 7198 major administrative subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the Utah 7199 Board of Higher Education, the Utah Housing Corporation, the State Retirement Board, and 7200 each institution of higher education within the system of higher education.

(3) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management established in Title 53,
Chapter 2a, Part 1, Emergency Management Act.

(4) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this part to exercise
the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally exercising the powers
and duties of the office is unavailable.

(5) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for managingand overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated.

(6) (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are
defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or by-laws.

(b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices.
(7) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an office
are being exercised.

(8) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns[, metro townships], districts,
authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under
charter or general law.

(9) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a politicalsubdivision.

(10) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, andthe executive director of each department.

7220	(11) "Unavailable" means:
7221	(a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal
7222	governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy
7223	under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or
7224	(b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
7225	Section 94. Section 53-2a-1403 is amended to read:
7226	53-2a-1403. Emergency operations plan.
7227	(1) Each county shall create and maintain an emergency operations plan.
7228	(2) Each city[,] <u>and</u> town[, and metro township] shall:
7229	(a) create and maintain an emergency operations plan; or
7230	(b) adopt the emergency operations plan created by the county in which the city $[,]$ or
7231	town[, or metro township] is located.
7232	Section 95. Section 53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:
7233	53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24). Definitions.
7234	As used in this chapter:
7235	(1) (a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means:
7236	(i) either:
7237	(A) 911 ambulance service;
7238	(B) 911 paramedic service; or
7239	(C) both 911 ambulance and paramedic service; and
7240	(ii) a response to a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911
7241	or E911 calls.
7242	(b) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" does not mean a seven or 10 digit
7243	telephone call received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under this chapter.
7244	(2) "Account" means the Automatic External Defibrillator Restricted Account, created
7245	in Section 53-2d-809.
7246	(3) "Ambulance" means a ground, air, or water vehicle that:
7247	(a) transports patients and is used to provide emergency medical services; and
7248	(b) is required to obtain a permit under Section 53-2d-404 to operate in the state.
7249	(4) "Ambulance provider" means an emergency medical service provider that:
7250	(a) transports and provides emergency medical care to patients; and

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7251	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
7252	(5) "Automatic external defibrillator" or "AED" means an automated or automatic
7253	computerized medical device that:
7254	(a) has received pre-market notification approval from the United States Food and
7255	Drug Administration, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360(k);
7256	(b) is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid
7257	ventricular tachycardia;
7258	(c) is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether
7259	defibrillation should be performed; and
7260	(d) upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, automatically charges,
7261	enabling delivery of, or automatically delivers, an electrical impulse through the chest wall and
7262	to an individual's heart.
7263	(6) (a) "Behavioral emergency services" means delivering a behavioral health
7264	intervention to a patient in an emergency context within a scope and in accordance with
7265	guidelines established by the department.
7266	(b) "Behavioral emergency services" does not include engaging in the:
7267	(i) practice of mental health therapy as defined in Section 58-60-102;
7268	(ii) practice of psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102;
7269	(iii) practice of clinical social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
7270	(iv) practice of certified social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
7271	(v) practice of marriage and family therapy as defined in Section 58-60-302;
7272	(vi) practice of clinical mental health counseling as defined in Section 58-60-402; or
7273	(vii) practice as a substance use disorder counselor as defined in Section 58-60-502.
7274	(7) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services created in Section
7275	53-2d-102.
7276	(8) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means artificial ventilation or external
7277	chest compression applied to a person who is unresponsive and not breathing.
7278	(9) "Committee" means the State Emergency Medical Services Committee created by
7279	Section 53-2d-104.
7280	(10) "Community paramedicine" means medical care:
7281	(a) provided by emergency medical service personnel; and

7282	(b) provided to a patient who is not:
7283	(i) in need of ambulance transportation; or
7284	(ii) located in a health care facility as defined in Section 26B-2-201.
7285	(11) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management created in Section
7286	53-2a-103.
7287	(12) "Direct medical observation" means in-person observation of a patient by a
7288	physician, registered nurse, physician's assistant, or individual licensed under Section
7289	26B-4-116.
7290	(13) "Emergency medical condition" means:
7291	(a) a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,
7292	including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health
7293	and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in:
7294	(i) placing the individual's health in serious jeopardy;
7295	(ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
7296	(iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or
7297	(b) a medical condition that in the opinion of a physician or the physician's designee
7298	requires direct medical observation during transport or may require the intervention of an
7299	individual licensed under Section 53-2d-402 during transport.
7300	(14) "Emergency medical dispatch center" means a public safety answering point, as
7301	defined in Section 63H-7a-103, that is designated as an emergency medical dispatch center by
7302	the bureau.
7303	(15) (a) "Emergency medical service personnel" means an individual who provides
7304	emergency medical services or behavioral emergency services to a patient and is required to be
7305	licensed or certified under Section 53-2d-402.
7306	(b) "Emergency medical service personnel" includes a paramedic, medical director of a
7307	licensed emergency medical service provider, emergency medical service instructor, behavioral
7308	emergency services technician, other categories established by the committee, and a certified
7309	emergency medical dispatcher.
7310	(16) "Emergency medical service providers" means:
7311	(a) licensed ambulance providers and paramedic providers;
7312	(b) a facility or provider that is required to be designated under Subsection

7313	53-2d-403(1)(a); and
7314	(c) emergency medical service personnel.
7315	(17) "Emergency medical services" means:
7316	(a) medical services;
7317	(b) transportation services;
7318	(c) behavioral emergency services; or
7319	(d) any combination of the services described in Subsections (17)(a) through (c).
7320	(18) "Emergency medical service vehicle" means a land, air, or water vehicle that is:
7321	(a) maintained and used for the transportation of emergency medical personnel,
7322	equipment, and supplies to the scene of a medical emergency; and
7323	(b) required to be permitted under Section 53-2d-404.
7324	(19) "Governing body":
7325	(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-42-102; and
7326	(b) for purposes of a "special service district" under Section 11-42-102, means a
7327	special service district that has been delegated the authority to select a provider under this
7328	chapter by the special service district's legislative body or administrative control board.
7329	(20) "Interested party" means:
7330	(a) a licensed or designated emergency medical services provider that provides
7331	emergency medical services within or in an area that abuts an exclusive geographic service area
7332	that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic
7333	Providers;
7334	(b) any municipality, county, or fire district that lies within or abuts a geographic
7335	service area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 5, Ambulance and
7336	Paramedic Providers; or
7337	(c) the department when acting in the interest of the public.
7338	(21) "Level of service" means the level at which an ambulance provider type of service
7339	is licensed as:
7340	(a) emergency medical technician;
7341	(b) advanced emergency medical technician; or
7342	(c) paramedic.
7343	(22) "Medical control" means a person who provides medical supervision to an

7344	emergency medical service provider.
7345	(23) "Non-911 service" means transport of a patient that is not 911 transport under
7346	Subsection (1).
7347	(24) "Nonemergency secured behavioral health transport" means an entity that:
7348	(a) provides nonemergency secure transportation services for an individual who:
7349	(i) is not required to be transported by an ambulance under Section 53-2d-405; and
7350	(ii) requires behavioral health observation during transport between any of the
7351	following facilities:
7352	(A) a licensed acute care hospital;
7353	(B) an emergency patient receiving facility;
7354	(C) a licensed mental health facility; and
7355	(D) the office of a licensed health care provider; and
7356	(b) is required to be designated under Section 53-2d-403.
7357	(25) "Paramedic provider" means an entity that:
7358	(a) employs emergency medical service personnel; and
7359	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
7360	(26) "Patient" means an individual who, as the result of illness, injury, or a behavioral
7361	emergency condition, meets any of the criteria in Section 26B-4-119.
7362	(27) "Political subdivision" means:
7363	(a) a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township];
7364	(b) a county;
7365	(c) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
7366	District Act, for the purpose of providing fire protection services under Subsection
7367	17D-1-201(9);
7368	(d) a special district created under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
7369	Entities - Special Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic, and
7370	emergency services;
7371	(e) areas coming together as described in Subsection 53-2d-505.2(2)(b)(ii); or
7372	(f) an interlocal entity under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
7373	(28) "Sudden cardiac arrest" means a life-threatening condition that results when a
7374	person's heart stops or fails to produce a pulse.

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7375	(29) "Trauma" means an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical intervention.
7376	(30) "Trauma system" means a single, statewide system that:
7377	(a) organizes and coordinates the delivery of trauma care within defined geographic
7378	areas from the time of injury through transport and rehabilitative care; and
7379	(b) is inclusive of all prehospital providers, hospitals, and rehabilitative facilities in
7380	delivering care for trauma patients, regardless of severity.
7381	(31) "Triage" means the sorting of patients in terms of disposition, destination, or
7382	priority. For prehospital trauma victims, triage requires a determination of injury severity to
7383	assess the appropriate level of care according to established patient care protocols.
7384	(32) "Triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer guidelines" means written
7385	procedures that:
7386	(a) direct the care of patients; and
7387	(b) are adopted by the medical staff of an emergency patient receiving facility, trauma
7388	center, or an emergency medical service provider.
7389	(33) "Type of service" means the category at which an ambulance provider is licensed
7390	as:
7391	(a) ground ambulance transport;
7392	(b) ground ambulance interfacility transport; or
7393	(c) both ground ambulance transport and ground ambulance interfacility transport.
7394	Section 96. Section 53-5a-202 is amended to read:
7395	53-5a-202. Definitions.
7396	As used in this part:
7397	(1) (a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that
7398	infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration of, the
7399	purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm
7400	accessory.
7401	(b) "Federal regulation" does not include:
7402	(i) a federal firearm statute; or
7403	(ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah Code
7404	by reference.
7405	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.

7406	(3) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
7407	53-13-103.
7408	(4) "Political subdivision" means a city, town, [metro township], county, special
7409	district, or water conservancy district.
7410	Section 97. Section 53-7-225 is amended to read:
7411	53-7-225. Times for sale and discharge of fireworks Criminal penalty
7412	Permissible closure of certain areas Maps and signage.
7413	(1) Except as provided in Section 53-7-221, this section supersedes any other code
7414	provision regarding the sale or discharge of fireworks.
7415	(2) A person may sell class C common state approved explosives in the state as
7416	follows:
7417	(a) beginning on June 24 and ending on July 25;
7418	(b) beginning on December 29 and ending on December 31; and
7419	(c) two days before and on the Chinese New Year's eve.
7420	(3) A person may not discharge class C common state approved explosives in the state
7421	except as follows:
7422	(a) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m., except that on July 4 and July 24, the
7423	hours are 11 a.m. to midnight:
7424	(i) beginning on July 2 and ending on July 5; and
7425	(ii) beginning on July 22 and ending on July 25;
7426	(b) (i) beginning at 11 a.m. on December 31 and ending at 1 a.m. on the following day;
7427	or
7428	(ii) if New Year's eve is on a Sunday and the county[,] or municipality[, or metro
7429	township] determines to celebrate New Year's eve on the prior Saturday, then a person may
7430	discharge class C common state approved explosives on that prior Saturday within the
7431	county[,] <u>or</u> municipality[, or metro township];
7432	(c) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11 p.m. on January 1; and
7433	(d) beginning at 11 a.m. on the Chinese New Year's eve and ending at 1 a.m. on the
7434	following day.
7435	(4) A person is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, if the
7436	person discharges a class C common state approved explosive:

(B) does not include the date or location of discharge or the type of explosive used.

(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(b), "negligent discharge":

(a) outside the legal discharge dates and times described in Subsection (3); or

metro township, or the state forester may not prohibit a person from discharging class C

common state approved explosives during the permitted periods described in Subsection (3).

(A) means the improper use and discharge of a class C common state approved

(b) in an area in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b).

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), a county, a municipality $\left[\frac{1}{-a}\right]$

- (ii) A municipality [or metro township] may prohibit:
- (A) the discharge of class C common state approved explosives in certain areas with
 hazardous environmental conditions, in accordance with Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b); or
- 7449 (B) the negligent discharge of class C common state approved explosives.
- (iii) A county may prohibit the negligent discharge of class C common state approvedexplosives.
- (c) The state forester may prohibit the discharge of class C common state approved
 explosives as provided in Subsection 15A-5-202.5(1)(b) or Section 65A-8-212.
- (6) If a municipal legislative body[;] or the state forester[, or a metro township
 legislative body] provides a map to a county identifying an area in which the discharge of
 fireworks is prohibited due to a historical hazardous environmental condition under Subsection
 15A-5-202.5(1)(b), the county shall, before June 1 of that same year:
- (a) create a county-wide map, based on each map the county has received, indicating
 each area within the county in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection

7460 15A-5-202.5(1)(b);

- 7461 (b) provide the map described in Subsection (6)(a) to:
- (i) each retailer that sells fireworks within the county; and
- 7463 (ii) the state fire marshal; and
- 7464 (c) publish the map on the county's website.
- 7465 (7) A retailer that sells fireworks shall display:
- 7466 (a) a sign that:
- (i) is clearly visible to the general public in a prominent location near the point of sale;

explosive; and

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7468	(ii) indicates the legal discharge dates and times described in Subsection (3); and
7469	(iii) indicates the criminal charge and fine associated with discharge:
7470	(A) outside the legal dates and times described in Subsection (3); and
7471	(B) within an area in which fireworks are prohibited under Subsection
7472	15A-5-202.5(1)(b); and
7473	(b) the map that the county provides, in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
7474	Section 98. Section 53B-21-107 is amended to read:
7475	53B-21-107. Investment in bonds by private and public entities Approval as
7476	collateral security.
7477	(1) Any bank, savings and loan association, trust, or insurance company organized
7478	under the laws of this state or federal law may invest its capital and surplus in bonds issued
7479	under this chapter.
7480	(2) The officers having charge of a sinking fund or any county, city[, metro township],
7481	town,[,] or school district may invest the sinking fund in bonds issued under this chapter.
7482	(3) The bonds shall also be approved as collateral security for the deposit of any public
7483	funds and for the investment of trust funds.
7484	Section 99. Section 56-1-39 (Effective 03/31/24) is amended to read:
7485	56-1-39 (Effective 03/31/24). Assessment for right of way infrastructure
7486	improvements.
7487	(1) As used in this section:
7488	(a) "Benefit" includes enhanced property value, enhanced safety or efficiency, reduced
7489	costs, and liability avoidance.
7490	(b) "Government entity" means the state or a county, city, town, [metro township,
7491	local] special district, or special service district.
7492	(c) (i) "Railroad" means a rail carrier that is a Class I railroad, as classified by the
7493	federal Surface Transportation Board.
7494	(ii) "Railroad" does not include a rail carrier that is:
7495	(A) exempt from assessment under 49 U.S.C. Sec. 24301; or
7496	(B) owned by a government entity.
7497	(d) (i) "Right of way infrastructure improvement" means construction, reconstruction,
7498	repair, or maintenance of public infrastructure that:

7499	(A) is paid for by a government entity; and
7500	(B) is partially or wholly within a railroad's right of way or crosses over a railroad's
7501	right of way.
7502	(ii) "Right of way infrastructure improvement" includes any component of
7503	construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of public infrastructure, including:
7504	(A) any environmental impact study, environmental mitigation, or environmental
7505	project management; and
7506	(B) any required or requested review by a non-governmental entity.
7507	(e) "Public infrastructure" means any of the following improvements:
7508	(i) a system or line for water, sewer, drainage, electrical, or telecommunications;
7509	(ii) a street, road, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkway, or bridge;
7510	(iii) signage or signaling related to an improvement described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) or
7511	(ii);
7512	(iv) an environmental improvement; or
7513	(v) any other improvement similar to the improvements described in Subsections
7514	(1)(e)(i) through (iv).
7515	(2) A government entity may, to the extent allowed under federal law, assess a railroad
7516	for any portion of the cost of a right of way infrastructure improvement, including any cost
7517	attributable to delay, if:
7518	(a) the government entity determines that the right of way infrastructure improvement
7519	provides a benefit to the railroad;
7520	(b) the amount of the assessment is proportionate to the benefit the railroad receives, as
7521	determined by the government entity; and
7522	(c) the government entity uses the assessment to pay for or as reimbursement for the
7523	cost of the right of way infrastructure improvement and not for the general support of the
7524	government entity.
7525	(3) (a) If two or more government entities have authority under this section to assess a
7526	railroad for the same right of way infrastructure improvement, the Office of Rail Safety created
7527	in Section 72-17-101 shall:
7528	(i) determine the amount of each government entity's assessment in accordance with
7529	Subsection (2);

7530	(ii) assess the railroad for the total of all amounts described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
7531	(iii) distribute the collected assessments to each government entity.
7532	(b) The total amount of an assessment under this Subsection (3) may not exceed the
7533	amount described in Subsection (2)(b).
7534	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
7535	Department of Transportation may make rules to establish a process for implementing the
7536	provisions of this Subsection (3).
7537	Section 100. Section 59-1-403 is amended to read:
7538	59-1-403. Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
7539	(1) As used in this section:
7540	(a) "Distributed tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge:
7541	(i) the commission administers under:
7542	(A) this title, other than a tax under Chapter 12, Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act;
7543	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
7544	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
7545	(D) Section 19-6-805;
7546	(E) Section 63H-1-205; or
7547	(F) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges;
7548	and
7549	(ii) with respect to which the commission distributes the revenue collected from the
7550	tax, fee, or charge to a qualifying jurisdiction.
7551	(b) "Qualifying jurisdiction" means:
7552	(i) a county, city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township];
7553	(ii) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; or
7554	(iii) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201.
7555	(2) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
7556	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
7557	(i) a tax commissioner;
7558	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
7559	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
7560	town.

7561	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
7562	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or
7563	proceeding in any court, except:
7564	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
7565	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
7566	(A) this title; or
7567	(B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission;
7568	(iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission
7569	is a party; or
7570	(iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or
7571	facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
7572	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a court may require the production of, and may
7573	admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically
7574	pertinent to the action or proceeding.
7575	(3) This section does not prohibit:
7576	(a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of
7577	any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax;
7578	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
7579	identification of particular reports or returns; and
7580	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the
7581	report or return of any taxpayer:
7582	(i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return;
7583	(ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under
7584	this title; or
7585	(iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment.
7586	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for purposes of administration, the
7587	commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
7588	Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with:
7589	(i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or
7590	(ii) the revenue service of any other state.
7591	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and

corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G,
Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and
other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political
subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by
Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal
government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the
identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax
due.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the director of the
Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, as defined in Section 19-6-402, as
requested by the director of the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, any
records, returns, or other information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and
Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program
participation fee.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), at the request of any person the commission shall
 provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report,
 return, or other information filed with the commission under:

- 7612 (i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or
- 7613 (ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.

(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer,
as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:

(i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section
59-14-407; and

(ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under
Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v).
(g) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall notify manufacturers,

7623	distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited
7624	from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2).
7625	(h) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may:
7626	(i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of
7627	Commerce and the attorney general data:
7628	(A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or
7629	(B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and
7630	(ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under
7631	Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g).
7632	(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall, at the request of a committee
7633	of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's Office of
7634	Planning and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected
7635	by the commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period
7636	specified by the committee or office.
7637	(j) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall make the directory required
7638	by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection.
7639	(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may share information with
7640	federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3).
7641	(1) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Office of
7642	Recovery Services within the Department of Health and Human Services any relevant
7643	information obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act,
7644	regarding a taxpayer who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services.
7645	(ii) The information described in Subsection (4)(l)(i) may be provided by the Office of
7646	Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing
7647	that support obligation.
7648	(m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the state court
7649	administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address,
7650	telephone number, county of residence, and social security number on resident returns filed
7651	under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
7652	(ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection
7653	(4)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section 78B-1-106.

7654 (n) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(n): 7655 (A) "GO Utah office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity created in 7656 Section 63N-1a-301. 7657 (B) "Income tax information" means information gained by the commission that is 7658 required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission under Chapter 7, 7659 Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 7660 (C) "Other tax information" means information gained by the commission that is 7661 required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission except for a return 7662 filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual 7663 Income Tax Act. 7664 (D) "Tax information" means income tax information or other tax information. 7665 (ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(B) or (C), the commission shall at the request of the GO Utah office provide to the 7666 7667 GO Utah office all income tax information. 7668 (B) For purposes of a request for income tax information made under Subsection 7669 (4)(n)(ii)(A), the GO Utah office may not request and the commission may not provide to the 7670 GO Utah office a person's address, name, social security number, or taxpayer identification 7671 number. 7672 (C) In providing income tax information to the GO Utah office, the commission shall 7673 in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(B). 7674 (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection 7675 (4)(n)(iii)(B), the commission shall at the request of the GO Utah office provide to the GO 7676 Utah office other tax information. 7677 (B) Before providing other tax information to the GO Utah office, the commission 7678 shall redact or remove any name, address, social security number, or taxpayer identification 7679 number. 7680 (iv) The GO Utah office may provide tax information received from the commission in 7681 accordance with this Subsection (4)(n) only: 7682 (A) as a fiscal estimate, fiscal note information, or statistical information; and 7683 (B) if the tax information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular 7684 return.

7685	(v) (A) A person may not request tax information from the GO Utah office under Title
7686	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if the GO
7687	Utah office received the tax information from the commission in accordance with this
7688	Subsection (4)(n).
7689	(B) The GO Utah office may not provide to a person that requests tax information in
7690	accordance with Subsection $(4)(n)(v)(A)$ any tax information other than the tax information the
7691	GO Utah office provides in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iv).
7692	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the governing
7693	board of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the United
7694	States, or a territory of the United States:
7695	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
7696	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
7697	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
7698	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (4)(o)(i)(A) or (B); or
7699	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
7700	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
7701	use tax.
7702	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide information
7703	concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding information to
7704	the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division:
7705	(i) requests the information; and
7706	(ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing the
7707	Driver License Division access to the information.
7708	(q) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
7709	Communications Authority, or a division of the Utah Communications Authority, the
7710	information requested by the authority under Sections 63H-7a-302, 63H-7a-402, and
7711	63H-7a-502.
7712	(r) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
7713	Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's
7714	contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the resident or
7715	nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section 59-10-1313.

(s) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under
Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903, the commission shall provide an eligibility worker with
the Department of Health and Human Services or its designee with the adjusted gross income
of an individual if:

- (i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or itsdesignee requests the information from the commission; and
- (ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consent
 provisions of Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903.
- (t) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to a county, as
 determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax return in
 accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a residential exemption
 authorized under Section 59-2-103.
- (u) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide a report regarding
 any access line provider that is over 90 days delinquent in payment to the commission of
 amounts the access line provider owes under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless
 Telecommunications Service Charges, to the board of the Utah Communications Authority
 created in Section 63H-7a-201.
- (v) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Department of
 Environmental Quality a report on the amount of tax paid by a radioactive waste facility for the
 previous calendar year under Section 59-24-103.5.
- (w) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, provide to the
 Department of Workforce Services any information received under Chapter 10, Part 4,
 Withholding of Tax, that is relevant to the duties of the Department of Workforce Services.
- (x) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Public Service
 Commission or the Division of Public Utilities information related to a seller that collects and
 remits to the commission a charge described in Subsection 69-2-405(2), including the seller's
 identity and the number of charges described in Subsection 69-2-405(2) that the seller collects.
- (y) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to each qualifying
 jurisdiction the collection data necessary to verify the revenue collected by the commission for
 a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the qualifying jurisdiction.
- (ii) In addition to the information provided under Subsection (4)(y)(i), the commission

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7747 shall provide a qualifying jurisdiction with copies of returns and other information relating to a 7748 distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the qualifying jurisdiction. 7749 (iii) (A) To obtain the information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii), the chief 7750 executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee of the qualifying jurisdiction shall 7751 submit a written request to the commission that states the specific information sought and how 7752 the qualifying jurisdiction intends to use the information. 7753 (B) The information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii) is available only in official 7754 matters of the qualifying jurisdiction. 7755 (iv) Information that a qualifying jurisdiction receives in response to a request under 7756 this subsection is: 7757 (A) classified as a private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records 7758 Access and Management Act; and 7759 (B) subject to the confidentiality requirements of this section. 7760 (z) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Alcoholic 7761 Beverage Services Commission, upon request, with taxpayer status information related to state 7762 tax obligations necessary to comply with the requirements described in Section 32B-1-203. (aa) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall inform the Department of 7763 7764 Workforce Services, as soon as practicable, whether an individual claimed and is entitled to 7765 claim a federal earned income tax credit for the year requested by the Department of Workforce 7766 Services if: 7767 (i) the Department of Workforce Services requests this information; and 7768 (ii) the commission has received the information release described in Section 7769 35A-9-604. 7770 (bb) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(bb), "unclaimed property administrator" means 7771 the administrator or the administrator's agent, as those terms are defined in Section 67-4a-102. 7772 (ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the unclaimed property 7773 administrator and to the extent allowed under federal law, the commission shall provide the 7774 unclaimed property administrator the name, address, telephone number, county of residence, 7775 and social security number or federal employer identification number on any return filed under 7776 Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 7777 (B) The unclaimed property administrator may use the information described in

7778	Subsection (4)(aa)(ii)(A) only for the purpose of returning unclaimed property to the property's
7779	owner in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
7780	(iii) The unclaimed property administrator is subject to the confidentiality provisions of
7781	this section with respect to any information the unclaimed property administrator receives
7782	under this Subsection (4)(aa).
7783	(5) (a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years.
7784	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (5)(a) the commission may
7785	destroy a report or return.
7786	(6) (a) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
7787	(b) If the individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is an officer or employee of the
7788	state, the individual shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public
7789	office in this state for a period of five years thereafter.
7790	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the GO Utah office, when requesting
7791	information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iii), or an individual who requests
7792	information in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(v):
7793	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
7794	(ii) is not subject to:
7795	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
7796	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
7797	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), for a disclosure of information to the
7798	Office of the Legislative Auditor General in accordance with Title 36, Chapter 12, Legislative
7799	Organization, an individual described in Subsection (2):
7800	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
7801	(ii) is not subject to:
7802	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
7803	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
7804	(7) Except as provided in Section $59-1-404$, this part does not apply to the property tax.
7805	Section 101. Section 59-12-203 is amended to read:
7806	59-12-203. County, city, or town may levy tax Contracts pursuant to Interlocal
7807	Cooperation Act.
7808	(1) As used in this section, "converted municipality" means the same as that term is

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7809 defined in Section 10-1-201.5. 7810 (2) A county, city, or town[, or metro township] may impose a sales and use tax under 7811 this part. 7812 [(2) The State Tax Commission shall treat a metro township that imposes a tax under 7813 this part as a city under this part.] 7814 [(3) The State Tax Commission shall calculate the amount of a distribution to a metro 7815 township under this part in the same manner as the State Tax Commission calculates a 7816 distribution to a city under Section 59-12-205. 7817 [(4)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(b)] (3)(b), if a [metro township] 7818 converted municipality imposes a tax under this part, the State Tax Commission shall distribute 7819 the amount that the State Tax Commission calculates under Section 59-12-205 to the [metro 7820 township] converted municipality. 7821 (b) The State Tax Commission shall transfer the amount that would otherwise be 7822 distributed to a [metro township] converted municipality under this part to a municipal services 7823 district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, if the 7824 [metro township] converted municipality: (i) provides written notice to the State Tax Commission requesting the transfer; and 7825 7826 (ii) designates the municipal services district to which the [metro township] converted 7827 municipality requests the State Tax Commission to transfer the revenues. [(5)] (4) A county, city, or town [, or metro township] that imposes a sales and use tax 7828 7829 under this part may: 7830 (a) enter into agreements authorized by Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation 7831 Act; and 7832 (b) use any or all of the revenue collected from the tax for the mutual benefit of local governments that elect to contract with one another pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal 7833 7834 Cooperation Act. 7835 Section 102. Section 59-12-2220 is amended to read: 7836 59-12-2220. County option sales and use tax to fund highways or a system for 7837 public transit -- Base -- Rate. 7838 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this 7839 section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:

(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions
described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns
within the county if:

- (i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and
- (ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to
- 7845 Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed:
- 7846 (A) Section 59-12-2213;
- 7847 (B) Section 59-12-2214;
- 7848 (C) Section 59-12-2215;
- 7849 (D) Section 59-12-2216;
- 7850 (E) Section 59-12-2217;
- 7851 (F) Section 59-12-2218; and
- 7852 (G) Section 59-12-2219;
- (b) if the county is not annexed into a large public transit district, the county legislative
 body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection
- 7855 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:
- (i) the county is an eligible political subdivision; or
- (ii) a city or town within the boundary of the county is an eligible political subdivision;or
- (c) a county legislative body of a county not described in Subsection (1)(a) may impose
 the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within
 the county, including the cities and towns within the county.
- (2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a
 county legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose the tax
 at a rate of .2%.
- (3) (a) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this
 section as determined by a county legislative body as described in Subsection (3)(b).
- (b) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section,
 the county legislative body may elect to impose a sales and use tax revenue distribution as
 described in Subsection (4), (5), (6), or (7), depending on the class of county, and presence and
 type of a public transit provider in the county.

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7871 (4) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, 7872 and the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the 7873 county is a county of the first class, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax 7874 revenue as follows: 7875 (a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11): 7876 (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 7877 (c) .05% to the county legislative body. 7878 (5) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section 7879 and the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the 7880 county is a county not described in Subsection (4), the commission shall distribute the sales 7881 and use tax revenue as follows: 7882 (a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11): (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 7883 7884 (c) .05% to the county legislative body. 7885 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), if the entire boundary of a county that 7886 imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section is not annexed into a single public 7887 transit district, but a city or town within the county is annexed into a single public transit 7888 district, or if the city or town is an eligible political subdivision, the commission shall distribute 7889 the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or 7890 (c). 7891 (b) For a city, town, or portion of the county described in Subsection (6)(a) that is 7892 annexed into the single public transit district, or an eligible political subdivision, the 7893 commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the portion of the 7894 county that is within a public transit district or eligible political subdivision as follows: 7895 (i) .05% to a public transit provider as described in Subsection (11); 7896 (ii) .075% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 7897 (iii) .075% to the county legislative body. 7898 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a city, town, or portion of the county 7899 described in Subsection (6)(a) that is not annexed into a single public transit district or eligible 7900 political subdivision in the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax 7901 revenue collected within that portion of the county as follows:

7902	(i) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
7903	(ii) .12% to the county legislative body.
7904	(7) For a county without a public transit service that imposes a sales and use tax as
7905	described in this section, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue
7906	collected within the county as follows:
7907	(a) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
7908	(b) .12% to the county legislative body.
7909	(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the commission shall make the
7910	distributions required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) as follows:
7911	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),
7912	(6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4) through (7)
7913	shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the
7914	basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or town bears to
7915	the total population of all of the counties that impose a tax under this section; and
7916	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),
7917	(6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4) through (7)
7918	shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the
7919	basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through
7920	59-12-215.
7921	(b) (i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be determined on the basis
7922	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
7923	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
7924	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah Population
7925	Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
7926	(c) (i) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
7927	Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a city[;] or town[; or
7928	metro township] is ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-408(7), beginning
7929	the first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission shall
7930	distribute the distribution that city[;] or town[; or metro township] would have received under
7931	Subsection (8)(a) to cities[,] <u>or</u> towns[, or metro townships] to which Subsection 10-9a-408(7)
7932	does not apply.

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(ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a county is ineligible
for funds in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-408(7), beginning the first day of the calendar
quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission shall distribute the distribution that
county would have received under Subsection (8)(a) to counties to which Subsection
17-27a-408(7) does not apply.
(9) If a public transit service is organized after the date a county legislative body first

imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the public transit provider that the public transit service has been organized.

(10) A county, city, or town that received distributions described in Subsections (4)(b),
(4)(c), (5)(b), (5)(c), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c), and (7) may only expend those funds for a
purpose described in Section 59-12-2212.2.

(11) (a) Subject to Subsections (11)(b), (c), and (d), revenue designated for public
transit as described in this section may be used for capital expenses and service delivery
expenses of:

(i) a public transit district;

7951 (ii) an eligible political subdivision; or

(iii) another entity providing a service for public transit or a transit facility within therelevant county, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-802.

(b) (i) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section,
for a three-year period following the date on which the county imposes the sales and use tax
under this section, revenue designated for public transit within a county of the first class as
described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred to the County of the First Class Highway
Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121.

(ii) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section,
beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the tax as
described in Subsection (11)(b)(i), for revenue designated for public transit as described in
Subsection (4)(a):

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(A) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a county

of the first class shall be transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund
 created in Section 72-2-121; and

(B) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a county
of the first class shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in
Subsection 72-2-124(9).

(c) (i) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of
the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use tax described in
this section, for a three-year period following the date on which the county imposes the sales
and use tax under this section, revenue designated for public transit as described in Subsection
(5)(a) shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for a purpose
described in Subsection (11)(a).

(ii) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use tax described in this section, beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the tax as described in Subsection (11)(c)(i), for the revenue that is designated for public transit in Subsection (5)(a):

(A) 50% shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created inSubsection 72-2-124(9); and

(B) 50% shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for apurpose described in Subsection (11)(a).

(d) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a county that imposes a sales and use
tax under this section, for revenue designated for public transit as described in Subsection
(6)(b)(i), the revenue shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for a
purpose described in Subsection (11)(a).

(12) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body may, but is not
required to, submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters in accordance with
Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section.

(b) If a county passes an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax as described in this
section, the sales and use tax shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter after a
90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the county
of the passage of the ordinance.

7995	(c) A county that imposed the local option sales and use tax described in this section
7996	before January 1, 2023, may maintain that county's distribution allocation in place as of
7997	January 1, 2023.
7998	(13) (a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used
7999	to supplant existing General Fund appropriations that a county, city, or town budgeted for
8000	transportation or public transit as of the date the tax becomes effective for a county, city, or
8001	town.
8002	(b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated
8003	transportation or public transit capital or reserve account a county, city, or town established
8004	before the date the tax becomes effective.
8005	Section 103. Section 63A-5b-901 is amended to read:
8006	63A-5b-901. Definitions.
8007	As used in this part:
8008	(1) "Applicant" means a person who submits a timely, qualified proposal to the
8009	division.
8010	(2) "Condemnee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-520.3.
8011	(3) "Division-owned property" means real property, including an interest in real
8012	property, to which the division holds title, regardless of who occupies or uses the real property.
8013	(4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town[, metro township], special
8014	district, special service district, community development and renewal agency, conservation
8015	district, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
8016	(5) "Primary state agency" means a state agency for which the division holds title to
8017	real property that the state agency occupies or uses, as provided in Subsection
8018	63A-5b-303(1)(a)(iv).
8019	(6) "Private party" means a person who is not a state agency, local government entity,
8020	or public purpose nonprofit entity.
8021	(7) "Public purpose nonprofit entity" means a corporation, association, organization, or
8022	entity that:
8023	(a) is located within the state;
8024	(b) is not a state agency or local government entity;
8025	(c) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue

8026	Code; and
8027	(d) operates to fulfill a public purpose.
8028	(8) "Qualified proposal" means a written proposal that:
8029	(a) meets the criteria established by the division by rule under Section 63A-5b-903;
8030	(b) if submitted by a local government entity or public purpose nonprofit entity,
8031	explains the public purpose for which the local government entity or public purpose nonprofit
8032	entity seeks a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
8033	(c) the director determines will, if accepted and implemented, provide a material
8034	benefit to the state.
8035	(9) "Secondary state agency" means a state agency:
8036	(a) that is authorized to hold title to real property that the state agency occupies or uses,
8037	as provided in Section 63A-5b-304; and
8038	(b) for which the division does not hold title to real property that the state agency
8039	occupies or uses.
8040	(10) "State agency" means a department, division, office, entity, agency, or other unit
8041	of state government.
8042	(11) "Transfer of ownership" includes a transfer of the ownership of vacant
8043	division-owned property that occurs as part of an exchange of the vacant division-owned
8044	property for another property.
8045	(12) "Vacant division-owned property" means division-owned property that:
8046	(a) a primary state agency is not occupying or using; and
8047	(b) the director has determined should be made available for:
8048	(i) use or occupancy by a primary state agency; or
8049	(ii) a transfer of ownership or lease to a secondary state agency, local government
8050	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party.
8051	(13) "Written proposal" means a brief statement in writing that explains:
8052	(a) the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant
8053	division-owned property; and
8054	(b) how the state will benefit from the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of
8055	ownership, or lease.
8056	Section 104. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:

8057	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
8058	As used in this chapter:
8059	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
8060	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
8061	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
8062	63G-6a-507.
8063	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
8064	Section 63G-6a-507.
8065	(4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
8066	invitation for bids.
8067	(5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
8068	(6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
8069	63G-6a-202.
8070	(7) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that
8071	directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the
8072	consent of the contractor.
8073	(8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of
8074	delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon mutual
8075	agreement of the parties to the contract.
8076	(9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
8077	63A-2-102.
8078	(10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
8079	aspects of a procurement:
8080	(a) except:
8081	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
8082	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
8083	(b) including:
8084	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
8085	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
8086	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated
8087	for costs of proposals;

8088	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
8089	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
8090	procurement unit's approval; and
8091	(vi) contract administration.
8092	(11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8093	17D-3-102.
8094	(12) "Construction project":
8095	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
8096	of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
8097	project; and
8098	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
8099	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
8100	(13) "Construction manager/general contractor":
8101	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
8102	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
8103	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
8104	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
8105	contractor's services; and
8106	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
8107	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to
8108	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
8109	(14) "Construction subcontractor":
8110	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
8111	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
8112	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
8113	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
8114	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a
8115	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
8116	(15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
8117	(16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
8118	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit

8119	and a contractor, including:
8120	(a) implementing the contract;
8121	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
8122	procurement unit and the contractor;
8123	(c) executing change orders;
8124	(d) processing contract amendments;
8125	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
8126	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
8127	(g) terminating a contract;
8128	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
8129	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
8130	(j) closing out a contract.
8131	(17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit.
8132	(18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of:
8133	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
8134	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
8135	(19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or
8136	alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
8137	value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105.
8138	(20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
8139	contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
8140	contractor's actual expenses or costs.
8141	(21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is
8142	reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms and
8143	the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.
8144	(22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.
8145	(23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a
8146	specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a
8147	specified schedule.
8148	(24) "Design professional" means:
8149	(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects

8150	Licensing Act;
8151	(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor
8152	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
8153	Act; or
8154	(c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
8155	State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.
8156	(25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
8157	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
8158	(26) "Design professional services" means:
8159	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
8160	Section 58-3a-102;
8161	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
8162	(c) master planning and programming services; or
8163	(d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined
8164	in Section 58-86-102.
8165	(27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
8166	construction by the use of a single contract.
8167	(28) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in
8168	Section 63A-2-101.
8169	(29) "Educational procurement unit" means:
8170	(a) a school district;
8171	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
8172	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
8173	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
8174	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
8175	(f) the State Board of Education.
8176	(30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,
8177	schedule, or other form that:
8178	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
8179	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
8180	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number

8181	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
8182	services involved.
8183	(31) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
8184	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
8185	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River
8186	Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
8187	(32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
8188	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
8189	(33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
8190	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
8191	extent that:
8192	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
8193	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
8194	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
8195	(34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that
8196	provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that:
8197	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
8198	source, or formula; and
8199	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
8200	(35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement
8201	to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without
8202	acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
8203	(36) "Immaterial error":
8204	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
8205	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
8206	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
8207	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
8208	(b) includes:
8209	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
8210	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
8211	(ii) a typographical error;

8212	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
8213	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
8214	(37) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
8215	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
8216	procurement unit; and
8217	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
8218	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
8219	(38) "Independent procurement unit" means:
8220	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
8221	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
8222	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
8223	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
8224	(v) a conservation district;
8225	(vi) a local building authority;
8226	(vii) a special district;
8227	(viii) a public corporation;
8228	(ix) a special service district; or
8229	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
8230	(b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
8231	under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
8232	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
8233	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
8234	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement
8235	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; or
8236	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
8237	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
8238	authority.
8239	(39) "Invitation for bids":
8240	(a) means a document used to solicit:
8241	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
8242	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and

8243	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
8244	described in Subsection (39)(a).
8245	(40) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
8246	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
8247	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
8248	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
8249	(41) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
8250	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
8251	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
8252	(c) the Judicial Council;
8253	(d) a state judicial district; or
8254	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
8255	branch.
8256	(42) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
8257	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
8258	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
8259	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
8260	(43) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
8261	(a) the Legislature;
8262	(b) the Senate;
8263	(c) the House of Representatives;
8264	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
8265	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
8266	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
8267	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
8268	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
8269	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
8270	support.
8271	(44) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8272	17D-2-102.
8273	(45) "Local government procurement unit" means:

8274	(a) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
8275	or project entity, unless:
8276	(i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance; or
8277	(ii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in
8278	Section 11-13-316;
8279	(b) (i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and
8280	each office or agency of that county or municipality; and
8281	(ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described in
8282	Subsection 11-13-316; or
8283	(c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
8284	or project entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that:
8285	(i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or
8286	(ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its
8287	procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316.
8288	(46) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
8289	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
8290	(47) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period,
8291	including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond the first
8292	year of the contract.
8293	(48) "Municipality" means a city[;] or town[, or metro township].
8294	(49) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
8295	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
8296	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
8297	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
8298	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection (49)(a).
8299	(50) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for
8300	proposals.
8301	(51) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal preference
8302	under the requirements of this chapter.
8303	(52) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
8304	(53) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an

8305	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition
8306	through a public-private partnership.
8307	(54) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a service,
8308	or a construction project.
8309	(55) "Procurement official" means:
8310	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
8311	procurement officer;
8312	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in
8313	a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
8314	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
8315	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
8316	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
8317	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
8318	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
8319	(e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of
8320	trustees' designee;
8321	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
8322	governing body's designee;
8323	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
8324	or the board of directors' designee;
8325	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or
8326	the board of supervisors' designee;
8327	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
8328	of directors' designee;
8329	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
8330	school district or the board's designee;
8331	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter
8332	school or the designee of the individual or body;
8333	(1) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president
8334	of the institution of higher education or the president's designee;
8335	(m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board

8336 of Education's designee;

(n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education orthe designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;

(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee;
or

(p) (i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority
provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the
facilities division or the director's designee;

(ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided
under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's
designee;

(iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the
extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent
procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation
Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's
designee; or

(iv) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement
activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit
under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,
office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
chief executive officer's designee.

- 8361 (56) "Procurement unit":
- 8362 (a) means:
- (i) a legislative procurement unit;
- 8364 (ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
- 8365 (iii) a judicial procurement unit;
- (iv) an educational procurement unit;

8367	(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
8368	(vi) a local government procurement unit;
8369	(vii) a special district;
8370	(viii) a special service district;
8371	(ix) a local building authority;
8372	(x) a conservation district; and
8373	(xi) a public corporation; and
8374	(b) except for a project entity, to the extent that a project entity is subject to this chapter
8375	as described in Section 11-13-316, does not include a political subdivision created under Title
8376	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
8377	(57) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
8378	knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
8379	(a) accounting;
8380	(b) administrative law judge service;
8381	(c) architecture;
8382	(d) construction design and management;
8383	(e) engineering;
8384	(f) financial services;
8385	(g) information technology;
8386	(h) the law;
8387	(i) medicine;
8388	(j) psychiatry; or
8389	(k) underwriting.
8390	(58) "Protest officer" means:
8391	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
8392	(i) the procurement official;
8393	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or
8394	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
8395	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
8396	procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the
8397	division.

8398 (59) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102. 8399 (60) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103. 8400 (61) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the state that 8401 expends public funds. 8402 (62) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or other 8403 facility of a public entity. 8404 (63) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal 8405 government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit. 8406 (64) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B, 8407 Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act. 8408 (65) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on or 8409 after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide for a 8410 public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or 8411 contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, 8412 maintaining, financing, or operating the project. 8413 (66) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who: 8414 (a) is responsible; and 8415 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that 8416 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score 8417 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications. 8418 (67) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, 8419 structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land. 8420 (68) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a 8421 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item. 8422 (69) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a 8423 procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference. 8424 8425 (70) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part 8426 7, Request for Proposals. 8427 (71) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit 8428 information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential

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8429	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that
8430	document by reference.
8431	(72) "Requirements contract" means a contract:
8432	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
8433	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
8434	(b) that:
8435	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
8436	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
8437	(73) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
8438	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
8439	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
8440	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
8441	(74) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements of a
8442	solicitation.
8443	(75) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority, if
8444	adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt provisions
8445	that govern the applicable procurement unit.
8446	(76) "Rulemaking authority" means:
8447	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
8448	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
8449	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
8450	procurement unit by statute:
8451	(A) for the facilities division, the facilities division;
8452	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
8453	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
8454	director of the Department of Transportation; and
8455	(D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
8456	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,
8457	division, office, or entity; and
8458	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
8459	(d) for a local government procurement unit:

8460	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
8461	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
8462	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
8463	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
8464	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
8465	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
8466	State Board of Education;
8467	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
8468	(i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service
8469	district, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the
8470	governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
8471	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
8472	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
8473	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
8474	Board of Higher Education;
8475	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
8476	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
8477	(1) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
8478	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
8479	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
8480	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
8481	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
8482	(77) "Service":
8483	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
8484	unit;
8485	(b) includes a professional service; and
8486	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
8487	a collective bargaining agreement.
8488	(78) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section
8489	63G-6a-506.
8490	(79) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement.

8491	(80) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to
8492	a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the
8493	procurement item.
8494	(81) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for
8495	statement of qualifications.
8496	(82) "Solicitation response" means:
8497	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
8498	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
8499	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
8500	qualifications.
8501	(83) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
8502	(84) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8503	17D-1-102.
8504	(85) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics
8505	or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request for
8506	proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a description of:
8507	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
8508	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
8509	(86) "Standard procurement process" means:
8510	(a) the bidding process;
8511	(b) the request for proposals process;
8512	(c) the approved vendor list process;
8513	(d) the small purchase process; or
8514	(e) the design professional procurement process.
8515	(87) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in
8516	behalf of all public entities.
8517	(88) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
8518	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
8519	(89) "Subcontractor":
8520	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
8521	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with

8522	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
8523	control of the contractor; and
8524	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
8525	to a contractor.
8526	(90) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
8527	63A-16-102.
8528	(91) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
8529	identical in price.
8530	(92) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid:
8531	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
8532	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
8533	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
8534	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
8535	(93) "Transitional costs":
8536	(a) means the costs of changing:
8537	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
8538	procurement item; or
8539	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
8540	(b) includes:
8541	(i) training costs;
8542	(ii) conversion costs;
8543	(iii) compatibility costs;
8544	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
8545	(v) disruption of service costs;
8546	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
8547	(vii) installation costs; and
8548	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
8549	(c) does not include:
8550	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
8551	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
8552	(94) "Vendor":

8553	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
8554	provide a procurement item; and
8555	(b) includes:
8556	(i) a bidder;
8557	(ii) an offeror;
8558	(iii) an approved vendor;
8559	(iv) a design professional; and
8560	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
8561	Section 105. Section 63G-26-102 is amended to read:
8562	63G-26-102. Definitions.
8563	As used in this chapter:
8564	(1) "Personal information" means a record or other compilation of data that identifies a
8565	person as a donor to an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the
8566	Internal Revenue Code.
8567	(2) "Public agency" means a state or local government entity, including:
8568	(a) a department, division, agency, office, commission, board, or other government
8569	organization;
8570	(b) a political subdivision, including a county, city, town[, metro township], special
8571	district, or special service district;
8572	(c) a public school, school district, charter school, or public higher education
8573	institution; or
8574	(d) a judicial or quasi-judicial body.
8575	Section 106. Section 63G-29-101 is amended to read:
8576	63G-29-101. Definitions.
8577	(1) (a) "Governmental entity" means:
8578	(i) the state;
8579	(ii) a county, city, town[, metro township], school district, special district, special
8580	service district, or other political subdivision of the state; or
8581	(iii) an independent entity.
8582	(b) "Governmental entity" includes an agency, bureau, office, department, division,
8583	board, commission, institution, laboratory, or other instrumentality of an entity described in

8584 Subsection (1)(a). (2) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102. 8585 8586 (3) "Members of a person's social network" means the people a person authorizes to be 8587 part of the person's social media communications and network. 8588 (4) (a) "Social credit score" means a numeric, alphanumeric, or alphabetic value or 8589 other categorization assigned to a person based on: 8590 (i) the person's: 8591 (A) compliance or noncompliance with government guidance; 8592 (B) social media post; 8593 (C) participation or membership in a lawful club, association, or union; 8594 (D) political affiliation; or 8595 (E) employment industry or employer; or (ii) the identity of the members of the person's social network. 8596 (b) "Social credit score" does not include: 8597 8598 (i) a consumer report as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a; 8599 (ii) compliance or noncompliance with statute, administrative rule, or other law; or 8600 (iii) a numeric, alphanumeric, or alphabetic value or other categorization assigned to a 8601 person for: (A) purposes of education, training, or job performance assessment; 8602 (B) purposes of a contest or competition; 8603 (C) purposes of hiring a prospective employee or independent contractor; 8604 8605 (D) purposes of issuance or taking an action against a professional license, 8606 certification, registration, or permit; 8607 (E) purposes of a professional or tax audit; or 8608 (F) use by a financial institution or an affiliate of a financial institution regulated under 8609 Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6801 et seq., to determine risk of loss, 8610 impairment, or default. 8611 Section 107. Section 63J-4-801 is amended to read: 8612 63J-4-801. Definitions. 8613 As used in this part: 8614 (1) "American Rescue Plan Act" means the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. 117-2.

8615	(2) "COVID-19" means:
8616	(a) severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; or
8617	(b) the disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.
8618	(3) "COVID-19 emergency" means the spread of COVID-19 that the World Health
8619	Organization declared a pandemic on March 11, 2020.
8620	(4) "Grant program" means the COVID-19 Local Assistance Matching Grant Program
8621	established in Section 63J-4-802.
8622	(5) "Local government" means a county, city, town[, metro township], special district,
8623	or special service district.
8624	(6) "Review committee" means the COVID-19 Local Assistance Matching Grant
8625	Program Review Committee established in Section 63J-4-803.
8626	Section 108. Section 63N-2-103 is amended to read:
8627	63N-2-103. Definitions.
8628	As used in this part:
8629	(1) (a) "Business entity" means a person that enters into a written agreement with the
8630	office to initiate a new commercial project in Utah that will qualify the person to receive a tax
8631	credit under Section 59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
8632	(b) With respect to a tax credit authorized by the office in accordance with Subsection
8633	63N-2-104.3(2), "business entity" includes a nonprofit entity.
8634	(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area zoned agricultural, commercial,
8635	industrial, manufacturing, business park, research park, or other appropriate business related
8636	use in a general plan that contemplates future growth.
8637	(3) "Development zone" means an economic development zone created under Section
8638	63N-2-104.
8639	(4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].
8640	(5) "New commercial project" means an economic development opportunity that:
8641	(a) involves a targeted industry;
8642	(b) is located within:
8643	(i) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class; or
8644	(ii) a municipality that has a population of 10,000 or less and the municipality is
8645	located within a county of the second class; or

8646	(c) involves an economic development opportunity that the commission determines to
8647	be eligible for a tax credit under this part.
8648	(6) "Remote work opportunity" means a new commercial project that:
8649	(a) does not require a physical office in the state where employees associated with the
8650	new commercial project are required to work; and
8651	(b) requires employees associated with the new commercial project to:
8652	(i) work remotely from a location within the state; and
8653	(ii) maintain residency in the state.
8654	(7) "Significant capital investment" means an investment in capital or fixed assets,
8655	which may include real property, personal property, and other fixtures related to a new
8656	commercial project that represents an expansion of existing operations in the state or that
8657	increases the business entity's existing workforce in the state.
8658	(8) "Tax credit" means an economic development tax credit created by Section
8659	59-7-614.2 or 59-10-1107.
8660	(9) "Tax credit amount" means the amount the office lists as a tax credit on a tax credit
8661	certificate for a taxable year.
8662	(10) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office that:
8663	(a) lists the name of the business entity to which the office authorizes a tax credit;
8664	(b) lists the business entity's taxpayer identification number;
8665	(c) lists the amount of tax credit that the office authorizes the business entity for the
8666	taxable year; and
8667	(d) may include other information as determined by the office.
8668	(11) "Written agreement" means a written agreement entered into between the office
8669	and a business entity under Section 63N-2-104.2.
8670	Section 109. Section 63N-4-801 is amended to read:
8671	63N-4-801. Definitions.
8672	As used in this part:
8673	(1) "Advisory committee" means the Rural Opportunity Advisory Committee created
8674	in Section 63N-4-804.
8675	(2) "Association of governments" means an association of political subdivisions of the
8676	state, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal

8677	Cooperation Act.
8678	(3) (a) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, association, joint
8679	venture, corporation, firm, trust, foundation, or other organization or entity used in carrying on
8680	a business.
8681	(b) "Business entity" does not include a business primarily engaged in the following:
8682	(i) construction;
8683	(ii) staffing;
8684	(iii) retail trade; or
8685	(iv) public utility activities.
8686	(4) "CEO board" means a County Economic Opportunity Advisory Board as described
8687	in Section 63N-4-803.
8688	(5) "Fund" means the Rural Opportunity Fund created in Section 63N-4-805.
8689	(6) "Qualified asset" means a physical asset that provides or supports an essential
8690	public service.
8691	(7) "Qualified project" means a project to build or improve one or more qualified
8692	assets for a rural community, including:
8693	(a) telecom and high-speed Internet infrastructure;
8694	(b) power and energy infrastructure;
8695	(c) water and sewerage infrastructure;
8696	(d) healthcare infrastructure; or
8697	(e) other infrastructure as defined by rule made by the office in accordance with Title
8698	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8699	(8) "Rural community" means a rural county or rural municipality.
8700	(9) "Rural county" means a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
8701	(10) "Rural municipality" means a city[,] or town[, or metro township] located within
8702	the boundaries of:
8703	(a) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class; or
8704	(b) a county of the second class, if the municipality has a population of 10,000 or less.
8705	(11) "Rural Opportunity Program" or "program" means the Rural Opportunity Program
8706	created in Section 63N-4-802.
8707	Section 110. Section 65A-1-1 is amended to read:

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65A-1-1. Definitions.	
As used in this title:	
(1) "Division" means the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.	
(2) "Initial attack" means action taken by the first resource to arrive at a wildland fire	
incident, including evaluating the wildland fire, patrolling, monitoring, holding action, or	
aggressive suppression action.	
(3) "Multiple use" means the management of various surface and subsurface resources	3
in a manner that will best meet the present and future needs of the people of this state.	
(4) "Municipality" means a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township].	
(5) "Public trust assets" means those lands and resources, including sovereign lands,	
administered by the division.	
(6) "Sovereign lands" means those lands lying below the ordinary high water mark of	
navigable bodies of water at the date of statehood and owned by the state by virtue of its	
sovereignty.	
(7) "State lands" means all lands administered by the division.	
(8) "Sustained yield" means the achievement and maintenance of high level annual or	
periodic output of the various renewable resources of land without impairment of the	
productivity of the land.	
(9) "Wildland" means an area where:	
(a) development is essentially non-existent, except for roads, railroads, powerlines, or	
similar transportation facilities; and	
(b) structures, if any, are widely scattered.	
(10) "Wildland fire" means a fire that consumes:	
(a) wildland; or	
(b) wildland-urban interface, as defined in Section 65A-8a-102.	
Section 111. Section 65A-8-212 is amended to read:	
65A-8-212. Power of state forester to close hazardous areas Violations of an	
arder closing an area	

- order closing an area.
- (1) (a) If the state forester finds conditions in a given area in the state to be extremely hazardous, "extremely hazardous" means categorized as "extreme" under a nationally
- recognized standard for rating fire danger, he shall close those areas to any forms of use by the

8739	public, or to limit that use, except as provided in Subsection (5).
8740	(b) The closure shall include, for the period of time the state forester considers
8741	necessary, the prohibition of open fires, and may include restrictions and prohibitions on:
8742	(i) smoking;
8743	(ii) the use of vehicles or equipment;
8744	(iii) welding, cutting, or grinding of metals;
8745	(iv) subject to Subsection (5), fireworks;
8746	(v) explosives; or
8747	(vi) the use of firearms for target shooting.
8748	(c) Any restriction or closure relating to firearms use:
8749	(i) shall be done with support of the duly elected county sheriff of the affected county
8750	or counties;
8751	(ii) shall undergo a formal review by the State Forester and County Sheriff every 14
8752	days; and
8753	(iii) may not prohibit a person from legally possessing a firearm or lawfully
8754	participating in a hunt.
8755	(d) The State Forester and County Sheriff shall:
8756	(i) agree to the terms of any restriction or closure relating to firearms use;
8757	(ii) reduce the agreement to writing;
8758	(iii) sign the agreement indicating approval of its terms and duration; and
8759	(iv) complete the steps in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (d)(iii) at each 14 day review
8760	and at termination of the restriction or closure.
8761	(2) Nothing in this chapter prohibits any resident within the area from full and free
8762	access to his home or property, or any legitimate use by the owner or lessee of the property.
8763	(3) The order or proclamation closing or limiting the use in the area shall set forth:
8764	(a) the exact area coming under the order;
8765	(b) the date when the order becomes effective; and
8766	(c) if advisable, the authority from whom permits for entry into the area may be
8767	obtained.
8768	(4) Any entry into or use of any area in violation of this section is a class B
8769	misdemeanor.

8770	(5) The state forester may not restrict or prohibit the discharge of fireworks within the
8771	municipal boundaries of a city[,] or town[, or metro township].
8772	Section 112. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read:
8773	67-1a-2. Duties enumerated.
8774	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
8775	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
8776	the following capacities:
8777	(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the advice and consent of
8778	the Senate, and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional
8779	compensation;
8780	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by
8781	law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or
8782	interdepartmental policies or programs;
8783	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
8784	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
8785	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
8786	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the
8787	interests of the state;
8788	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
8789	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and
8790	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
8791	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
8792	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so
8793	designated by the governor;
8794	(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);
8795	(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of the State of Utah;
8796	(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
8797	(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to
8798	which the official signature of the governor is required; and
8799	(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
8800	filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person who requests

8801	it and pays the fee.
8802	(2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:
8803	(i) exercise oversight, and general supervisory authority, over all elections;
8804	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
8805	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
8806	involving those races;
8807	(iii) establish uniformity in the election ballot;
8808	(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by law and as
8809	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
8810	(B) make the information described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public
8811	and to news media, on the Internet, and in other forms as required by law and as determined
8812	appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
8813	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
8814	received from the attorney general;
8815	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
8816	20A-8-101;
8817	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
8818	(viii) certify to the governor the names of individuals nominated to run for, or elected
8819	to, office;
8820	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
8821	requirements of Sections 20A-5-302, 20A-5-802, and 20A-5-803;
8822	(x) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
8823	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location
8824	relating to:
8825	(A) voting on election day;
8826	(B) early voting;
8827	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
8828	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
8829	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
8830	(xi) exercise all other election authority, and perform other election duties, as provided
8831	in Title 20A, Election Code.

8832	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor:
8833	(i) shall oversee all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state;
8834	(ii) shall, in accordance with Section 20A-1-105, take action to enforce compliance by
8835	an election officer with legal requirements relating to elections; and
8836	(iii) may not assume the responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders,
8837	town clerks, or other local election officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
8838	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
8839	(i) determine a new municipality's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's
8840	incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a Municipality, based on the
8841	municipality's population using the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee;
8842	and
8843	(ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new municipality belongs
8844	based on the municipality's population; and
8845	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
8846	municipality's legislative body.
8847	(b) The lieutenant governor shall:
8848	(i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality
8849	upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 6,
8850	Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from:
8851	(A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
8852	or
8853	(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a
8854	municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census; and
8855	(ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated municipality
8856	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
8857	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
8858	consolidated municipality's legislative body.
8859	[(c) The lieutenant governor shall:]
8860	[(i) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5 upon the
8861	metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro
8862	Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12,

8863	2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the Utah
8864	Population Committee; and]
8865	[(ii) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township belongs
8866	based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the certificate,
8867	deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body.]
8868	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (c) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality
8869	using population information from:
8870	(i) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or
8871	(ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a
8872	municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.
8873	[(c)] (d) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or $[(d)]$ (c)
8874	indicates that a municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current
8875	class, the lieutenant governor shall:
8876	(i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on
8877	the increased population figure; and
8878	(ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
8879	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
8880	[(f)] (e) (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or $[(d)]$ (c)
8881	indicates that a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current
8882	class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's
8883	legislative body.
8884	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality whose
8885	population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor
8886	shall:
8887	(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
8888	on the decreased population figure; and
8889	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
8890	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
8891	Section 113. Section 68-3-12.5 is amended to read:
8892	68-3-12.5. Definitions for Utah Code.
8893	(1) The definitions listed in this section apply to the Utah Code, unless:

8894	(a) the definition is inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Legislature or repugnant
8895	to the context of the statute; or
8896	(b) a different definition is expressly provided for the respective title, chapter, part,
8897	section, or subsection.
8898	(2) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
8899	(a) an action by a board, commission, department, officer, or other administrative unit
8900	of the state that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal
8901	interests of one or more identifiable persons, including an action to grant, deny, revoke,
8902	suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license; and
8903	(b) judicial review of an action described in Subsection (2)(a).
8904	(3) "Administrator" includes "executor" when the subject matter justifies the use.
8905	(4) "Advisory board," "advisory commission," and "advisory council" mean a board,
8906	commission, committee, or council that:
8907	(a) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute or executive order;
8908	(b) performs its duties only under the supervision of another person as provided by
8909	statute; and
8910	(c) provides advice and makes recommendations to another person that makes policy
8911	for the benefit of the general public.
8912	(5) "Armed forces" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,
8913	Space Force, and Coast Guard.
8914	[(6) "City" includes, depending on population, a metro township as defined in Section
8915	10-3c-102.]
8916	[(7)] (6) "County executive" means:
8917	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
8918	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
8919	Government;
8920	(b) the county executive, in the county executive-council optional form of government
8921	authorized by Section 17-52a-203; or
8922	(c) the county manager, in the council-manager optional form of government
8923	authorized by Section 17-52a-204.
8924	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> "County legislative body" means:

8925	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
8926	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
8927	Government;
8928	(b) the county council, in the county executive-council optional form of government
8929	authorized by Section 17-52a-203; and
8930	(c) the county council, in the council-manager optional form of government authorized
8931	by Section 17-52a-204.
8932	[(9)] (8) "Depose" means to make a written statement made under oath or affirmation.
8933	[(10)] (9) "Executor" includes "administrator" when the subject matter justifies the use.
8934	[(11)] (10) "Guardian" includes a person who:
8935	(a) qualifies as a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary
8936	or court appointment; or
8937	(b) is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a minor or incapacitated person.
8938	[(12)] <u>(11)</u> "Highway" includes:
8939	(a) a public bridge;
8940	(b) a county way;
8941	(c) a county road;
8942	(d) a common road; and
8943	(e) a state road.
8944	[(13)] (12) "Intellectual disability" means a significant, subaverage general intellectual
8945	functioning that:
8946	(a) exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; and
8947	(b) is manifested during the developmental period as defined in the current edition of
8948	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American
8949	Psychiatric Association.
8950	[(14)] (13) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means
8951	an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, as defined in Title XIX of the Social
8952	Security Act.
8953	[(15)] <u>(14)</u> "Land" includes:
8954	(a) land;
8955	(b) a tenement;

8956	(a) a haraditamenti
	(c) a hereditament;
8957	(d) a water right;
8958	(e) a possessory right; and
8959	(f) a claim.
8960	[(16)] (15) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
8961	[(17)] <u>(16)</u> "Oath" includes "affirmation."
8962	[(18)] (17) "Person" means:
8963	(a) an individual;
8964	(b) an association;
8965	(c) an institution;
8966	(d) a corporation;
8967	(e) a company;
8968	(f) a trust;
8969	(g) a limited liability company;
8970	(h) a partnership;
8971	(i) a political subdivision;
8972	(j) a government office, department, division, bureau, or other body of government;
8973	and
8974	(k) any other organization or entity.
8975	[(19)] (18) "Personal property" includes:
8976	(a) money;
8977	(b) goods;
8978	(c) chattels;
8979	(d) effects;
8980	(e) evidences of a right in action;
8981	(f) a written instrument by which a pecuniary obligation, right, or title to property is
8982	created, acknowledged, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or diminished; and
8983	(g) a right or interest in an item described in Subsections $[(19)(a)](18)(a)$ through (f).
8984	[(20)] (19) "Personal representative," "executor," and "administrator" include:
8985	(a) an executor;
8986	(b) an administrator;

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8987	(c) a successor personal representative;
8988	(d) a special administrator; and
8989	(e) a person who performs substantially the same function as a person described in
8990	Subsections $[(20)(a)]$ (19)(a) through (d) under the law governing the person's status.
8991	[(21)] (20) "Policy board," "policy commission," or "policy council" means a board,
8992	commission, or council that:
8993	(a) is authorized to make policy for the benefit of the general public;
8994	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, the constitution or statute; and
8995	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
8996	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
8997	[(22)] (21) "Population" is shown by the most recent state or national census, unless
8998	expressly provided otherwise.
8999	[(23)] (22) "Process" means a writ or summons issued in the course of a judicial
9000	proceeding.
9001	[(24)] (23) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
9002	[(25)] (24) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
9003	(a) land;
9004	(b) a tenement;
9005	(c) a hereditament;
9006	(d) a water right;
9007	(e) a possessory right; and
9008	(f) a claim.
9009	[(26)] (25) "Review board," "review commission," and "review council" mean a board,
9010	commission, committee, or council that:
9011	(a) is authorized to approve policy made for the benefit of the general public by another
9012	body or person;
9013	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute; and
9014	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
9015	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
9016	[(27)] (26) "Road" includes:
0017	

9017 (a) a public bridge;

9018	(b) a county way;
9019	(c) a county road;
9020	(d) a common road; and
9020	(e) a state road.
9021	(c) a state road. [(28)] (27) "Signature" includes a name, mark, or sign written with the intent to
9022	authenticate an instrument or writing.
9023 9024	[(29)] (28) "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes a
9025	state, district, or territory of the United States.
9026	[(30)] (29) "Swear" includes "affirm."
9027	[(31)] (30) "Testify" means to make an oral statement under oath or affirmation.
9028	[(32) "Town" includes, depending on population, a metro township as defined in
9029	Section 10-3c-102.]
9030	[(33)] (31) "Uniformed services" means:
9031	(a) the armed forces;
9032	(b) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
9033	and
9034	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service.
9035	[(34)] (32) "United States" includes each state, district, and territory of the United
9036	States of America.
9037	[(35)] (33) "Utah Code" means the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code, as amended,
9038	unless the text expressly references a portion of the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code as it
9039	existed:
9040	(a) on the day on which the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code was enacted; or
9041	(b) (i) after the day described in Subsection $[(35)(a)] (33)(a)$; and
9042	(ii) before the most recent amendment to the referenced portion of the 1953
9043	recodification of the Utah Code.
9044	[(36)] (34) "Vessel," when used with reference to shipping, includes a steamboat, canal
9045	boat, and every structure adapted to be navigated from place to place.
9046	$\left[\frac{(37)}{(35)}\right]$ (a) "Veteran" means an individual who:
9047	(i) has served in the United States Armed Forces for at least 180 days:
9048	(A) on active duty; or

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9049	(B) is a record component to include the National Guard, or
	(B) in a reserve component, to include the National Guard; or
9050	(ii) has incurred an actual service-related injury or disability while in the United States
9051	Armed Forces regardless of whether the individual completed 180 days; and
9052	(iii) was separated or retired under conditions characterized as honorable or general.
9053	(b) This definition is not intended to confer eligibility for benefits.
9054	$\left[\frac{(38)}{(36)}\right]$ "Will" includes a codicil.
9055	[(39)] (37) "Writ" means an order or precept in writing, issued in the name of:
9056	(a) the state;
9057	(b) a court; or
9058	(c) a judicial officer.
9059	[(40)] <u>(38)</u> "Writing" includes:
9060	(a) printing;
9061	(b) handwriting; and
9062	(c) information stored in an electronic or other medium if the information is retrievable
9063	in a perceivable format.
9064	Section 114. Section 72-2-108 is amended to read:
9065	72-2-108. Apportionment of funds available for use on class B and class C roads
9066	Bonds.
9067	(1) For purposes of this section:
9068	(a) "Eligible county" means a county of the fifth class, as described in Section
9069	17-50-501, that received a distribution for fiscal year 2015 that was reapportioned to include
9070	money in addition to the amount calculated under Subsection (2), and the portion of the
9071	distribution derived from the calculation under Subsection (2) was less than 60% of the total
9072	distribution.
9073	(b) "Graveled road" means a road:
9074	(i) that is:
9075	(A) graded; and
9076	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the road
9077	by surface water;
9078	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
9079	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:

9080	(A) gravel;
9081	(B) broken stone;
9082	(C) slag;
9083	(D) iron ore;
9084	(E) shale; or
9085	(F) other material that is:
9086	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (E); and
9087	(II) coarser than sand.
9088	(c) "Paved road" includes:
9089	(i) a graveled road with a chip seal surface; and
9090	(ii) a circulator alley.
9091	(d) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
9092	(i) the width of the road; or
9093	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
9094	(e) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
9095	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
9096	(ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by two.
9097	(2) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (7), funds appropriated for
9098	class B and class C roads shall be apportioned among counties and municipalities in the
9099	following manner:
9100	(a) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county and
9101	class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total class B and class C
9102	roads weighted mileage within the state; and
9103	(b) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the total
9104	population of the state as of the last official federal census or the United States Bureau of
9105	Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available
9106	from the United States Bureau of Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate
9107	from the Utah Population Committee.
9108	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
9109	[(a) for a county of the first class with a metro township, as defined in Section
9110	10-2a-403, within the boundaries of the county as of January 1, 2020:]

9111	[(i) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9112	county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9113	county is not less than 7% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and]
9114	[(ii) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the
9115	county is less than 7% of the total population:]
9116	[(A) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that
9117	county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:]
9118	[(1) 7%; and]
9119	[(II) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of municipalities
9120	in that county; and]
9121	[(B) the population apportioned to the county shall be 7% of the total population of that
9122	county, including incorporated municipalities; or]
9123	[(b) for any county not described in Subsection (3)(a):]
9124	[(i)] (a) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9125	county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
9126	county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and
9127	[(ii)] (b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in
9128	the county is less than 14% of the total population:
9129	[(A)] (i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in
9130	that county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:
9131	[(f)] (A) 14%; and
9132	[(H)] (B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of
9133	municipalities in that county; and
9134	[(B)] (ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population
9135	of that county, including incorporated municipalities.
9136	(4) For an eligible county, the department shall reapportion the funds under Subsection
9137	(2) to ensure that the county or municipality receives, for a fiscal year beginning on or after
9138	July 1, 2018, an amount equal to the greater of:
9139	(a) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads
9140	in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
9141	(b) (i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C

roads through the apportionment formula under Subsection (2) or this Subsection (4) in theprior fiscal year; plus

9144 (ii) the amount calculated as described in Subsection (6).

(5) (a) The department shall decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (5)(b)
the apportionments to counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment under

- 9147 Subsection (4) does not apply.
- (b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease
 proportionately from the apportionments under Subsection (5)(a) is an amount equal to the
 aggregate amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4).

(6) (a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a
county or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4) shall
receive an amount equal to the amount apportioned to the eligible county or municipality under
Subsection (4) for class B and class C roads in the prior fiscal year multiplied by the percentage
increase or decrease in the total funds available for class B and class C roads between the prior
fiscal year and the fiscal year that immediately preceded the prior fiscal year.

(b) The adjustment under Subsection (6)(a) shall be made in the same way as providedin Subsections (5)(a) and (b).

9159 (7) (a) If a county or municipality does not qualify for a reapportionment under
9160 Subsection (4) in the current fiscal year but previously qualified for a reapportionment under
9161 Subsection (4) on or after July 1, 2017, the county or municipality shall receive an amount
9162 equal to the greater of:

(i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roadsin the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or

9165 (ii) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads9166 in the prior fiscal year.

9167 (b) The adjustment under Subsection (7)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided9168 in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).

(8) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up
to a period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay the
costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may pledge class
B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal, interest, premiums,

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9173	and reserves for the bonds.
9174	Section 115. Section 72-2-121 is amended to read:
9175	72-2-121. County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund.
9176	(1) There is created a special revenue fund within the Transportation Fund known as
9177	the "County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund."
9178	(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
9179	(a) any voluntary contributions received for new construction, major renovations, and
9180	improvements to highways within a county of the first class;
9181	(b) the portion of the sales and use tax described in Subsection 59-12-2214(3)(b)
9182	deposited into or transferred to the fund;
9183	(c) the portion of the sales and use tax described in Section 59-12-2217 deposited into
9184	or transferred to the fund;
9185	(d) a portion of the local option highway construction and transportation corridor
9186	preservation fee imposed in a county of the first class under Section 41-1a-1222 deposited into
9187	or transferred to the fund; and
9188	(e) the portion of the sales and use tax transferred into the fund as described in
9189	Subsections 59-12-2220(4)(a) and 59-12-2220(11)(b).
9190	(3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
9191	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
9192	(4) Subject to Subsection (9), the executive director shall use the fund money only:
9193	(a) to pay debt service and bond issuance costs for bonds issued under Sections
9194	63B-16-102, 63B-18-402, and 63B-27-102;
9195	(b) for right-of-way acquisition, new construction, major renovations, and
9196	improvements to highways within a county of the first class and to pay any debt service and
9197	bond issuance costs related to those projects, including improvements to a highway located
9198	within a municipality in a county of the first class where the municipality is located within the
9199	boundaries of more than a single county;
9200	(c) for the construction, acquisition, use, maintenance, or operation of:
9201	(i) an active transportation facility for nonmotorized vehicles;
9202	(ii) multimodal transportation that connects an origin with a destination; or
9203	(iii) a facility that may include a:

9204 (A) pedestrian or nonmotorized vehicle trail; 9205 (B) nonmotorized vehicle storage facility; 9206 (C) pedestrian or vehicle bridge; or 9207 (D) vehicle parking lot or parking structure; 9208 (d) to transfer to the 2010 Salt Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by 9209 Section 72-2-121.3 the amount required in Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) minus the amounts 9210 transferred in accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(4)(a)(iv); 9211 (e) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to pay debt service and bond 9212 issuance costs for \$30,000,000 of the bonds issued under Section 63B-18-401 for the projects 9213 described in Subsection 63B-18-401(4)(a); 9214 (f) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, and after the department has 9215 verified that the amount required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund, to 9216 transfer an amount equal to 50% of the revenue generated by the local option highway 9217 construction and transportation corridor preservation fee imposed under Section 41-1a-1222 in 9218 a county of the first class: 9219 (i) to the legislative body of a county of the first class; and 9220 (ii) to be used by a county of the first class for: 9221 (A) highway construction, reconstruction, or maintenance projects; or 9222 (B) the enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws; 9223 (g) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2015, after the department has verified 9224 that the amount required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and the 9225 transfer under Subsection (4)(e) has been made, to annually transfer an amount of the sales and 9226 use tax revenue imposed in a county of the first class and deposited into the fund in accordance 9227 with Subsection 59-12-2214(3)(b) equal to an amount needed to cover the debt to: 9228 (i) the appropriate debt service or sinking fund for the repayment of bonds issued under 9229 Section 63B-27-102; and 9230 (ii) the appropriate debt service or sinking fund for the repayment of bonds issued 9231 under Sections 63B-31-102 and 63B-31-103; 9232 (h) after the department has verified that the amount required under Subsection 9233 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and after the transfer under Subsection (4)(d), the 9234 payment under Subsection (4)(e), and the transfer under Subsection (4)(g)(i) has been made, to

9235	annually transfer \$2,000,000 to a public transit district in a county of the first class to fund a
9236	system for public transit;
9237	(i) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, after the department has verified
9238	that the amount required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and after
9239	the transfer under Subsection (4)(d), the payment under Subsection (4)(e), and the transfer
9240	under Subsection (4)(g)(i) has been made, to annually transfer 20% of the amount deposited
9241	into the fund under Subsection (2)(b):
9242	(i) to the legislative body of a county of the first class; and
9243	(ii) to fund parking facilities in a county of the first class that facilitate significant
9244	economic development and recreation and tourism within the state;
9245	(j) for the 2018-19 fiscal year only, after the department has verified that the amount
9246	required under Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) is available in the fund and after the transfer under
9247	Subsection (4)(d), the payment under Subsection (4)(e), and the transfers under Subsections
9248	(4)(g), (h), and (i) have been made, to transfer \$12,000,000 to the department to distribute for
9249	the following projects:
9250	(i) \$2,000,000 to West Valley City for highway improvement to 4100 South;
9251	(ii) \$1,000,000 to Herriman for highway improvements to Herriman Boulevard from
9252	6800 West to 7300 West;
9253	(iii) \$1,100,000 to South Jordan for highway improvements to Grandville Avenue;
9254	(iv) \$1,800,000 to Riverton for highway improvements to Old Liberty Way from 13400
9255	South to 13200 South;
9256	(v) \$1,000,000 to Murray City for highway improvements to 5600 South from State
9257	Street to Van Winkle;
9258	(vi) \$1,000,000 to Draper for highway improvements to Lone Peak Parkway from
9259	11400 South to 12300 South;
9260	(vii) \$1,000,000 to Sandy City for right-of-way acquisition for Monroe Street;
9261	(viii) \$900,000 to South Jordan City for right-of-way acquisition and improvements to
9262	10200 South from 2700 West to 3200 West;
9263	(ix) \$1,000,000 to West Jordan for highway improvements to 8600 South near
9264	Mountain View Corridor;
9265	(x) \$700,000 to South Jordan right-of-way improvements to 10550 South; and

9266	(xi) \$500,000 to Salt Lake County for highway improvements to 2650 South from
9267	7200 West to 8000 West; and
9268	(k) subject to Subsection (5), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, and
9269	for 15 years thereafter, to annually transfer the following amounts to the following cities[;
9270	metro townships,] and the county of the first class for priority projects to mitigate congestion
9271	and improve transportation safety:
9272	(i) \$2,000,000 to Sandy;
9273	(ii) \$2,000,000 to Taylorsville;
9274	(iii) \$1,100,000 to Salt Lake City;
9275	(iv) \$1,100,000 to West Jordan;
9276	(v) \$1,100,000 to West Valley City;
9277	(vi) \$800,000 to Herriman;
9278	(vii) \$700,000 to Draper;
9279	(viii) \$700,000 to Riverton;
9280	(ix) \$700,000 to South Jordan;
9281	(x) \$500,000 to Bluffdale;
9282	(xi) \$500,000 to Midvale;
9283	(xii) \$500,000 to Millcreek;
9284	(xiii) \$500,000 to Murray;
9285	(xiv) \$400,000 to Cottonwood Heights; and
9286	(xv) \$300,000 to Holladay.
9287	(5) (a) If revenue in the fund is insufficient to satisfy all of the transfers described in
9288	Subsection (4)(k), the executive director shall proportionately reduce the amounts transferred
9289	as described in Subsection (4)(k).
9290	(b) A local government entity, as that term is defined in Section 63J-1-220, is exempt
9291	from entering into an agreement as described in Section 63J-1-220 pertaining to the receipt or
9292	expenditure of any funding described in Subsection (4)(k).
9293	(c) A local government may not use revenue described in Subsection (4)(k) to supplant
9294	existing class B or class C road funds that a local government has budgeted for transportation
9295	projects.
9296	(d) (i) A municipality or county that received a transfer of funds described in

9297	Subsection (4)(j) shall submit to the department a statement of cash flow and progress
9298	pertaining to the municipality's or county's respective project described in Subsection (4)(j).
9299	(ii) After the department is satisfied that the municipality or county described in
9300	Subsection (4)(j) has made substantial progress and the expenditure of funds is programmed
9301	and imminent, the department may transfer to the same municipality or county the respective
9302	amounts described in Subsection (4)(k).
9303	(6) The revenues described in Subsections (2)(b), (c), and (d) that are deposited into the
9304	fund and bond proceeds from bonds issued under Sections 63B-16-102, 63B-18-402, and
9305	63B-27-102 are considered a local matching contribution for the purposes described under
9306	Section 72-2-123.
9307	(7) The additional administrative costs of the department to administer this fund shall
9308	be paid from money in the fund.
9309	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), and notwithstanding any statutory or other restrictions on
9310	the use or expenditure of the revenue sources deposited into this fund, the Department of
9311	Transportation may use the money in this fund for any of the purposes detailed in Subsection
9312	(4).
9313	(9) Any revenue deposited into the fund as described in Subsection (2)(e) shall be used
9314	to provide funding or loans for public transit projects, operations, and supporting infrastructure
9315	in the county of the first class.
9316	Section 116. Section 73-10-34 is amended to read:
9317	73-10-34. Secondary water metering Loans and grants.
9318	(1) As used in this section:
9319	(a) "Agriculture use" means water used on land assessed under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part
9320	5, Farmland Assessment Act.
9321	(b) (i) "Commercial user" means a secondary water user that is a place of business.
9322	(ii) "Commercial user" does not include a multi-family residence, an agricultural user,
9323	or a customer that falls within the industrial or institutional classification.
9324	(c) "Full metering" means that use of secondary water is accurately metered by a meter
9325	that is installed and maintained on every secondary water connection of a secondary water
9326	supplier.
9327	(d) (i) "Industrial user" means a secondary water user that manufactures or produces

9328	materials.
9329	(ii) "Industrial user" includes a manufacturing plant, an oil and gas producer, and a
9330	mining company.
9331	(e) (i) "Institutional user" means a secondary water user that is dedicated to public
9332	service, regardless of ownership.
9333	(ii) "Institutional user" includes a school, church, hospital, park, golf course, and
9334	government facility.
9335	(f) "Power generation use" means water used in the production of energy, such as use
9336	in an electric generation facility, natural gas refinery, or coal processing plant.
9337	(g) (i) "Residential user" means a secondary water user in a residence.
9338	(ii) "Residential user" includes a single-family or multi-family home, apartment,
9339	duplex, twin home, condominium, or planned community.
9340	(h) "Secondary water" means water that is:
9341	(i) not culinary or water used on land assessed under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 5,
9342	Farmland Assessment Act; and
9343	(ii) delivered to and used by an end user for the irrigation of landscaping or a garden.
9344	(i) "Secondary water connection" means the location at which the water leaves the
9345	secondary water supplier's pipeline and enters into the remainder of the pipes that are owned by
9346	another person to supply water to an end user.
9347	(j) "Secondary water supplier" means an entity that supplies pressurized secondary
9348	water.
9349	(k) "Small secondary water retail supplier" means an entity that:
9350	(i) supplies pressurized secondary water only to the end user of the secondary water;
9351	and
9352	(ii) (A) is a city[,] <u>or</u> town[, or metro township]; or
9353	(B) supplies 5,000 or fewer secondary water connections.
9354	(2) (a) (i) A secondary water supplier that supplies secondary water within a county of
9355	the first or second class and begins design work for new service on or after April 1, 2020, to a
9356	commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user shall meter the use of pressurized
9357	secondary water by the users receiving that new service.
9358	(ii) A secondary water supplier that supplies secondary water within a county of the

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- third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class and begins design work for new service on or after May 4,
 2022, to a commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user shall meter the use of
 pressurized secondary water by the users receiving that new service.
- (b) By no later than January 1, 2030, a secondary water supplier shall install and
 maintain a meter of the use of pressurized secondary water by each user receiving secondary
 water service from the secondary water supplier.
- 9365 (c) Beginning January 1, 2022, a secondary water supplier shall establish a meter9366 installation reserve for metering installation and replacement projects.
- 9367 (d) A secondary water supplier, including a small secondary water retail supplier, may9368 not raise the rates charged for secondary water:
- (i) by more than 10% in a calendar year for costs associated with metering secondary
 water unless the rise in rates is necessary because the secondary water supplier experiences a
 catastrophic failure or other similar event; or
- 9372 (ii) unless, before raising the rates on the end user, the entity charging the end user
 9373 provides a statement explaining the basis for why the needs of the secondary water supplier
 9374 required an increase in rates.
- 9375 (e) (i) A secondary water supplier that provides pressurized secondary water to a
 9376 commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user shall develop a plan, or if the secondary
 9377 water supplier previously filed a similar plan, update the plan for metering the use of the
 9378 pressurized water.
- 9379 (ii) The plan required by this Subsection (2)(e) shall be filed or updated with the
 9380 Division of Water Resources by no later than December 31, 2025, and address the process the
 9381 secondary water supplier will follow to implement metering, including:
- 9382

(A) the costs of full metering by the secondary water supplier;

- (B) how long it would take the secondary water supplier to complete full metering,
 including an anticipated beginning date and completion date, except a secondary water supplier
 shall achieve full metering by no later than January 1, 2030; and
- 9386
- (C) how the secondary water supplier will finance metering.
- 9387 (3) A secondary water supplier shall on or before March 31 of each year, report to the9388 Division of Water Rights:
- 9389
- (a) for commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential users whose pressurized

9390	secondary water use is metered, the number of acre feet of pressurized secondary water the
9391	secondary water supplier supplied to the commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential
9392	users during the preceding 12-month period;
9393	(b) the number of secondary water meters within the secondary water supplier's service
9394	boundary;
9395	(c) a description of the secondary water supplier's service boundary;
9396	(d) the number of secondary water connections in each of the following categories
9397	through which the secondary water supplier supplies pressurized secondary water:
9398	(i) commercial;
9399	(ii) industrial;
9400	(iii) institutional; and
9401	(iv) residential;
9402	(e) the total volume of water that the secondary water supplier receives from the
9403	secondary water supplier's sources; and
9404	(f) the dates of service during the preceding 12-month period in which the secondary
9405	water supplier supplied pressurized secondary water.
9406	(4) (a) Beginning July 1, 2019, the Board of Water Resources may make up to
9407	\$10,000,000 in low-interest loans available each year:
9408	(i) from the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section
9409	73-10-24; and
9410	(ii) for financing the cost of secondary water metering.
9411	(b) The Division of Water Resources and the Board of Water Resources shall make
9412	rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
9413	establishing the criteria and process for receiving a loan described in this Subsection (4), except
9414	the rules may not include prepayment penalties.
9415	(5) (a) Beginning July 1, 2021, subject to appropriation, the Division of Water
9416	Resources may make matching grants each year for financing the cost of secondary water
9417	metering for a commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential user by a small secondary
9418	water retail supplier that:
9419	(i) is not for new service described in Subsection (2)(a); and
9420	(ii) matches the amount of the grant.

9421	(b) For purposes of issuing grants under this section, the division shall prioritize the
9422	small secondary water retail suppliers that can demonstrate the greatest need or greatest
9423	inability to pay the entire cost of installing secondary water meters.
9424	(c) The amount of a grant under this Subsection (5) may not:
9425	(i) exceed 50% of the small secondary water retail supplier's cost of installing
9426	secondary water meters; or
9427	(ii) supplant federal, state, or local money previously allocated to pay the small
9428	secondary water retail supplier's cost of installing secondary water meters.
9429	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9430	Board of Water Resources shall make rules establishing:
9431	(i) the procedure for applying for a grant under this Subsection (5); and
9432	(ii) how a small secondary water retail supplier can establish that the small secondary
9433	water retail supplier meets the eligibility requirements of this Subsection (5).
9434	(6) Nothing in this section affects a water right holder's obligation to measure and
9435	report water usage as described in Sections 73-5-4 and 73-5-8.
9436	(7) If a secondary water supplier fails to comply with Subsection (2)(b), the secondary
9437	water supplier:
9438	(a) beginning January 1, 2030, may not receive state money for water related purposes
9439	until the secondary water supplier completes full metering; and
9440	(b) is subject to an enforcement action of the state engineer in accordance with
9441	Subsection (8).
9442	(8) (a) (i) The state engineer shall commence an enforcement action under this
9443	Subsection (8) if the state engineer receives a referral from the director of the Division of
9444	Water Resources.
9445	(ii) The director of the Division of Water Resources shall submit a referral to the state
9446	engineer if the director:
9447	(A) finds that a secondary water supplier fails to fully meter secondary water as
9448	required by this section; and
9449	(B) determines an enforcement action is necessary to conserve or protect a water
9450	resource in the state.
9451	(b) To commence an enforcement action under this Subsection (8), the state engineer

9452 shall issue a notice of violation that includes notice of the administrative fine to which a 9453 secondary water supplier is subject. 9454 (c) The state engineer's issuance and enforcement of a notice of violation is exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 9455 9456 (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 9457 state engineer shall make rules necessary to enforce a notice of violation, that includes: 9458 (i) provisions consistent with this Subsection (8) for enforcement of the notice if a 9459 secondary water supplier to whom a notice is issued fails to respond to the notice or abate the 9460 violation; 9461 (ii) the right to a hearing, upon request by a secondary water supplier against whom the 9462 notice is issued; and 9463 (iii) provisions for timely issuance of a final order after the secondary water supplier to 9464 whom the notice is issued fails to respond to the notice or abate the violation, or after a hearing 9465 held under Subsection (8)(d)(ii). 9466 (e) A person may not intervene in an enforcement action commenced under this 9467 section. 9468 (f) After issuance of a final order under rules made pursuant to Subsection (8)(d), the 9469 state engineer shall serve a copy of the final order on the secondary water supplier against 9470 whom the order is issued by: 9471 (i) personal service under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 5; or 9472 (ii) certified mail. 9473 (g) (i) The state engineer's final order may be reviewed by trial de novo by the district 9474 court in Salt Lake County or the county where the violation occurred. 9475 (ii) A secondary water supplier shall file a petition for judicial review of the state 9476 engineer's final order issued under this section within 20 days from the day on which the final 9477 order was served on the secondary water supplier. 9478 (h) The state engineer may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce a 9479 final order issued under this Subsection (8). 9480 (i) If the state engineer prevails in an action brought under Subsection (8)(g) or (h), the 9481 state may recover court costs and a reasonable attorney fee. 9482 (i) As part of a final order issued under this Subsection (8), the state engineer shall

9483	order that a secondary water supplier to whom an order is issued pay an administrative fine
9484	equal to:
9485	(i) \$10 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9486	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2030;
9487	(ii) \$20 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9488	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2031;
9489	(iii) \$30 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9490	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2032;
9491	(iv) \$40 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9492	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2033; and
9493	(v) \$50 for each non-metered secondary water connection of the secondary water
9494	supplier for failure to comply with full metering by January 1, 2034, and for each subsequent
9495	year the secondary water supplier fails to comply with full metering.
9496	(k) Money collected under this Subsection (8) shall be deposited into the Water
9497	Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section 73-10-24.
9498	(9) A secondary water supplier located within a county of the fifth or sixth class is
9499	exempt from Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c), (2)(e), (7), and (8) if:
9500	(a) the owner or operator of the secondary water supplier seeks an exemption under
9501	this Subsection (9) by establishing with the Division of Water Resources that the cost of
9502	purchasing, installing, and upgrading systems to accept meters exceeds 25% of the total
9503	operating budget of the owner or operator of the secondary water supplier;
9504	(b) the secondary water supplier agrees to not add a new secondary water connection to
9505	the secondary water supplier's system on or after May 4, 2022;
9506	(c) within six months of when the secondary water supplier seeks an exemption under
9507	Subsection (9)(a), the secondary water supplier provides to the Division of Water Resources a
9508	plan for conservation within the secondary water supplier's service area that does not require
9509	metering;
9510	(d) the secondary water supplier annually reports to the Division of Water Resources
9511	on the results of the plan described in Subsection (9)(c); and
9512	(e) the secondary water supplier submits to evaluations by the Division of Water
9513	Resources of the effectiveness of the plan described in Subsection (9)(c).

9514	(10) A secondary water supplier is exempt from Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c),
9515	(2)(e), (7), and (8) to the extent that the secondary water supplier:
9516	(a) is unable to obtain a meter that a meter manufacturer will warranty because of the
9517	water quality within a specific location served by the secondary water supplier;
9518	(b) submits reasonable proof to the Division of Water Resources that the secondary
9519	water supplier is unable to obtain a meter as described in Subsection (10)(a);
9520	(c) within six months of when the secondary water supplier submits reasonable proof
9521	under Subsection (10)(b), provides to the Division of Water Resources a plan for conservation
9522	within the secondary water supplier's service area that does not require metering;
9523	(d) annually reports to the Division of Water Resources on the results of the plan
9524	described in Subsection (10)(c); and
9525	(e) submits to evaluations by the Division of Water Resources of the effectiveness of
9526	the plan described in Subsection (10)(c).
9527	(11) A secondary water supplier that is located within a critical management area that
9528	is subject to a groundwater management plan adopted or amended under Section 73-5-15 on or
9529	after May 1, 2006, is exempt from Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c), (2)(e), (7), and (8).
9530	(12) If a secondary water supplier is required to have a water conservation plan under
9531	Section 73-10-32, that water conservation plan satisfies the requirements of Subsection (9)(c)
9532	or (10)(c).
9533	(13) (a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section and unless exempt under
9534	Subsection (9), (10), or (11), to comply with this section, a secondary water supplier is not
9535	required to meter every secondary water connection of the secondary water supplier's system,
9536	but shall meter at strategic points of the system as approved by the state engineer under this
9537	Subsection (13) if:
9538	(i) the system has no storage and relies on stream flow;
9539	(ii) (A) the majority of secondary water users on the system are associated with
9540	agriculture use or power generation use; and
9541	(B) less than 50% of the secondary water is used by residential secondary water users;
9542	or
9543	(iii) the system has:
9544	(A) 1,000 or fewer users; and

9545	(B) a mix of pressurized lines and open ditches.
9546	(b) (i) A secondary water supplier may obtain the approval by the state engineer of
9547	strategic points where metering is to occur as required under this Subsection (13) by filing an
9548	application with the state engineer in the form established by the state engineer.
9549	(ii) The state engineer may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
9550	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish procedures for approving strategic points for
9551	metering under this Subsection (13).
9552	Section 117. Section 78A-7-202 is amended to read:
9553	78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed Procedure.
9554	(1) As used in this section:
9555	(a) "Local government executive" means:
9556	(i) for a county:
9557	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county
9558	commission or expanded county commission form of county government;
9559	(B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form
9560	of county government; and
9561	(C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of
9562	county government; and
9563	(ii) for a city or town:
9564	(A) the mayor of the city or town; or
9565	(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in
9566	Subsection [10-3b-103(7); and] <u>10-3b-103(6).</u>
9567	[(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.]
9568	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
9569	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
9570	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
9571	(2) (a) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to
9572	review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court
9573	position.
9574	(b) The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is
9575	created or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the

9576	county.
9577	(c) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:
9578	(i) one member appointed by:
9579	(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of
9580	government; or
9581	(B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government;
9582	(ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows:
9583	(A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the
9584	governing authority of that municipality; or
9585	(B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a
9586	municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality [and the chairs of
9587	each metro township] in the county;
9588	(iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and
9589	(iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the
9590	judicial office is located.
9591	(d) (i) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) shall
9592	be appointed by the regional bar association.
9593	(ii) If no regional bar association exists, the state bar association shall make the
9594	appointment.
9595	(e) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing
9596	authority or an elected official of a county or municipality.
9597	(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f)(ii), the nominating commission shall
9598	submit at least three names to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served
9599	by the judge.
9600	(ii) If there are fewer than three applicants for a justice court vacancy, the nominating
9601	commission shall submit all qualified applicants to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction
9602	expected to be served by the judge.
9603	(iii) The local government executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and
9604	the appointment ratified by the local legislative body.
9605	(g) (i) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission.
9606	(ii) The Judicial Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the

9607	commission.
9608	(3) (a) A judicial vacancy for a justice court shall be announced:
9609	(i) as an employment opportunity on the Utah Courts' website;
9610	(ii) in an email to the members of the Utah State Bar; and
9611	(iii) for the justice court's jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
9612	for at least 30 days.
9613	(b) A judicial vacancy for a justice court may also be advertised through other
9614	appropriate means.
9615	(4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for
9616	office and competence to serve as a judge.
9617	(5) (a) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation
9618	seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council.
9619	(b) Upon completion of the orientation seminar described in Subsection (5)(a), the
9620	Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to hold office.
9621	(6) (a) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon
9622	certification of the judge by the Judicial Council.
9623	(b) A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial
9624	Council.
9625	Section 118. Section 78B-6-2301 is amended to read:
9626	78B-6-2301. Definitions.
9627	As used in this part:
9628	(1) "Directive" means an ordinance, regulation, measure, rule, enactment, order, or
9629	policy issued, enacted, or required by a local or state governmental entity.
9630	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53-5a-102$.
9631	(3) "Legislative firearm preemption" means the preemption provided for in Sections
9632	53-5a-102 and 76-10-500.
9633	(4) "Local or state governmental entity" means:
9634	(a) a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation,
9635	fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or other
9636	administrative unit of the state, including the Utah Board of Higher Education, each institution
9637	of higher education, and the boards of trustees of each higher education institution; or

9638	(b) a county, city, town[, metro township], special district, local education agency,
9639	public school, school district, charter school, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter
9640	1, Special Service District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under
9641	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated
9642	in statute as a political subdivision of the state.
9643	Section 119. Repealer.
9644	This bill repeals:
9645	Section 10-2-301.5, Classification of metro townships according to population.
9646	Section 10-2a-401, Title.
9647	Section 10-2a-402, Application.
9648	Section 10-2a-403, Definitions.
9649	Section 10-2a-404, Election Notice.
9650	Section 10-2a-405, Duties of county legislative body Public hearing Notice
9651	Other election and incorporation issues Rural real property excluded.
9652	Section 10-2a-406, Ballot used at metro township incorporation election.
9653	Section 10-2a-407, Ballot used at unincorporated island annexation election.
9654	Section 10-2a-408, Notification to lieutenant governor of incorporation election
9655	results.
9656	Section 10-2a-409, Unincorporated island annexation Notice and recording
9657	Applicable provisions.
9658	Section 10-2a-410, Determination of metro township districts Determination of
9659	metro township or city initial officer terms Adoption of proposed districts Notice.
9660	Section 10-2a-411, Election of officers of new city, town, or metro township.
9661	Section 10-2a-412, Notification to lieutenant governor of election of officers.
9662	Section 10-2a-413, Incorporation under this part subject to other provisions.
9663	Section 10-2a-414, Transition Continuity of county process.
9664	Section 10-3b-501, Metro township government powers vested in a five-member
9665	council.
9666	Section 10-3b-502, Governance of metro townships that are not in a municipal
9667	services district.
0669	Section 10.2h 502 Moyor in a matua tayyashin included in a municipal convisas

9668 Section 10-3b-503, Mayor in a metro township included in a municipal services

9669	district.
9670	Section 10-3b-504, Council in a metro township that is included in a municipal
9671	services district.
9672	Section 10-3c-101, Title.
9673	Section 10-3c-102, Definitions.
9674	Section 10-3c-103, Status and powers.
9675	Section 10-3c-201, Title.
9676	Section 10-3c-202, Budget.
9677	Section 10-3c-203, Administrative and operational services Staff provided by
9678	county or municipal services district Recording of open meetings.
9679	Section 10-3c-204, Taxing authority limited Notice.
9680	Section 10-3c-205, Fees.
9681	Section 52-1-5.1, Metro township officers Where filed.
9682	Section 120. Effective date.
9683	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024 with the exception of the changes in Sections
9684	10-2-425 (Effective 07/01/24) and 53-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/24), which take effect on July 1,
9685	<u>2024.</u>