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PUBLIC FUND AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: R. Neil Walter

Senate Sponsor: Chris H. Wilson 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses reporting requirements for the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 defines terms; 9 requires the state treasurer to annually report the current balance in the Public 10 Treasurers' Investment Fund for each entity that has transferred money to that fund; and 11 makes technical and conforming changes. 12 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 13 None 14 **Other Special Clauses:** 15 None 16 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 17 **AMENDS:** 18 **10-5-120**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253 19 **10-6-132**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253 20 11-13-523, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265 21 **17-36-30**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253 22 **17-36-52**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 176 23 **17B-1-626**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15 24 51-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16 25 51-7-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 44 26 51-7-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 66 27 **53-2a-605**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16

59-2-1330, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 201

Вe	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-5-120 is amended to read:
	10-5-120. Loans between funds Bonds purchased by funds.
(1)	Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond ordinance, or other controlling
	regulations, the town council may:
	(a) subject to the restrictions in Section 53-2a-605, authorize an interfund loan from one
	fund to another; and
	(b) with available cash in any fund, purchase or otherwise acquire for investment an
	unmatured bond of the town or of any fund of the town.
(2)	An interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in writing and specify the terms and
	conditions of the loan, including the:
	(a) effective date of the loan;
	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
	(d) amount of the loan;
	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
	(h) procedures for:
	(i) applying interest to the loan; and
	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
	(i) other terms and conditions the town council determines applicable.
(3)	The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed 10
	years.
(4)	(a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
	town council shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had the
	funds been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
	Subsection (2)(f):
	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was ereated
	for public funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5]
	as defined in Section 51-7-3; or

63	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
64	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
65	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
66	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined
67	in Section 51-7-3; or
68	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
69	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a), the town council shall:
70	(i) hold a public hearing;
71	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and
72	the proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
73	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under
74	Subsection 10-5-108(2) as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
75	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by ordinance or resolution in a public meeting.
76	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the interfund
77	loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
78	previously approved by the town council for the current fiscal year.
79	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan is:
80	(a) a loan from the town general fund to any other fund of the town; or
81	(b) a short-term advance from the town's cash and investment pool to individual funds
82	that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
83	Section 2. Section 10-6-132 is amended to read:
84	10-6-132. Loans by one fund to another Acquiring bonds for investment.
85	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond ordinance, or other controlling
86	regulations, the governing body of a city may:
87	(a) subject to the restrictions in Section 53-2a-605, authorize an interfund loan from one
88	fund to another; and
89	(b) with available cash in any fund, purchase or otherwise acquire for investment an
90	unmatured bond of the city or of any fund of the city.
91	(2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in writing and specify the terms and
92	conditions of the loan, including the:
93	(a) effective date of the loan;
94	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
95	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
96	(d) amount of the loan;

97	(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
98	(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
99	(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
100	(h) procedures for:
101	(i) applying interest to the loan; and
102	(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
103	(i) other terms and conditions the governing body determines applicable.
104	(3) The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed 10
105	years.
106	(4) (a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
107	governing body shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had
108	the funds been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
109	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
110	Subsection (2)(f):
111	(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
112	than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created
113	for public funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5]
114	as defined in Section 51-7-3; or
115	(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
116	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
117	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was ereated for public funds
118	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined
119	in Section 51-7-3; or
120	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
121	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a), the governing body shall:
122	(i) hold a public hearing;
123	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and
124	the proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
125	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under
126	Section 10-6-113 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
127	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by ordinance or resolution in a public meeting.
128	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the interfund
129	loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
130	previously approved by the governing body for the current fiscal year.

131	(6)	Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan is:
132		(a) a loan from the city general fund to any other fund of the city; or
133		(b) a short-term advance from the city's cash and investment pool to individual funds
134		that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
135		Section 3. Section 11-13-523 is amended to read:
136		11-13-523. Loans by one fund to another.
137	(1)	Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, restrictions in Section
138		53-2a-605, or other controlling regulations, the governing board of an interlocal entity
139		may authorize an interfund loan from one fund to another.
140	(2)	An interfund loan under Subsection (1) shall be in writing and specify the terms and
141		conditions of the loan, including the:
142		(a) effective date of the loan;
143		(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
144		(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
145		(d) amount of the loan;
146		(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;
147		(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
148		(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
149		(h) procedures for:
150		(i) applying interest to the loan; and
151		(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
152		(i) other terms and conditions the governing board determines applicable.
153	(3)	The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed 10
154		years.
155	(4)	(a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
156		governing board shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had
157		the funds been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
158		(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
159		Subsection (2)(f):
160		(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
161		than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created
162		for public funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5]
163		as defined in Section 51-7-3; or
164		(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be

165	less than the greater of the rate offered by:
166	(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
167	transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined
168	in Section 51-7-3; or
169	(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
170	(5) (a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1), the governing board shall:
171	(i) hold a public hearing;
172	(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and
173	the proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
174	(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under
175	Section 11-13-509 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
176	(iv) authorize the interfund loan by resolution in a public meeting.
177	(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the interfund
178	loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
179	previously approved by the governing board for the current fiscal year.
180	(6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan is:
181	(a) a loan from the interlocal entity general fund to any other fund of the interlocal
182	entity; or
183	(b) a short-term advance from the interlocal entity's cash and investment pool to an
184	individual fund that is repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
185	Section 4. Section 17-36-30 is amended to read:
186	17-36-30. Interfund loans Acquisition of issued unmatured bonds.
187	(1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, or other controlling
188	regulations, the governing body may:
189	(a) subject to the restrictions in Section 53-2a-605, authorize an interfund loan from one
190	fund to another; and
191	(b) with available cash in any fund, purchase or otherwise acquire for investment an
192	unmatured bond of the county or of any county fund.
193	(2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in writing and specify the terms and
194	conditions of the loan, including the:
195	(a) effective date of the loan;
196	(b) name of the fund loaning the money;
197	(c) name of the fund receiving the money;
198	(d) amount of the loan;

199		(e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;	
200		(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;	
201		(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;	
202		(h) procedures for:	
203		(i) applying interest to the loan; and	
204		(ii) paying interest on the loan; and	
205		(i) other terms and conditions the governing body determines applicable.	
206	(3)	The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed 10	
207		years.	
208	(4)	(a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the	
209		governing body shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had	
210		the funds been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.	
211		(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under	
212		Subsection (2)(f):	
213		(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less	
214		than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created	
215		for public funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7	-5
216		as defined in Section 51-7-3; or	
217		(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be	
218		less than the greater of the rate offered by:	
219		(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was ereated for public funds	
220		transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as define	<u>d</u>
221		in Section 51-7-3; or	
222		(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.	
223	(5)	(a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1)(a), the governing body shall:	
224		(i) hold a public hearing;	
225		(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and	
226		the proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);	
227		(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under	
228		Section 17-36-12 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and	
229		(iv) authorize the interfund loan by ordinance or resolution in a public meeting.	
230		(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the interfund	
231		loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment	
232		previously approved by the governing body for the current fiscal year.	

- 233 (6) Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan is: 234 (a) a loan from the county general fund to any other fund of the county; or 235 (b) a short-term advance from the county's cash and investment pool to individual funds 236 that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year. 237 Section 5. Section 17-36-52 is amended to read: 238 17-36-52. Tax stability and trust fund -- Deposit or investment of funds -- Use of 239 interest or other income. 240 (1) (a) All amounts in the tax stability and trust fund established by a county under 241 Section 17-36-51 may be deposited or invested as provided in Section 51-7-11. 242 (b) The amounts described in Subsection (1)(a) may also be transferred by the county 243 treasurer to the [state treasurer under Section 51-7-5] Public Treasurers' Investment 244 Fund, as defined in Section 51-7-3, for the treasurer's management and control under 245 Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act. 246 (2) (a) The interest or other income realized from amounts in the tax stability and trust 247 fund shall be returned to the county general fund during the fiscal year in which the 248 income or interest is paid to the extent the interest or income is required by the 249 county to provide for its purposes during that fiscal year. 250 (b) An amount returned in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) may be used for all 251 purposes as other amounts in the county general fund. 252 (c) Any interest or income that is not returned to the county general fund in accordance 253 with Subsection (2)(a) shall be added to the principal of that county's tax stability and 254 trust fund. 255 Section 6. Section 17B-1-626 is amended to read: 256 17B-1-626. Loans by one fund to another. 257 (1) Subject to this section, restrictions imposed by bond covenants, restrictions in Section 258 53-2a-605, or other controlling regulations, the board of trustees of a special district may 259 authorize an interfund loan from one fund to another. 260 (2) An interfund loan under Subsection (1) shall be in writing and specify the terms and 261 conditions of the loan, including the: 262 (a) effective date of the loan; 263 (b) name of the fund loaning the money; 264 (c) name of the fund receiving the money;
- 265 (d) amount of the loan;
- (e) subject to Subsection (3), term of and repayment schedule for the loan;

267		(f) subject to Subsection (4), interest rate of the loan;
268		(g) method of calculating interest applicable to the loan;
269		(h) procedures for:
270		(i) applying interest to the loan; and
271		(ii) paying interest on the loan; and
272		(i) other terms and conditions the board of trustees determines applicable.
273	(3)	The term and repayment schedule specified under Subsection (2)(e) may not exceed 10
274		years.
275	(4)	(a) In determining the interest rate of the loan specified under Subsection (2)(f), the
276		board of trustees shall apply an interest rate that reflects the rate of potential gain had
277		the funds been deposited or invested in a comparable investment.
278		(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the interest rate of the loan specified under
279		Subsection (2)(f):
280		(i) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is one year or less, may not be less
281		than the rate offered by the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was ereated
282		for public funds transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5]
283		as defined in Section 51-7-3; or
284		(ii) if the term of the loan under Subsection (2)(e) is more than one year, may not be
285		less than the greater of the rate offered by:
286		(A) the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund [that was created for public funds
287		transferred to the state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] as defined
288		in Section 51-7-3; or
289		(B) a United States Treasury note of a comparable term.
290	(5)	(a) For an interfund loan under Subsection (1), the board of trustees shall:
291		(i) hold a public hearing;
292		(ii) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and
293		the proposed terms and conditions of the interfund loan under Subsection (2);
294		(iii) provide notice of the public hearing in the same manner as required under
295		Section 17B-1-609 as if the hearing were a budget hearing; and
296		(iv) authorize the interfund loan by resolution in a public meeting.
297		(b) The notice and hearing requirements in Subsection (5)(a) are satisfied if the interfund
298		loan is included in an original budget or in a subsequent budget amendment
299		previously approved by the board of trustees for the current fiscal year.
300	(6)	Subsections (2) through (5) do not apply to an interfund loan if the interfund loan is:

301	(a) a loan from the special district general fund to any other fund of the special district; or
302	(b) a short-term advance from the special district's cash and investment pool to
303	individual funds that are repaid by the end of the fiscal year.
304	Section 7. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read:
305	51-7-3 . Definitions.
306	As used in this chapter:
307	(1) "Agent" means ["agent" as] the same as that term is defined in Section 61-1-13.
308	(2) "Certified dealer" means:
309	(a) a primary reporting dealer recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
310	who is certified by the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule; or
311	(b) a broker dealer who:
312	(i) has and maintains an office and a resident registered principal in the state;
313	(ii) meets the capital requirements established by council rules;
314	(iii) meets the requirements for good standing established by council rule; and
315	(iv) is certified by the director as meeting quality criteria established by council rule.
316	(3) "Certified investment adviser" means a federal covered adviser, as defined in Section
317	61-1-13, or an investment adviser, as defined in Section 61-1-13, who is certified by the
318	director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule.
319	(4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
320	(5) "Council" means the State Money Management Council created by Section 51-7-16.
321	(6) "Covered bond" means a publicly placed debt security issued by a bank, other regulated
322	financial institution, or a subsidiary of either that is secured by a pool of loans that
323	remain on the balance sheet of the issuer or its subsidiary.
324	(7) "Director" means the director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the Department
325	of Commerce.
326	(8) (a) "Endowment funds" means gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind
327	donated to a higher education institution from any source.
328	(b) "Endowment funds" does not mean money used for the general operation of a higher
329	education institution that is received by the higher education institution from:
330	(i) state appropriations;
331	(ii) federal contracts;
332	(iii) federal grants;
333	(iv) private research grants; and
334	(v) tuition and fees collected from students.

335	(9) "First tier commercial paper" means commercial paper rated by at least two nationally
336	recognized statistical rating organizations in the highest short-term rating category.
337	(10) "Funds functioning as endowments" means funds, regardless of source, whose corpus
338	is intended to be held in perpetuity by formal institutional designation according to the
339	institution's policy for designating those funds.
340	(11) "GASB" or "Governmental Accounting Standards Board" means the Governmental
341	Accounting Standards Board that is responsible for accounting standards used by public
342	entities.
343	(12) "Hard put" means an unconditional sell-back provision or a redemption provision
344	applicable at issue to a note or bond, allowing holders to sell their holdings back to the
345	issuer or to an equal or higher-rated third party provider at specific intervals and specific
346	prices determined at the time of issuance.
347	(13) "Higher education institution" means the institutions specified in Section 53B-1-102.
348	(14) "Investment adviser representative" [is as defined] means the same as that term is
349	defined in Section 61-1-13.
350	(15) (a) "Investment agreement" means any written agreement that has specifically
351	negotiated withdrawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically negotiated
352	interest rate.
353	(b) "Investment agreement" includes any agreement to supply investments on one or
354	more future dates.
355	(16) "Local government" means a county, municipality, school district, special district
356	under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, special
357	service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other
358	political subdivision of the state.
359	(17) "Market value" means market value as defined in the Master Repurchase Agreement.
360	(18) "Master Repurchase Agreement" means the current standard Master Repurchase
361	Agreement approved by the Public Securities Association or by any successor
362	organization.
363	(19) "Maximum amount" means, with respect to qualified depositories, the total amount of:
364	(a) deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance limit; and
365	(b) nonqualifying repurchase agreements.
366	(20) "Money market mutual fund" means an open-end managed investment fund:
367	(a) that complies with the diversification, quality, and maturity requirements of Rule

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2a-7 or any successor rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to

369	money market mutual funds; and
370	(b) that assesses no sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred sales
371	charge or other similar charges, however designated.
372	(21) "Nationally recognized statistical rating organization" means an organization that has
373	been designated as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization by the
374	Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Market Regulation.
375	(22) "Nonqualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing
376	indebtedness of a qualified depository arising from the transfer of obligations of the
377	United States Treasury or other authorized investments to public treasurers that is:
378	(a) evidenced by a safekeeping receipt issued by the qualified depository;
379	(b) included in the depository's maximum amount of public funds; and
380	(c) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral
381	requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
382	(23) "Operating funds" means current balances and other funds that are to be disbursed for
383	operation of the state government or any of its boards, commissions, institutions,
384	departments, divisions, agencies, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city,
385	school district, political subdivision, or other public body.
386	(24) "Permanent funds" means funds whose principal may not be expended, the earnings
387	from which are to be used for purposes designated by law.
388	(25) "Permitted depository" means any out-of-state financial institution that meets quality
389	criteria established by rule of the council.
390	(26) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which
391	the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the
392	state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies,
393	bureaus, laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school
394	district, political subdivision, or other public body.
395	(27) (a) "Public money" means "public funds."
396	(b) "Public money," as used in Article VII, Sec. 15, Utah Constitution, means the same
397	as "state funds."
398	(28) "Public treasurer" includes the state treasurer and the official of any state board,
399	commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality,
400	or of any county, city, school district, charter school, political subdivision, or other
401	public body who has the responsibility for the safekeeping and investment of any public
402	funds.

403	(29) "Public Treasurers' Investment Fund" means the public fund created for any public
404	funds transferred by a public treasurer to the state treasurer in accordance with Section
405	<u>51-7-5.</u>
406	[(29)] (30) "Qualified depository" means a Utah depository institution or an out-of-state
407	depository institution, as those terms are defined in Section 7-1-103, that is authorized to
408	conduct business in this state under Section 7-1-702 or Title 7, Chapter 19, Acquisition
409	of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, whose deposits are insured by
410	an agency of the federal government and that has been certified by the commissioner of
411	financial institutions as having met the requirements established under this chapter and
412	the rules of the council to be eligible to receive deposits of public funds.
413	[(30)] (31) "Qualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing
414	indebtedness of a financial institution or government securities dealer acting as principal
415	arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other authorized
416	investments to public treasurers only if purchased securities are:
417	(a) delivered to the public treasurer's safekeeping agent or custodian as contemplated by
418	Section 7 of the Master Repurchase Agreement; and
419	(b) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral
420	requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired
421	[(31)] (32) "Reciprocal deposits" means deposits that are initially deposited into a qualified
422	depository and are then redeposited through a deposit account registry service:
423	(a) in one or more FDIC-insured depository institutions in amounts up to the relevant
424	FDIC-insured deposit limit for a depositor in each depository institution; and
425	(b) in exchange for reciprocal FDIC-insured deposits made through the deposit account
426	registry service to the qualified depository.
427	[(32)] (33) "Securities division" means Utah's Division of Securities created within the
428	Department of Commerce by Section 13-1-2.
429	[(33)] <u>(34)</u> "State funds" means:
430	(a) public money raised by operation of law for the support and operation of the state
431	government; and
432	(b) all other money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which the
433	money, funds, or accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the
434	state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies,
435	bureaus, laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities.
436	Section 8 Section 51-7-5 is amended to read:

437	51-7-5 . Public Treasurers' Investment Fund Transfer of public funds not
438	otherwise required to be transferred to state treasurer Duties of public
439	treasurers Withdrawals of transferred funds Reporting.
440	(1) Any public funds as to which the deposit, investment, or reinvestment is not transferred
441	to the state treasurer by Section 51-7-4, may be transferred to the [state treasurer] Public
442	Treasurers' Investment Fund by the public treasurer having responsibility for the control
443	or management of these public funds.
444	(2) Notwithstanding the transfer, the public treasurer shall retain sufficient funds to cover
445	the cash requirements of the body owning or having control or management of these
446	funds and shall continue to be responsible for the proper collection, deposit, and
447	disbursement of these funds in the manner provided by law.
448	(3) The public funds transferred or placed under the control or supervision of the state
449	treasurer under this section are subject to all applicable provisions of this chapter and are
450	under the jurisdiction of the state treasurer until the public treasurer withdraws these
451	public funds from the state treasurer.
452	(4) Withdrawals may be made from time to time on such reasonable notice as the state
453	treasurer may prescribe.
454	(5) The public treasurer may withdraw all or any part of the public funds originally
455	transferred to the state treasurer, subject to any rules as to the maximum amounts which
456	may be withdrawn at any one time as the state treasurer may reasonably prescribe.
457	(6) On or before October 31 of each calendar year, the state treasurer shall report to the
458	Political Subdivisions Interim Committee the current balance as of June 30 for each
459	entity that has transferred money to the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.
460	Section 9. Section 51-7-6 is amended to read:
461	51-7-6. Public Treasurers' Investment Fund Calculation of shares of
462	participating funds Allocations of income to participating funds.
463	(1) The share of public funds of each participating public treasurer who has transferred
464	public funds to the [state treasurer for investment under Section 51-7-5] Public
465	Treasurers' Investment Fund, including trust funds invested by the state treasurer under
466	this chapter, shall be calculated not less than quarterly.
467	(2) Income from investment of these public funds by the state treasurer, including gains or
468	losses from the sale or exchange of investments or other properties, and net of
469	investment fees and other charges assessed according to the schedule established by the
470	state treasurer, shall be allocated to each participating fund on the ratio of each fund's

471	share to the total public funds in the custody of the state treasurer determined on the
472	basis of the average daily balance of each fund.
473	Section 10. Section 53-2a-605 is amended to read:
474	53-2a-605 . Local government disaster funds.
475	(1) (a) Subject to this section and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in
476	Title 10, Utah Municipal Code, or Title 17, Counties, Title 17B, Limited Purpose
477	Local Government Entities - Special Districts, or Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special
478	Service District Act, the governing body of a local government may create and
479	maintain by ordinance a special fund known as a local government disaster fund.
480	(b) The local fund shall consist of:
481	(i) subject to the limitations of this section, money transferred to it in accordance with
482	Subsection (2);
483	(ii) any other public or private money received by the local government that is:
484	(A) given to the local government for purposes consistent with this section; and
485	(B) deposited into the local fund at the request of:
486	(I) the governing body of the local government; or
487	(II) the person giving the money; and
488	(iii) interest or income realized from the local fund.
489	(c) Interest or income realized from the local fund shall be deposited into the local fund.
490	(d) Money in a local fund may be:
491	(i) deposited or invested as provided in Section 51-7-11; or
492	(ii) transferred by the local government treasurer to the [state treasurer under Section
493	51-7-5 for the state treasurer's management and control under Title 51, Chapter 7,
494	State Money Management Act] Public Treasurers' Investment Fund as defined in
495	<u>Section 51-7-3</u> .
496	(e) (i) The money in a local fund may accumulate from year to year until the local
497	government governing body determines to spend any money in the local fund for
498	one or more of the purposes specified in Subsection (3).
499	(ii) Money in a local fund at the end of a fiscal year:
500	(A) shall remain in the local fund for future use; and
501	(B) may not be transferred to any other fund or used for any other purpose.
502	(2) The amounts transferred to a local fund may not exceed 10% of the total estimated
503	revenues of the local government for the current fiscal period that are not restricted or
504	otherwise obligated.

505	(3) Money in the fund may only be used to fund the services and activities of the local
506	government creating the local fund in response to:
507	(a) a declared disaster within the boundaries of the local government;
508	(b) the aftermath of the disaster that gave rise to a declared disaster within the
509	boundaries of the local government; and
510	(c) subject to Subsection (5), emergency preparedness.
511	(4) (a) A local fund is subject to this part and:
512	(i) in the case of a town, Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah
513	Towns, except that:
514	(A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-5-106, the mayor shall prepare a
515	budget for the local fund;
516	(B) Section 10-5-119 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a
517	local fund; and
518	(C) the council of the town may not authorize an interfund loan under Section
519	10-5-120 from the local fund;
520	(ii) in the case of a city, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah
521	Cities, except that:
522	(A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-6-109, the mayor shall prepare a
523	budget for the local fund;
524	(B) Section 10-6-131 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a
525	local fund; and
526	(C) the governing body of the city may not authorize an interfund loan under
527	Section 10-6-132 from the local fund; [and]
528	(iii) in the case of a county, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
529	Counties, except that:
530	(A) Section 17-36-29 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a
531	local fund; and
532	(B) the governing body of the county may not authorize an interfund loan under
533	Section 17-36-30 from the local fund;
534	(iv) in the case of a special district or special service district, Title 17B, Chapter 1,
535	Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Special Districts, except that:
536	(A) Section 17B-1-625, addressing termination of a special fund, does not apply to
537	a local fund; and
538	(B) the governing body of the special district or special service district may not

539	authorize an interfund loan under Section 17B-1-626 from the local fund; and
540	(v) in the case of an interlocal entity, Title 11, Chapter 13, Part 5, Fiscal Procedures
541	for Interlocal Entities, except for the following provisions:
542	(A) Section 11-13-522 addressing termination of a special fund does not apply to
543	a local fund; and
544	(B) the governing board of the interlocal entity may not authorize an interfund
545	loan under Section 11-13-523 from the local fund.
546	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), transfers of money to a local fund or the
547	accumulation of money in a local fund do not affect any limits on fund balances, net
548	assets, or the accumulation of retained earnings in any of the following of a local
549	government:
550	(i) a general fund;
551	(ii) an enterprise fund;
552	(iii) an internal service fund; or
553	(iv) any other fund.
554	(5) (a) A local government may not expend during a fiscal year more than 10% of the
555	money budgeted to be deposited into a local fund during that fiscal year for
556	emergency preparedness.
557	(b) The amount described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be determined before the adoption
558	of the tentative budget.
559	Section 11. Section 59-2-1330 is amended to read:
560	59-2-1330 . Payment of property taxes Payments to taxpayer by state or taxing
561	entity Refund of penalties paid by taxpayer Refund of interest paid by
562	taxpayer Payment of interest to taxpayer Judgment levy Objections to
563	assessments by the commission Time periods for making payments to
564	taxpayer.
565	(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid directly
566	to the county assessor or the county treasurer:
567	(a) on the date that the property taxes are due; and
568	(b) as provided in this chapter.
569	(2) A taxpayer shall receive payment as provided in this section if a reduction in the amount
570	of any tax levied against any property for which the taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of
571	a tax under this chapter for a calendar year is required by a final and unappealable
572	judgment or order described in Subsection (3) issued by:

573	(a) a county board of equalization;
574	(b) the commission; or
575	(c) a court of competent jurisdiction.
576	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), the state or any taxing entity that has received
577	property taxes or any portion of property taxes from a taxpayer described in
578	Subsection (2) shall pay the taxpayer if:
579	(i) the taxes the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) are collected by an
580	authorized officer of the:
581	(A) county; or
582	(B) state; and
583	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a final and unappealable judgment or order:
584	(A) from:
585	(I) a county board of equalization;
586	(II) the commission; or
587	(III) a court of competent jurisdiction;
588	(B) against:
589	(I) the taxing entity or an authorized officer of the taxing entity; or
590	(II) the state or an authorized officer of the state; and
591	(C) ordering a reduction in the amount of any tax levied against any property for
592	which a taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of a tax under this chapter for the
593	calendar year.
594	(b) The amount that the state or a taxing entity shall pay a taxpayer shall be determined
595	in accordance with Subsections (4) through (7).
596	(4) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount the state shall pay to a taxpayer is
597	equal to the sum of:
598	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
599	between:
600	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Subsection (2); and
601	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the state after the reduction in the
602	amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and
603	unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
604	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
605	between:
606	(i) any penalties the taxpaver paid to the state in accordance with Section 59-2-1331:

607	and
608	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the state in accordance
609	with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the
610	property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order
611	described in Subsection (3);
612	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
613	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b); and
614	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
615	(i) Subsection (4)(a);
616	(ii) Subsection (4)(b); and
617	(iii) Subsection (4)(c).
618	(5) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount a taxing entity shall pay to a
619	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
620	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
621	between:
622	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection (2);
623	and
624	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the taxing entity after the reduction in
625	the amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and
626	unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
627	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
628	between:
629	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Section
630	59-2-1331; and
631	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the taxing entity in
632	accordance with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied
633	against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or
634	order described in Subsection (3);
635	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
636	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b); and
637	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
638	(i) Subsection (5)(a);
639	(ii) Subsection (5)(b); and
640	(iii) Subsection (5)(c).

641	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):
642	(a) interest shall be refunded to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(c)
643	or (5)(c) in an amount equal to the amount of interest the taxpayer paid in accordance
644	with Section 59-2-1331; and
645	(b) interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(d) or
646	(5)(d):
647	(i) beginning on the later of:
648	(A) the day on which the taxpayer paid the tax in accordance with Subsection (2);
649	or
650	(B) January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year for
651	which the tax was due;
652	(ii) ending on the day on which the state or a taxing entity pays to the taxpayer the
653	amount required by Subsection (4) or (5); and
654	(iii) at the interest rate earned by the state treasurer on public funds transferred to the [
655	state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5] Public Treasurers' Investment
656	Fund as defined in Section 51-7-3.
657	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (6):
658	(a) the state may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on any tax
659	the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax
660	levied by the state for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section
661	59-2-1317; and
662	(b) a taxing entity may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on
663	any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount
664	of tax levied by the taxing entity for that calendar year as stated on the notice
665	required by Section 59-2-1317.
666	(8) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the final and unappealable
667	judgment or order described in Subsection (3) if:
668	(i) the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued no later than 15 days prior
669	to the date the certified tax rate is set under Section 59-2-924;
670	(ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section
671	59-2-919.1; and
672	(iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined
673	in Section 59-2-102.
674	(b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum

675	levy established for the taxing entity.
676	(9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission
677	shall pay, on or before the property tax due date established under Subsection
678	59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice
679	required by Section 59-2-1317 if:
680	(i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with
681	Section 59-2-1007 on the objection to the assessment; and
682	(ii) the commission has not issued a written decision on the objection to the
683	assessment in accordance with Section 59-2-1007.
684	(b) A taxpayer that pays the full amount of taxes due under Subsection (9)(a) is not
685	required to pay penalties or interest on an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a)
686	unless:
687	(i) a final and unappealable judgment or order establishing that the property
688	described in Subsection (9)(a) has a value greater than the value stated on the
689	notice required by Section 59-2-1317 is issued by:
690	(A) the commission; or
691	(B) a court of competent jurisdiction; and
692	(ii) the taxpayer fails to pay the additional tax liability resulting from the final and
693	unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) within a 45-day
694	period after the county bills the taxpayer for the additional tax liability.
695	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a payment that is required by this
696	section shall be paid to a taxpayer:
697	(i) within 60 days after the day on which the final and unappealable judgment or
698	order is issued in accordance with Subsection (3); or
699	(ii) if a judgment levy is imposed in accordance with Subsection (8):
700	(A) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is \$5,000 or more, no
701	later than December 31 of the year in which the judgment levy is imposed; and
702	(B) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is less than \$5,000,
703	within 60 days after the date the final and unappealable judgment or order is
704	issued in accordance with Subsection (3).
705	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a taxpayer may enter into an agreement:
706	(i) that establishes a time period other than a time period described in Subsection
707	(10)(a) for making a payment to the taxpayer that is required by this section; and
708	(ii) with:

709	(A) an authorized officer of a taxing entity for a tax imposed by a taxing entity; or
710	(B) an authorized officer of the state for a tax imposed by the state.
711	Section 12. Effective date.
712	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.