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59 $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (i) the plan of finance as described in the voter information pamphlet; and 60 [(b)] (ii) a progress report detailing the status of the projects listed in the plan of 61 finance, including: 62 $\left[\frac{(i)}{(A)}\right]$ (A) the status of any construction contracts related to a project; 63 [(ii)] (B) the bid amount; 64 [(iii)] (C) the estimated and actual construction start date; 65 [(iv)] (D) the estimated and actual construction end date; and [(v)] (E) the final cost[-]; and 66 67 (b) update the information described in Subsection (6)(a): (i) before the beginning of each new fiscal year; $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ and $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ 68 $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(ii) \text{ upon full repayment of a bond debt};$ 69 70 (iii) when the school district issues or proposes a new bond; and 71 (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ no less than 30 days before any vote on the issuance of a new bond by the local 72 school board or the public. 73 (7) (a) If a local school board violates Subsection (4), a registered voter in the school 74 district may file an action for an extraordinary writ to prohibit the local school board from 75 adjusting the plan of finance without obtaining the necessary local school board approval. 76 (b) If a registered voter prevails in an action under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall 77 award reasonable costs and attorney fees to the registered voter. 78 (c) The action described in Subsection (7)(a) may not be used to challenge the validity 79 of a bond. 80 Section 2. Effective date. 81 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.