1	ASSESSMENT AREA AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the designation of an assessment area and the
10	levy of an assessment.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
14	<ul> <li>prohibits a governing body from designating an assessment area with boundaries</li> </ul>
15	that are coextensive or substantially coterminous with the boundaries of the
16	assessing local entity;
17	<ul> <li>authorizes a governing body to circulate a petition to designate an assessment area if</li> </ul>
18	the protests to an assessment area are contestable;
19	<ul> <li>amends language authorizing a local entity to levy an assessment that provides an</li> </ul>
20	indirect benefit;
21	<ul> <li>prohibits a local entity that levies an assessment for economic promotion activities</li> </ul>
22	from using a taxable value assessment method or levying the assessment on a
23	residential property; and
24	<ul><li>makes technical corrections.</li></ul>
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



28	None
29	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
30	AMENDS:
31	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 246
32	11-42-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
33	11-42-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 246 and 265
34	11-42-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
35	11-42-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 246
36	11-42-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
37	11-42-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 11-42-102 is amended to read:
41	11-42-102. Definitions.
42	(1) (a) "Adequate protests" means timely filed, written protests [under Section
43	11-42-203] that represent [at least 50%] no less than 45% of the frontage, area, taxable value,
44	fair market value, lots, number of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property
45	proposed to be assessed, according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is
46	proposed to be levied[ <del>, after eliminating:</del> ].
47	[(a)] (b) "Adequate protests" does not include written protests relating to:
48	(i) (A) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area; or
49	[(ii)] (B) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be
50	provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
51	[(b)] (ii) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
52	(2) "Assessment area" means an area, or, if more than one area is designated, the
53	aggregate of all areas within a local entity's jurisdictional boundaries that is designated by a
54	local entity under Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for the purpose of financing the
55	costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that
56	benefit property within the area.
57	(3) "Assessment bonds" means bonds that are:
58	(a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and

59	(b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area,
60	improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund.
61	(4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under
62	Section 11-42-412.
63	(5) "Assessment lien" means a lien on property within an assessment area that arises
64	from the levy of an assessment, as provided in Section 11-42-501.
65	(6) "Assessment method" means the method:
66	(a) by which an assessment is levied against property, whether by frontage, area,
67	taxable value, fair market value, lot, parcel, number of connections, equivalent residential unit,
68	any combination of these methods, or any other method; and
69	(b) that equitably reflects the direct benefit received from the improvement.
70	(7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
71	Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
72	(8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section
73	11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
74	(9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
74a	(a) ←Ĥ directly [or
75	indirectly] benefits from improvements $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\bar{j}]$ or $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ operation and maintenance $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\bar{j}]$ ; $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ or
75a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{(b) directly or indirectly benefits from}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ economic promotion
76	activities.
77	(10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in
78	anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds.
79	(11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds.
80	(12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted
81	to the interchange of goods or commodities.
82	(13) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means real property used directly
82a	Ĥ→ [ <del>[</del> ] or
83	<b>indirectly</b> [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ] $\leftarrow$ $\hat{H}$ or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of whether the
84	purpose or activity is for profit:
85	(i) commercial;
86	(ii) mining;
87	(iii) industrial;
88	(iv) manufacturing;
89	(v) governmental;

90	(vi) trade;
91	(vii) professional;
92	(viii) a private or public club;
93	(ix) a lodge;
94	(x) a business; or
95	(xi) a similar purpose.
96	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes real property that:
97	(i) is used as or held for dwelling purposes; and
98	(ii) contains four or more rental units.
99	(14) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of
100	connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, communications, or
101	electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property.
102	(15) (a) "Contestable protests" means timely filed, written protests that represent no
103	less than 35% and less than 45% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots,
104	number of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed,
105	according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied.
106	(b) "Contestable protests" does not include written protests relating to:
107	(i) (A) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area;
108	(B) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be
109	provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
110	(ii) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
111	[(15)] (16) "Contract price" means:
112	(a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or
113	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering,
114	inspection, and construction of an improvement.
115	[(16)] (17) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity
116	under Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
117	[(17)] (18) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under
118	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
119	[(18)] (19) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic
120	growth in a commercial area of a local entity, including:

121	(a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
122	(b) promoting business investment or activities;
123	(c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
124	(d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being
125	of the commercial area.
126	[(19)] (20) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is permanently
127	affixed to commercial or industrial real property that is designed to reduce energy
128	consumption, including:
129	(a) insulation in:
130	(i) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
131	(ii) a heating and cooling distribution system;
132	(b) a window or door, including:
133	(i) a storm window or door;
134	(ii) a multiglazed window or door;
135	(iii) a heat-absorbing window or door;
136	(iv) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
137	(v) additional window or door glazing;
138	(vi) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
139	(vii) other window or door modifications;
140	(c) an automatic energy control system;
141	(d) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
142	distribution system;
143	(e) caulk or weatherstripping;
144	(f) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building unless are
145	increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
146	(g) an energy recovery system;
147	(h) a daylighting system;
148	(i) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
149	efficient use of water, including:
150	(i) installation of low-flow toilets and showerheads;
151	(ii) installation of timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or

152	(iii) installation of rain catchment systems; or
153	(j) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
154	measure by the governing body of a local entity.
155	[(20)] (21) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is
156	equal to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement
157	to be provided in the assessment area.
158	[(21)] (22) "Governing body" means:
159	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
160	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
161	(c) for a special service district:
162	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
163	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
164	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
165	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and
166	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
167	the authority board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102.
168	[(22)] (23) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section
169	11-42-701.
170	[(23)] (24) "Improved property" means property proposed to be assessed within an
171	assessment area upon which a residential, commercial, or other building has been built.
172	[ <del>(24)</del> ] <u>(25)</u> "Improvement":
173	(a) (i) means a publicly owned infrastructure, system, or other facility, a publicly or
174	privately owned energy efficiency upgrade, or a publicly or privately owned renewable energy
175	system that:
176	(A) a local entity is authorized to provide;
177	(B) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to
178	enable the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide; or
179	(C) a local entity is requested to provide through an interlocal agreement in accordance
180	with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
181	(ii) includes facilities in an assessment area, including a private driveway, an irrigation
182	ditch, and a water turnout, that:

183	(A) can be conveniently installed at the same time as an infrastructure, system, or other
184	facility described in Subsection [(24)] (25)(a)(i); and
185	(B) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the
186	infrastructure, system, or other facility is being installed; or
187	(b) for a local district created to assess groundwater rights in accordance with Section
188	17B-1-202, means a system or plan to regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
189	groundwater basin in accordance with Sections 17B-1-202 and 73-5-15.
190	[ <del>(25)</del> ] <u>(26)</u> "Improvement revenues":
191	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
192	improvements; and
193	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
194	(27) (a) "Inadequate protests" means timely filed, written protests that represent less
195	than 35% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number of connections, or
196	equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed, according to the same
197	assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied.
198	(b) "Inadequate protests" does not include written protests relating to:
199	(i) (A) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area;
200	(B) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be
201	provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
202	(ii) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
203	[(26)] (28) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding
204	assessment bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
205	(a) legal and accounting fees;
206	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
207	entities, and trustees;
208	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
209	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
210	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
211	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
212	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary or desirable to
213	incur in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and

214	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
215	issuance of the refunding assessment bonds.
216	[(27)] (29) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment
217	payment of an assessment is payable.
218	[(28)] (30) "Interim warrant" means a warrant issued by a local entity under Section
219	11-42-601.
220	[ <del>(29)</del> ] <u>(31)</u> "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:
221	(a) for a county, the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
222	(b) for each other local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
223	[(30)] (32) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
224	Local Government Entities - Local Districts.
225	[(31)] (33) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, special service district, local
226	district, an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103, a military installation development
227	authority created in Section 63H-1-201, or other political subdivision of the state.
228	[(32)] (34) "Local entity obligations" means assessment bonds, refunding assessment
229	bonds, interim warrants, and bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity.
230	[ <del>(33)</del> ] <u>(35)</u> "Mailing address" means:
231	(a) a property owner's last-known address using the name and address appearing on the
232	last completed real property assessment roll of the county in which the property is located; and
233	(b) if the property is improved property:
234	(i) the property's street number; or
235	(ii) the post office box, rural route number, or other mailing address of the property, if
236	a street number has not been assigned.
237	[(34)] (36) "Net improvement revenues" means all improvement revenues that a local
238	entity has received since the last installment payment date, less all amounts payable by the local
239	entity from those improvement revenues for operation and maintenance costs.
240	[ <del>(35)</del> ] (37) "Operation and maintenance costs":
241	(a) means the costs that a local entity incurs in operating and maintaining
242	improvements in an assessment area, whether or not those improvements have been financed
243	under this chapter; and
244	(b) includes service charges, administrative costs, ongoing maintenance charges, and

tariffs or other charges for electrical, water, gas, or other utility usage.

[(36)] (38) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and paying agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording costs, and all other incidental costs.

[(37)] (39) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.

[(38)] (40) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.

[(39)] (41) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in whole by refunding assessment bonds.

[(40)] (42) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or private consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.

[(41)] (43) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water rights and leasehold rights.

[(42)] (44) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or acquires by eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.

[(43)] (45) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and expansion of an improvement.

[<del>(44)</del>] (46) "Public agency" means:

- (a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
- (b) a political subdivision of the state.

[(45)] (47) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the assessment has been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as provided in Section 11-42-608.

[(46)] (48) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity issues under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.

276	[(47)] (49) "Renewable energy system" means a product, a system, a device, or an
277	interacting group of devices that:
278	(a) is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
279	(b) produces energy from renewable resources, including:
280	(i) a photovoltaic system;
281	(ii) a solar thermal system;
282	(iii) a wind system;
283	(iv) a geothermal system, including:
284	(A) a generation system;
285	(B) a direct-use system; or
286	(C) a ground source heat pump system;
287	(v) a microhydro system; or
288	(vi) other renewable sources approved by the governing body of a local entity.
289	[(48)] (50) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section
290	11-42-702.
291	[ <del>(49)</del> ] <u>(51)</u> "Service" means:
292	(a) water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage collection, library, recreation,
293	communications, or electric service;
294	(b) economic promotion activities; or
295	(c) any other service that a local entity is required or authorized to provide.
296	[(50)] (52) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section
297	17D-1-102.
298	[(51)] (53) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential,
299	commercial, or other building has been built.
300	[(52)] (54) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only
301	property whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.
302	Section 2. Section 11-42-201 is amended to read:
303	11-42-201. Resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area Zones
304	within an assessment area Preconditions to adoption of a resolution or an ordinance.
305	(1) (a) Subject to the requirements of this part, a governing body of a local entity
306	intending to levy an assessment on property to pay some or all of the cost of providing

307	improvements benefitting the property, performing operation and maintenance benefitting the
308	property, or conducting economic promotion activities benefitting the property shall adopt a
309	resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area.
310	(b) A designation resolution or designation ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a)
311	may divide the assessment area into zones to allow the governing body to:
312	(i) levy a different level of assessment; or
313	(ii) use a different assessment method in each zone to reflect more fairly the benefits
314	that property within the different zones is expected to receive because of the proposed
315	improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
316	(c) The boundaries of a proposed assessment area [may include property that is not
317	intended to be assessed.]:
318	(i) may include property that is not intended to be assessed; and
319	(ii) may not be coextensive or substantially coterminous with the boundaries of the
320	local entity.
321	(2) Before adopting a designation resolution or designation ordinance described in
322	Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of the local entity shall:
323	(a) give notice as provided in Section 11-42-202;
324	(b) receive and consider all protests filed under Section 11-42-203; and
325	(c) hold a public hearing as provided in Section 11-42-204.
326	Section 3. Section 11-42-202 is amended to read:
327	11-42-202. Requirements applicable to a notice of a proposed assessment area
328	designation.
329	(1) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall:
330	(a) state that the local entity proposes to:
331	(i) designate one or more areas within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries as an
332	assessment area;
333	(ii) provide an improvement to property within the proposed assessment area; and
334	(iii) finance some or all of the cost of improvements by an assessment on benefitted
335	property within the assessment area;
336	(b) describe the proposed assessment area by any reasonable method that allows an
337	owner of property in the proposed assessment area to determine that the owner's property is

338	within the proposed assessment area;
339	(c) describe, in a general way, the improvements to be provided to the assessment area,
340	including:
341	(i) the general nature of the improvements; and
342	(ii) the general location of the improvements, by reference to streets or portions or
343	extensions of streets or by any other means that the governing body chooses that reasonably
344	describes the general location of the improvements;
345	(d) state the estimated cost of the improvements as determined by a project engineer;
346	(e) state that the local entity proposes to levy an assessment on benefitted property
347	within the assessment area to pay some or all of the cost of the improvements according to the
348	estimated Ĥ→:
348a	(i) for an assessment for improvements or operation and maintenance, ←Ĥ direct [and
348b	indirect] benefits to the property $\hat{H} \rightarrow [from the improvements] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ ; $\hat{H} \rightarrow or$
348c	(ii) for an assessment for economic promotion activities, direct or indirect benefits to the
348d	<u>property;</u> ←Ĥ
349	(f) state the assessment method by which the governing body proposes to levy the
350	assessment, including, if the local entity is a municipality or county, whether the assessment
351	will be collected:
352	(i) by directly billing a property owner; or
353	(ii) by inclusion on a property tax notice issued in accordance with Section 59-2-1317;
354	(g) state:
355	(i) the date described in Section 11-42-203 and the location at which protests against
356	designation of the proposed assessment area or of the proposed improvements are required to
357	be filed; and
358	(ii) the method by which the governing body will determine the number of protests
359	required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or acquisition or
360	construction of the proposed improvements;
361	(h) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section 11-42-204;
362	(i) if the governing body elects to create and fund a reserve fund under Section
363	11-42-702, include a description of:
364	(i) how the reserve fund will be funded and replenished; and
365	(ii) how remaining money in the reserve fund is to be disbursed upon full payment of
366	the bonds;
367	(j) if the governing body intends to designate a voluntary assessment area, include a

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property owner consent form that:

369	(i) estimates the total assessment to be levied against the particular parcel of property;
370	(ii) describes any additional benefits that the governing body expects the assessed
371	property to receive from the improvements; and
372	(iii) designates the date and time by which the fully executed consent form is required
373	to be submitted to the governing body;
374	(k) if the local entity intends to levy an assessment to pay operation and maintenance
375	costs or for economic promotion activities, include:
376	(i) a description of the operation and maintenance costs or economic promotion
377	activities to be paid by assessments and the initial estimated annual assessment to be levied;
378	(ii) a description of how the estimated assessment will be determined;
379	(iii) a description of how and when the governing body will adjust the assessment to
380	reflect the costs of:
381	(A) in accordance with Section 11-42-406, current economic promotion activities; or
382	(B) current operation and maintenance costs;
383	(iv) a description of the method of assessment if different from the method of
384	assessment to be used for financing any improvement; and
385	(v) a statement of the maximum number of years over which the assessment will be
386	levied for:
387	(A) operation and maintenance costs; or
388	(B) economic promotion activities; and
389	(1) if the governing body intends to divide the proposed assessment area into zones
390	under Subsection 11-42-201(1)(b), include a description of the proposed zones.
391	(2) A notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) may contain other information
392	that the governing body considers to be appropriate, including:
393	(a) the amount or proportion of the cost of the improvement to be paid by the local
394	entity or from sources other than an assessment;
395	(b) the estimated amount of each type of assessment for the various improvements to
396	be financed according to the method of assessment that the governing body chooses; and
397	(c) provisions for any improvements described in Subsection 11-42-102[(24)]
398	(25)(a)(ii).
399	(3) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall:

400	(a) (i) (A) be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's
401	jurisdictional boundaries, once a week for four consecutive weeks, with the last publication at
402	least five but not more than 20 days before the day of the hearing required in Section
403	11-42-204; or
404	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's jurisdictional
405	boundaries, be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional
406	boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in
407	Section 11-42-204; and
408	(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63F-1-701 for
409	four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection
410	(1)(g); and
411	(b) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of
412	the notice under Subsection (3)(a) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed
413	assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.
414	Section 4. Section 11-42-206 is amended to read:
415	11-42-206. Adoption of a resolution or an ordinance regarding a proposed
416	assessment area Designation of an assessment area may not occur if adequate protests
417	filed Recording of resolution or ordinance and notice of proposed assessment.
418	(1) (a) After holding a public hearing under Section 11-42-204 and considering protests
419	filed under Section 11-42-203, and subject to Subsection (3), the governing body shall hold a
420	public meeting to adopt a resolution or ordinance:
421	(i) abandoning the proposal to designate an assessment area; or
422	(ii) designating an assessment area as described in the notice under Section 11-42-202
423	or with the changes made as authorized under Subsection 11-42-204(4).
424	(b) In accordance with Section 11-42-203, the governing body:
425	(i) may not schedule the public meeting before the expiration of the 60-day protest
426	period; and
427	(ii) shall consider and report on any timely filed protests.
428	(2) If the notice under Section 11-42-202 indicates that the proposed assessment area is
429	a voluntary assessment area, the governing body shall:
430	(a) delete from the proposed assessment area all property whose owners have not

431	submitted an executed consent form consenting to inclusion of the owner's property in the
432	proposed assessment area; and
433	(b) determine whether to designate a voluntary assessment area, after considering:
434	(i) the amount of the proposed assessment to be levied on the property within the
435	voluntary assessment area; and
436	(ii) the benefits that property within the voluntary assessment area will receive from
437	improvements proposed to be financed by assessments on the property.
438	(3) (a) If adequate protests have been filed, the governing body may not designate an
439	assessment area as described in the notice under Section 11-42-202.
440	(b) If inadequate protests have been filed, the governing body may designate the
441	described assessment area.
442	(c) If contestable protests have been filed, the governing body may not designate the
443	described assessment area unless the governing body:
444	(i) (A) circulates a petition to designate the assessment area described in the notice
445	under Section 11-42-202; and
446	(B) clearly indicates on the petition that it is a petition to designate the assessment area;
447	(ii) collects for the petition described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(A):
448	(A) the signatures of owners of private real property that is located within the proposed
449	assessment area;
450	(B) enough signatures to exceed the number of contestable protest signatures $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{received}$
50a	by the governing body protesting the described assessment area $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ by no less
451	than 5% based on the same assessment method representation that was used to calculate the
452	number of contestable protest signatures; and
453	(C) the necessary signatures described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B) no later than 60 days
454	after the day on which the public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a) is held;
455	(iii) submits the signatures on the petition to the county clerk, municipal clerk, or
456	municipal recorder, respectively, for certification;
457	(iv) holds a public meeting after the county clerk, municipal clerk, or municipal
458	recorder notifies the governing body that the clerk or recorder has certified the petition in
459	accordance with Subsection (3)(e); and
460	(v) at the public meeting casts a unanimous vote to adopt a designation resolution or
461	ordinance designating the assessment area.

(d) A property owner who signs the petition may withdraw the owner's signature from
the petition at any time before the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection
(3)(c)(ii)(C) by filing a written withdrawal with the county clerk, municipal clerk, or municipal
recorder, respectively.
(e) No later than 30 days after receiving a petition described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)
from a governing body for certification, a county clerk, municipal clerk, or municipal recorder
<u>shall:</u>
(i) determine if the petition complies with the petition and signature requirements of
Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii);
(ii) certify the petition if the petition is in compliance or reject the petition; and
(iii) notify the governing body in writing that the petition has been certified or rejected.
(f) If the county clerk, municipal clerk, or municipal recorder, respectively, fails to
certify or reject a petition within 30 days after it is submitted by the governing body, the
petition shall be considered to be rejected.
(4) (a) If the governing body adopts a designation resolution or ordinance designating
an assessment area, the governing body shall, within 15 days after adopting the designation
resolution or ordinance:
(i) record the original or certified copy of the designation resolution or ordinance in the
office of the recorder of the county in which property within the assessment area is located; and
(ii) file with the recorder of the county in which property within the assessment area is
located a notice of proposed assessment that:
(A) states that the local entity has designated an assessment area; and
(B) lists, by legal description and tax identification number, the property proposed to
be assessed.
(b) A governing body's failure to comply with the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)
does not invalidate the designation of an assessment area.
(5) After the adoption of a designation resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1)(a),
the local entity may begin providing the specified improvements.
Section 5. Section 11-42-403 is amended to read:
11-42-403. Board of equalization Hearings Corrections to proposed
assessment list Report to governing body Appeal Board findings final Waiver of

493	objections.
494	(1) After preparing an assessment list under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(i), the
495	governing body shall appoint a board of equalization.
496	(2) Each board of equalization under this section shall, at the option of the governing
497	body, consist of:
498	(a) three or more members of the governing body;
499	(b) (i) two members of the governing body; and
500	(ii) (A) a representative of the treasurer's office of the local entity; or
501	(B) a representative of the office of the local entity's engineer or the project engineer;
502	or
503	(c) (i) (A) one member of the governing body; or
504	(B) a representative of the governing body, whether or not a member of the governing
505	body, appointed by the governing body;
506	(ii) a representative of the treasurer's office of the local entity; and
507	(iii) a representative of the office of the local entity's engineer or the project engineer.
508	(3) (a) The board of equalization shall hold hearings on at least three consecutive days
509	for at least one hour per day between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., as specified in the notice under Section
510	11-42-402.
511	(b) The board of equalization may continue a hearing from time to time to a specific
512	place and a specific hour and day until the board's work is completed.
513	(c) At each hearing, the board of equalization shall hear arguments from any person
514	who claims to be aggrieved, including arguments relating to:
515	(i) the direct [or indirect] benefits $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ , or, if the assessment is for economic promotion
515a	<u>activities, the direct or indirect benefits,</u> $\leftarrow$ $\hat{H}$ accruing to a tract, block, lot, or parcel of property in
516	the assessment area; or
517	(ii) the amount of the proposed assessment against the tract, block, lot, or parcel.
518	(4) (a) After the hearings under Subsection (3) are completed, the board of equalization
519	shall:
520	(i) consider all facts and arguments presented at the hearings; and
521	(ii) make any corrections to the proposed assessment list that the board considers just
522	and equitable

(b) A correction under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may:

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524	(i) eliminate one or more pieces of property from the assessment list; or
525	(ii) increase or decrease the amount of the assessment proposed to be levied against a
526	parcel of property.
527	(c) (i) If the board of equalization makes a correction under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that
528	results in an increase of a proposed assessment, the board shall, before approving a corrected
529	assessment list:
530	(A) give notice as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii);
531	(B) hold a hearing at which the owner whose assessment is proposed to be increased
532	may appear and object to the proposed increase; and
533	(C) after holding a hearing, make any further corrections that the board considers just
534	and equitable with respect to the proposed increased assessment.
535	(ii) Each notice required under Subsection (4)(c)(i)(A) shall:
536	(A) state:
537	(I) that the property owner's assessment is proposed to be increased;
538	(II) the amount of the proposed increased assessment;
539	(III) that a hearing will be held at which the owner may appear and object to the
540	increase; and
541	(IV) the date, time, and place of the hearing; and
542	(B) be mailed, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing, to each owner of property
543	as to which the assessment is proposed to be increased at the property owner's mailing address.
544	(5) (a) After the board of equalization has held all hearings required by this section and
545	has made all corrections the board considers just and equitable, the board shall report to the
546	governing body its findings that:
547	(i) each parcel of property within the assessment area will be directly [or indirectly]
548	benefitted $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ , or, if the assessment is for economic promotion activities, directly or indirectly
548a	<b>benefitted,</b> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ in an amount not less than the assessment to be levied against the property; and
549	(ii) except as provided in Subsection 11-42-409(6), no parcel of property on the
550	assessment list will bear more than its proportionate share of the cost of the improvements
551	benefitting the property.
552	(b) The board of equalization shall, within 10 days after submitting its report to the
553	governing body, mail a copy of the board's final report to each property owner who objected at
554	the board hearings to the assessment proposed to be levied against the property owner's

property at the property owner's mailing address.

(6) (a) If a board of equalization includes members other than the governing body of the local entity, a property owner may appeal a decision of the board to the governing body by filing with the governing body a written notice of appeal within 15 days after the board's final report is mailed to property owners under Subsection (5)(b).

- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), no appeal may be taken from the findings of a board of equalization.
  - (7) The findings of a board of equalization are final:
- (a) when approved by the governing body, if no appeal is allowed under Subsection (6); or
  - (b) after the time for appeal under Subsection (6) is passed, if an appeal is allowed under that subsection.
  - (8) (a) If a governing body has levied an assessment to pay operation and maintenance costs within an assessment area, the governing body may periodically appoint a new board of equalization to review assessments for operation and maintenance costs.
  - (b) Each board of equalization appointed under Subsection (8)(a) shall comply with the requirements of Subsections (3) through (6).
  - (9) The failure of an owner of property within the assessment area to appear before the board of equalization to object to the levy of the assessment constitutes a waiver of all objections to the levy, except an objection that the governing body failed to obtain jurisdiction to order that the improvements which the assessment is intended to pay be provided to the assessment area.
    - Section 6. Section 11-42-406 is amended to read:

## 11-42-406. Assessment for economic promotion activities -- Reporting.

- (1) (a) If the governing body of a local entity designates an assessment area in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for economic promotion activities, the governing body:
- (i) may levy an assessment to pay for economic promotion activities by adopting an assessment resolution or ordinance in accordance with Section 11-42-404; [and]
- (ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), may levy an additional assessment for economic promotion activities for the designated assessment area described in Subsection (1)(a):

586	(A) by adopting an assessment resolution or an ordinance in accordance with Section
587	11-42-404; and
588	(B) for a period of five years, beginning on the day on which the local entity adopts the
589	initial assessment resolution or ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)[:];
590	(iii) may not levy an assessment on a residential property for the economic promotion
591	activities;
592	(iv) may not use taxable value as the assessment method; and
593	(v) shall use an assessment method that fairly and equitably reflects the growth in
594	economic activity received by the benefitted property.
595	(b) A governing body may not levy an additional assessment to pay for economic
596	promotion activities after the five-year period described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) unless the
597	governing body:
598	(i) designates a new assessment area in accordance with Part 2, Designating an
599	Assessment Area; and
600	(ii) adopts a new assessment resolution or ordinance in accordance with Section
601	11-42-404.
602	(2) If a local entity designates an assessment area for economic promotion activities,
603	the local entity:
604	(a) shall spend on economic promotion activities at least 70% of the money generated
605	from an assessment levied in the assessment area and from improvement revenues;
606	(b) may not spend more than 30% of the money generated from the assessment levied
607	in the assessment area and from improvement revenues on administrative costs, including
608	salaries, benefits, rent, travel, and costs incidental to publications; and
609	(c) in accordance with Subsection (3), shall publish a detailed report including the
610	following:
611	(i) an account of money deposited into the assessment fund described in Section
612	11-42-412;
613	(ii) an account of expenditures from the fund described in Section 11-42-412; and
614	(iii) a detailed account of whether each expenditure described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)
615	was made for economic promotion activities described in Subsection (2)(a) or for
616	administrative costs described in Subsection (2)(b).

617	(3) A local entity shall publish a report required in Subsection (2)(c):
618	(a) on:
619	(i) if available, the local entity's public web site; and
620	(ii) if the local entity is not a county or municipality, on the public web site of any
621	county or municipality in which the local entity has jurisdiction;
622	(b) (i) within one year after the day on which the local entity adopts a new assessment
623	resolution or ordinance for economic promotion activities; and
624	(ii) each subsequent year that the economic promotion activities levy is assessed by
625	updating the information described in Subsection (2)(c); and
626	(c) for six months on a web site described in Subsection (3)(a) after the day on which
627	the report is initially published under Subsection (3)(b) or updated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
628	Section 7. Section 11-42-409 is amended to read:
629	11-42-409. Assessment requirements.
630	(1) (a) Each local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter shall levy the
631	assessment on each block, lot, tract, or parcel of property that [borders, is adjacent to, or]
632	benefits from an improvement:
633	(i) to the extent that the improvement directly [or indirectly] benefits the property; and
634	(ii) to whatever depth on the parcel of property that the governing body determines,
635	including the full depth.
636	(b) The validity of an otherwise valid assessment is not affected by the fact that the
637	benefit to the property from the improvement $\hat{H} \rightarrow [t]$ : [t]
637a	(i) ←Ĥ does not increase the fair market value of the
638	property $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\cdot] : or$
638a	(ii) in the case of an assessment for economic promotion activities, only indirectly
638b	benefits the property. ←Ĥ
639	[(i) is only indirect; or]
640	[(ii) does not increase the fair market value of the property.]
641	(2) [The] Subject to Section 11-42-406, the assessment method a governing body uses
642	to calculate an assessment may be according to frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value,
643	lot, number of connections, equivalent residential unit, or any combination of these methods, as
644	the governing body considers fair and equitable.
645	(3) In calculating assessments, a governing body may:
646	(a) use different methods for different improvements in an assessment area; and
647	(b) assess different amounts in different zones, even when using the same method, if

acquisition or construction costs differ from zone to zone.

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(4) (a) Each local entity shall make an allowance for each corner lot receiving the same improvement on both sides so that the property is not assessed at the full rate on both sides.

- (b) A local entity may allocate a corner lot allowance under Subsection (4)(a) to all other benefitted property within the assessment area by increasing the assessment levied against the other property.
- (5) (a) Assessments shall be fair and equitable according to the benefit to the benefitted property from the improvement.
- (b) To comply with Subsection (5)(a), a local entity may levy assessments within zones.
- (6) A local entity may levy an assessment that would otherwise violate a provision of this chapter if the owners of all property to be assessed enter into a written agreement with the local entity consenting to the assessment.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-4-14 11:49 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel