Senator Evan J. Vickers proposes the following substitute bill:

1	RETAIL FACILITY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Mike Schultz
5	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions relating to incentive payments for retail facilities.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 prohibits a public entity from making, or entering into an agreement to make,
14	certain incentive payments related to retail facilities after a specified date, with
15	specified exceptions;
16	 requires a public entity that makes certain payments related to retail facilities during
17	a fiscal year to submit a report or notification to the Governor's Office of Economic
18	Opportunity (office);
19	 requires the office to review a public entity's report to determine whether certain
20	incentive payments comply with this bill;
21	 allows a public entity to appeal a determination by the office that certain incentive
22	payments had been made in violation of this bill;
23	 allows the office to notify the state auditor after a specified date if a public entity
24	fails to submit a report or fails to make efforts to recoup misused funds within a
25	certain time;

26	 allows the state auditor to initiate an audit or investigation if the state auditor
27	receives notice from the office regarding a public entity; and
28	 makes technical and conforming changes.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	10-8-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
36	11-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
37	11-41-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 283
38	17-27a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 432
39	17C-1-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 376 and 480
40	17C-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 214
41	63G-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 291
42	63N-1a-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
43	67-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 155
44	ENACTS:
45	11-41-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 10-8-2 is amended to read:
49	10-8-2. Appropriations Acquisition and disposal of property Municipal
50	authority Corporate purpose Procedure Notice of intent to acquire real property.
51	(1) (a) [A] Subject to Section 11-41-103, a municipal legislative body may:
52	(i) appropriate money for corporate purposes only;
53	(ii) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation;
54	(iii) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and
55	dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property is
56	within or without the municipality's corporate boundaries, if the action is in the public interest

and complies with other law;

- (iv) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an individual could do; and
- (v) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.
 - (b) A municipality may:
 - (i) furnish all necessary local public services within the municipality;
- (ii) purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain and operate, or lease public utilities located and operating within and operated by the municipality; and
- (iii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, property located inside or outside the corporate limits of the municipality and necessary for any of the purposes stated in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), subject to restrictions imposed by Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.
- (c) Each municipality that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under Subsection (1)(b) shall comply with the requirements of Section 78B-6-505.
- (d) Subsection (1)(b) may not be construed to diminish any other authority a municipality may claim to have under the law to acquire by eminent domain property located inside or outside the municipality.
- (2) (a) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(v) is not subject to the provisions of Subsection (3).
- (b) The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance provided or fees waived under Subsection (1)(a)(v) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of the municipality's budget for that fiscal year.
- (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality subject to this Subsection (3).
- (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a project-by-project basis over the life of the project.
 - (b) (i) A municipal legislative body shall establish the criteria for a determination

under this Subsection (3).

- (ii) A municipal legislative body's determination of value received is presumed valid unless a person can show that the determination was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
- (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in determining net value received.
- (d) (i) Before the municipal legislative body makes any decision to appropriate any funds for a corporate purpose under this section, the municipal legislative body shall hold a public hearing.
- (ii) At least 14 days before the date of the hearing, the municipal legislative body shall publish a notice of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) by posting notice:
 - (A) in at least three conspicuous places within the municipality; and
 - (B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.
- (e) (i) Before a municipality provides notice as described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the municipality shall perform a study that analyzes and demonstrates the purpose for an appropriation described in this Subsection (3) in accordance with Subsection (3)(e)(iii).
- (ii) A municipality shall make the study described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) available at the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately before the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
- (iii) A municipality shall consider the following factors when conducting the study described in Subsection (3)(e)(i):
- (A) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money or resources appropriated;
- (B) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and
- (C) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job creation, affordable housing, elimination of a development impediment, job preservation, the preservation of historic structures and property, and any other public purpose.
- (f) (i) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body, to make an appropriation.

119 (ii) A person shall file an appeal as described in Subsection (3)(f)(i) with the district 120 court within 30 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body makes a decision. 121 (iii) Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the legislative 122 body. 123 (iv) A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid unless 124 the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal. 125 (g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after 126 May 6, 2002. 127 (h) This section applies only to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform 128 129 Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities. 130 (4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the 131 municipality shall: 132 (i) provide reasonable notice of the proposed disposition at least 14 days before the 133 opportunity for public comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and 134 (ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition. 135 (b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes: 136 (i) a significant parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a); and 137 (ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i). 138 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire 139 real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities 140 used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written 141 notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if: 142 (i) the property is located: 143 (A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and 144 (B) in a county of the first or second class; and 145 (ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to: 146 (A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose 147 unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or 148 (B) the property's current zoning designation. 149 (b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:

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150	(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;
151	(ii) identify the real property; and
152	(iii) be sent to:
153	(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
154	boundaries the property is located; and
155	(B) each affected entity.
156	(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
157	63G-2-305(8).
158	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality
159	previously provided notice under Section 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the
160	municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
161	(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
162	Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide
163	the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real
164	property.
165	Section 2. Section 11-41-102 is amended to read:
166	CHAPTER 41. PROHIBITION ON RETAIL FACILITY INCENTIVE
167	PAYMENTS ACT
168	11-41-102. Definitions.
169	As used in this chapter:
170	(1) "Agreement" means an oral or written agreement between a[:] public entity and a
171	person.
172	[(a) (i) county; or]
173	[(ii) municipality; and]
174	[(b) person.]
175	[(2) "Municipality" means a:]
176	[(a) city;]
177	[(b) town; or]
178	[(c) metro township.]
179	[(3) "Payment" includes:]
180	[(a) a payment;]

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181
               [(b) a rebate;]
182
               [(c) a refund; or]
183
               [(d) an amount similar to Subsections (3)(a) through (c).]
               [(4) "Regional retail business" means a:]
184
185
               [(a) retail business that occupies a floor area of more than 80,000 square feet;]
186
               (b) dealer as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
187
               [(c) retail shopping facility that has at least two anchor tenants if the total number of
       anchor tenants in the shopping facility occupy a total floor area of more than 150,000 square
188
189
       feet; or]
190
               [(d) grocery store that occupies a floor area of more than 30,000 square feet.]
191
               [(5) (a) "Sales and use tax" means a tax:]
192
               [(i) imposed on transactions within a:]
193
               [(A) county; or]
194
               [(B) municipality; and]
195
               [(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12,
196
       Sales and Use Tax Act.
197
               [(b) "Sales and use tax" does not include a tax authorized under:]
198
               [(i) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i);]
199
               [(ii) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);]
200
               [(iii) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);]
201
               [(iv) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d);]
202
               [(v) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(e)(i)(A);]
203
               [(vi) Section 59-12-301;]
               [<del>(vii)</del> Section 59-12-352;]
204
205
               [<del>(viii)</del> Section 59-12-353;]
206
               [(ix) Section 59-12-603; or]
207
               [(x) Section 59-12-1201.]
208
               [(6) (a) "Sales and use tax incentive payment" means a payment of revenues:]
209
               [(i) to a person;]
210
               [<del>(ii) by a:</del>]
211
               [(A) county; or]
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212	[(B) municipality;]
213	[(iii) to induce the person to locate or relocate a regional retail business within the:]
214	[(A) county; or]
215	[(B) municipality; and]
216	[(iv) that are derived from a sales and use tax.]
217	[(b) "Sales and use tax incentive payment" does not include funding for public
218	infrastructure.]
219	(2) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership,
220	limited liability company, corporation, or other entity or association used to carry on a business
221	for profit.
222	(3) "Determination of violation" means a determination by the Governor's Office of
223	Economic Opportunity of substantial likelihood that a retail facility incentive payment has been
224	made in violation of Section 11-41-103, in accordance with Section 11-41-104.
225	(4) "Environmental mitigation" means an action or activity intended to remedy known
226	negative impacts to the environment.
227	(5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Governor's Office of
228	Economic Opportunity.
229	(6) "General plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section 23-215.
230	(7) "Mixed-use development" means development with mixed land uses, including
231	housing.
232	(8) "Moderate income housing plan" means the moderate income housing plan element
233	of a general plan.
234	(9) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
235	(10) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, metro township, school
236	district, local district, special service district, community reinvestment agency, or entity created
237	by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
238	(11) "Public entity" means:
239	(a) a political subdivision;
240	(b) a state agency as defined in Section 63J-1-220;
241	(c) a higher education institution as defined in Section 53B-1-201;
242	(d) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201;

243	(e) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; or
244	(f) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201.
245	(12) "Public funds" means any money received by a public entity that is derived from:
246	(a) a sales and use tax authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
247	<u>or</u>
248	(b) a property tax levy.
249	(13) "Public infrastructure" means:
250	(a) a public facility as defined in Section 11-36a-102; or
251	(b) public infrastructure included as part of an infrastructure master plan related to a
252	general plan.
253	(14) "Retail facility" means any facility operated by a business entity for the primary
254	purpose of making retail transactions.
255	(15) (a) "Retail facility incentive payment" means a payment of public funds:
256	(i) to a person by a public entity;
257	(ii) for the development, construction, renovation, or operation of a retail facility
258	within an area of the state; and
259	(iii) in the form of:
260	(A) a payment;
261	(B) a rebate;
262	(C) a refund;
263	(D) a subsidy; or
264	(E) any other similar incentive, award, or offset.
265	(b) "Retail facility incentive payment" does not include a payment of public funds for:
266	(i) the development, construction, renovation, or operation of:
267	(A) public infrastructure; or
268	(B) a structured parking facility;
269	(ii) the demolition of an existing facility;
270	(iii) assistance under a state or local:
271	(A) main street program; or
272	(B) historic preservation program;
273	(iv) environmental mitigation or sanitation, if determined by a state or federal agency

274	under applicable state or federal law;
275	(v) assistance under a water conservation program or energy efficiency program, if any
276	business entity located within the public entity's boundaries or subject to the public entity's
277	jurisdiction is eligible to participate in the program;
278	(vi) emergency aid or assistance, if any business entity located within the public entity's
279	boundaries or subject to the public entity's jurisdiction is eligible to receive the emergency aid
280	or assistance; or
281	(vii) assistance under a public safety or security program, if any business entity located
282	within the public entity's boundaries or subject to the public entity's jurisdiction is eligible to
283	participate in the program.
284	(16) "Retail transaction" means any transaction subject to a sales and use tax under
285	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
286	(17) (a) "Small business" means a business entity that:
287	(i) has fewer than 30 full-time equivalent employees; and
288	(ii) maintains the business entity's principal office in the state.
289	(b) "Small business" does not include:
290	(i) a franchisee, as defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1;
291	(ii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or
292	(iii) a subsidiary or affiliate of another business entity that is not a small business.
293	Section 3. Section 11-41-103 is amended to read:
294	11-41-103. Prohibition on retail facility incentive payments Exceptions.
295	[A county or municipality may not:]
296	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a public entity may not:
297	[(1)] (a) make a [sales and use tax] retail facility incentive payment under an agreement
298	that is initiated or entered into on or after July 1, [2004] 2022; or
299	[(2)] (b) initiate or enter into an agreement on or after July 1, [2004] 2022, to make a
300	[sales and use tax] retail facility incentive payment.
301	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a public entity may make a retail facility incentive
302	payment for:
303	(a) a retail facility located entirely within a census tract in which more than 51% of
304	residents have a household income at or below 70% of the county area median income:

303	(b) a retail facility included as part of a mixed-use development in which:
306	(i) the development includes at least one housing unit for every 1,250 square feet of
307	retail space within the development; and
308	(ii) at least 10% of the new or proposed housing units within the development qualify
309	as moderate income housing, in accordance with the moderate income housing plan of the
310	municipality or county in which the development is located;
311	(c) a retail facility included as part of a development in which:
312	(i) the retail facility has a gross sales floor area of no more than 20,000 square feet; and
313	(ii) no other retail facility with a gross sales floor area of more than 20,000 square feet
314	is located within the same development;
315	(d) a retail facility located within a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
316	(e) a retail facility for a small business; $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{or}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$
317	(f) a retail facility for a Utah-based nonprofit arts or cultural organization $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\cdot}]$; or
317a	(g) a retail facility for a ski resort that:
317b	(i) has been in operation for at least 40 years; and
317c	(ii) provides at least 1,000 acres for skiing. $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
318	(3) A person who receives public funds for a mixed-use development in accordance
319	with Subsection (2)(b) may not use the public funds for the development, construction,
320	renovation, or operation of housing units within the mixed-use development unless the housing
321	units qualify as moderate income housing in accordance with the moderate income housing
322	plan of the municipality or county in which the development is located.
323	(4) (a) For each fiscal year that a public entity makes a retail facility incentive payment
324	described in Subsections (2)(a) through (c), the public entity shall submit a written report to the
325	office in accordance with Subsection 11-41-104(1).
326	(b) For each fiscal year that a public entity makes a retail facility incentive payment
327	described in Subsections (2)(d) through $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{f}]$ (g) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$, the public entity shall submit a
327a	notification to the
328	office in accordance with Subsection 11-41-104(2).
329	Section 4. Section 11-41-104 is enacted to read:
330	11-41-104. Reporting and notification requirements Notice to state auditor.
331	(1) (a) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2022, a public entity that makes a
332	retail facility incentive payment described in Subsections 11-41-103(2)(a) through (c) shall
333	submit a written report to the office on or before June 30 of the fiscal year in which the retail
334	facility incentive payment is made.
335	(b) The report under Subsection (1)(a) shall:

336	(1) provide a description of each retail facility incentive payment under Subsections
337	11-41-103(2)(a) through (c) that the public entity made during the fiscal year, including:
338	(A) the type of retail facility incentive payment;
339	(B) the date on which the retail facility incentive payment was made; and
340	(C) identification of the recipient of the retail facility incentive payment;
341	(ii) include any other information requested by the office; and
342	(iii) be in a form prescribed by the office.
343	(2) (a) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2022, a public entity that makes a
344	retail facility incentive payment described in Subsections 11-41-103(2)(d) through $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\{f\}}]$ (g) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
344a	<u>shall</u>
345	submit a notification to the office on or before June 30 of the fiscal year in which the retail
346	facility incentive payment is made.
347	(b) The notification under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
348	(i) list each retail facility incentive payment under Subsections 11-41-103(2)(d)
349	through $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(f)}]$ (g) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ that the public entity made during the fiscal year, including the date on
349a	which the
350	retail facility incentive payment was made;
351	(ii) include any other information requested by the office; and
352	(iii) be in a form prescribed by the office.
353	(3) Upon the receipt of a report from a public entity under Subsection (1), the office
354	shall review the report to determine whether each retail facility incentive payment described in
355	the report is in compliance with Section 11-41-103.
356	(4) After reviewing a public entity's report under Subsection (3), the office shall send a
357	written notice to the public entity if the office determines there is a substantial likelihood that
358	the public entity made a retail facility incentive payment in violation of Section 11-41-103.
359	(5) The notice under Subsection (4) shall include:
360	(a) a statement that describes in reasonable detail how the office made a determination
361	of violation;
362	(b) an explanation of the public entity's right to appeal the determination of violation in
363	accordance with Subsection (6); and
364	(c) a statement that the office may send notice of the determination of violation to the
365	state auditor in accordance with Subsection (7) if:
366	(i) (A) the public entity does not appeal the determination of violation in accordance

367	with Subsection (6); and
368	(B) the office determines that the public entity has failed to make efforts to recover or
369	recoup the amount of public funds lost to the state as a result of the violation within 90 days
370	after the day on which the notice is sent; or
371	(ii) (A) the determination of violation is upheld on appeal in accordance with
372	Subsection (6); and
373	(B) the office determines that the public entity has failed to make efforts to recover or
374	recoup the amount of public funds lost to the state as a result of the violation within 90 days
375	after the day on which the determination of violation is upheld.
376	(6) (a) The public entity may appeal the determination of violation by sending a written
377	notice to the office within 30 days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (5)
378	is sent.
379	(b) The notice under Subsection (6)(a) shall include a statement that describes in
380	reasonable detail each objection to the determination of violation.
381	(c) The executive director shall:
382	(i) within 90 days after the day on which the office receives notice under Subsection
383	(6)(a), hold a meeting with representatives of the public entity at which the public entity's
384	objections to the determination of violation are discussed; and
385	(ii) within 30 days after the day on which the meeting under Subsection (6)(c)(i) is
386	held:
387	(A) issue a written decision that upholds or rescinds the determination of violation; and
388	(B) send a copy of the written decision to the public entity.
389	(d) An appeal under this Subsection (6) is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4,
390	Administrative Procedures Act.
391	(7) (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, the office may send a written notice to the state auditor
392	if the office determines that:
393	(i) Subsection (5)(c)(i) or (ii) applies to a public entity; or
394	(ii) a public entity failed to submit the report described in Subsection (1).
395	(b) The notice under Subsection (7)(a) shall include:
396	(i) a description of the office's grounds for sending notice;
397	(ii) a copy of the report submitted to the office under Subsection (1), if applicable; and

398	(iii) any other information required by the state auditor for purposes of initiating an
399	audit or investigation in accordance with Section 67-3-1.
400	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
401	office may make rules to implement this section.
402	Section 5. Section 17-27a-102 is amended to read:
403	17-27a-102. Purposes General land use authority Limitations.
404	(1) (a) The purposes of this chapter are to:
405	(i) provide for the health, safety, and welfare;
406	(ii) promote the prosperity;
407	(iii) improve the morals, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of
408	each county and each county's present and future inhabitants and businesses;
409	(iv) protect the tax base;
410	(v) secure economy in governmental expenditures;
411	(vi) foster the state's agricultural and other industries;
412	(vii) protect both urban and nonurban development;
413	(viii) protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices;
414	(ix) provide fundamental fairness in land use regulation;
415	(x) facilitate orderly growth and allow growth in a variety of housing types; and
416	(xi) protect property values.
417	(b) [Except as provided in] Subject to Subsection (4) and Section 11-41-103, to
418	accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a county may enact all ordinances, resolutions, and
419	rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and development agreements that the
420	county considers necessary or appropriate for the use and development of land within the
421	unincorporated area of the county or a designated mountainous planning district, including
422	ordinances, resolutions, rules, restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements
423	governing:
424	(i) uses;
425	(ii) density;
426	(iii) open spaces;
427	(iv) structures;
428	(v) buildings:

429	(vi) energy-efficiency;
430	(vii) light and air;
431	(viii) air quality;
432	(ix) transportation and public or alternative transportation;
433	(x) infrastructure;
434	(xi) street and building orientation and width requirements;
435	(xii) public facilities;
436	(xiii) fundamental fairness in land use regulation; and
437	(xiv) considerations of surrounding land uses to balance the foregoing purposes with a
438	landowner's private property interests and associated statutory and constitutional protections.
439	(2) Each county shall comply with the mandatory provisions of this part before any
440	agreement or contract to provide goods, services, or municipal-type services to any storage
441	facility or transfer facility for high-level nuclear waste, or greater than class C radioactive
442	waste, may be executed or implemented.
443	(3) (a) Any ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a county pursuant to its authority
444	under this chapter shall comply with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas
445	activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
446	(b) A county may enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that regulates surface activity
447	incident to an oil and gas activity if the county demonstrates that the regulation:
448	(i) is necessary for the purposes of this chapter;
449	(ii) does not effectively or unduly limit, ban, or prohibit an oil and gas activity; and
450	(iii) does not interfere with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas
451	activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
452	(4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies to development agreements entered into on or after
453	May 5, 2021.
454	(b) A provision in a county development agreement is unenforceable if the provision
455	requires an individual or an entity, as a condition for issuing building permits or otherwise
456	regulating development activities within an unincorporated area of the county, to initiate a
457	process for a municipality to annex the unincorporated area in accordance with Title 10,
458	Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.
459	(c) Subsection (4)(b) does not affect or impair the enforceability of any other provision

in the development agreement.

Section 6. Section 17C-1-407 is amended to read:

17C-1-407. Limitations on tax increment.

- (1) (a) If the development of retail sales of goods is the primary objective of an urban renewal project area, tax increment from the urban renewal project area may not be paid to or used by an agency unless the agency makes a development impediment determination under Chapter 2, Part 3, Development Impediment Determination in Urban Renewal Project Areas.
- (b) [Development] Except as provided in Section 11-41-103, development of retail sales of goods does not disqualify an agency from receiving tax increment.
- (c) After July 1, 2005, an agency may not receive or use tax increment generated from the value of property within an economic development project area that is attributable to the development of retail sales of goods, unless the tax increment was previously pledged to pay for bonds or other contractual obligations of the agency.
 - (2) (a) For the purpose of this Subsection (2):
- (i) "Final tax rate" means the rate used to determine the amount of taxes a taxing entity levies as described in the notice to a taxpayer under Subsection 59-2-1317(2).
 - (ii) "Increased tax revenue" means tax revenue attributable to a tax rate increase.
- (iii) "Tax rate increase" means the amount calculated by subtracting a taxing entity's certified rate, as defined in Section 59-2-924, from the taxing entity's final tax rate.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), for a year in which a taxing entity imposes a final tax rate higher than the certified tax rate, a county shall not pay an agency any portion of a taxing entity's increased tax revenue.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a county may pay all or a portion of a taxing entity's increased tax revenue to an agency if, at the time of the project area budget approval, the taxing entity committee or each taxing entity that is a party to an agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204 consents to pay the agency the increased tax revenue.
- (d) If the taxing entity committee or each tax entity that is a party to an agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204 does not consent to payment of the increased tax revenue to the agency under Subsection (2)(c), the county shall distribute to the taxing entity the increased tax revenue in the same manner as other property tax revenue.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if, before tax year 2013,

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part of:

- 491 increased tax revenue is paid to an agency without the consent of the taxing entity committee or 492 each taxing entity that is a party to an agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204, and 493 notwithstanding the law at the time that the tax revenue was collected or increased: 494 (i) the State Tax Commission, the county as the collector of the taxes, a taxing entity, 495 or any other person or entity may not recover, directly or indirectly, the increased tax revenue 496 from the agency by adjustment of a tax rate used to calculate tax increment or otherwise; 497 (ii) the county is not liable to a taxing entity or any other person or entity for the 498 increased tax revenue that was paid to the agency; and 499 (iii) tax increment, including the increased tax revenue, shall continue to be paid to the 500 agency subject to the same number of tax years, percentage of tax increment, and cumulative 501 dollar amount of tax increment as approved in the project area budget and previously paid to 502 the agency. 503 (f) An adjustment may not be made to incremental value under Section 59-2-924 for 504 increased tax revenue not paid to an agency under this section. 505 (3) Except as the taxing entity committee otherwise agrees, an agency may not receive 506 tax increment under an urban renewal or economic development project area budget adopted 507 on or after March 30, 2009: (a) that exceeds the percentage of tax increment or cumulative dollar amount of tax 508 509 increment specified in the project area budget; or 510 (b) for more tax years than specified in the project area budget. 511 Section 7. Section 17C-1-409 is amended to read: 512 17C-1-409. Allowable uses of agency funds. 513 (1) (a) An agency may use agency funds: 514 (i) for any purpose authorized under this title; 515 (ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, or other operating expenses of the agency, including consultant fees and expenses under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(b)(ii)(B) or funding for 516 517 a business resource center;
 - (A) project area development in a project area, including environmental remediation activities occurring before or after adoption of the project area plan;

(iii) subject to Section 11-41-103, to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or

522	(B) housing-related expenditures, projects, or programs as described in Section
523	17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412;
524	(C) an incentive or other consideration paid to a participant under a participation
525	agreement;
526	(D) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (4), the value of the land for and the cost of the
527	installation and construction of any publicly owned building, facility, structure, landscaping, or
528	other improvement within the project area from which the project area funds are collected; or
529	(E) the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements
530	outside the project area from which the project area funds are collected if the board and the
531	community legislative body determine by resolution that the publicly owned infrastructure and
532	improvements benefit the project area;
533	(iv) in an urban renewal project area that includes some or all of an inactive industrial
534	site and subject to Subsection (1)(e), to reimburse the Department of Transportation created
535	under Section 72-1-201, or a public transit district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8,
536	Public Transit District Act, for the cost of:
537	(A) construction of a public road, bridge, or overpass;
538	(B) relocation of a railroad track within the urban renewal project area; or
539	(C) relocation of a railroad facility within the urban renewal project area;
540	(v) subject to Subsection (5), to transfer funds to a community that created the agency;
541	or
542	(vi) subject to Subsection (1)(f), for agency-wide project development under Part 10,
543	Agency Taxing Authority.
544	(b) The determination of the board and the community legislative body under
545	Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and conclusive.
546	(c) An agency may not use project area funds received from a taxing entity for the
547	purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) under an urban renewal project area plan, an
548	economic development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan
549	without the community legislative body's consent.
550	(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an agency may loan project area funds from a
551	project area fund to another project area fund if:
552	(A) the board approves; and

(B) the community legislative body approves.

(ii) An agency may not loan project area funds under Subsection (1)(d)(i) unless the projections for agency funds are sufficient to repay the loan amount.

(iii) A loan described in Subsection (1)(d) is not subject to Title 10, Chapter 5,

Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal

Procedures Act for Utah Cities, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for

Counties, or Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts.

- (e) Before an agency may pay any tax increment or sales tax revenue under Subsection (1)(a)(iv), the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement defining the terms of the reimbursement with:
 - (i) the Department of Transportation; or
 - (ii) a public transit district.
- (f) Before an agency may use project area funds for agency-wide project development, as defined in Section 17C-1-1001, the agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee or each taxing entity party to an interlocal agreement with the agency.
- (2) (a) Sales and use tax revenue that an agency receives from a taxing entity is not subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use Tax Incentive Payments Act.
- (b) An agency may use sales and use tax revenue that the agency receives under an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204 for the uses authorized in the interlocal agreement.
- (3) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another public entity to use agency funds to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be paid by the agency that are paid by the community or other public entity.
- (b) If land is acquired or the cost of an improvement is paid by another public entity and the land or improvement is leased to the community, an agency may contract with and make reimbursement from agency funds to the community.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use project area funds, project area incremental revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001, or property tax revenue as defined in Section 17C-1-1001, to construct a local government building unless the taxing entity committee or each taxing entity party to an interlocal agreement with the agency

584 consents.

- (5) For the purpose of offsetting the community's annual local contribution to the Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account, the total amount an agency transfers in a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(v), 17C-1-411(1)(d), and 17C-1-412(1)(a)(x) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution as defined in Section 35A-8-606.
 - Section 8. Section **63G-4-102** is amended to read:

63G-4-102. Scope and applicability of chapter.

- (1) Except as set forth in Subsection (2), and except as otherwise provided by a statute superseding provisions of this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter, the provisions of this chapter apply to every agency of the state and govern:
- (a) state agency action that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of an identifiable person, including agency action to grant, deny, revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license; and
 - (b) judicial review of the action.
 - (2) This chapter does not govern:
 - (a) the procedure for making agency rules, or judicial review of the procedure or rules;
- (b) the issuance of a notice of a deficiency in the payment of a tax, the decision to waive a penalty or interest on taxes, the imposition of and penalty or interest on taxes, or the issuance of a tax assessment, except that this chapter governs an agency action commenced by a taxpayer or by another person authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of the action;
- (c) state agency action relating to extradition, to the granting of a pardon or parole, a commutation or termination of a sentence, or to the rescission, termination, or revocation of parole or probation, to the discipline of, resolution of a grievance of, supervision of, confinement of, or the treatment of an inmate or resident of a correctional facility, the Utah State Hospital, the Utah State Developmental Center, or a person in the custody or jurisdiction of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, or a person on probation or parole, or judicial review of the action;
- (d) state agency action to evaluate, discipline, employ, transfer, reassign, or promote a student or teacher in a school or educational institution, or judicial review of the action;

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615	(e) an application for employment and internal personnel action within an agency
616	concerning its own employees, or judicial review of the action;
617	(f) the issuance of a citation or assessment under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah
618	Occupational Safety and Health Act, and Title 58, Occupations and Professions, except that
619	this chapter governs an agency action commenced by the employer, licensee, or other person
620	authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of the citation or assessment;
621	(g) state agency action relating to management of state funds, the management and
622	disposal of school and institutional trust land assets, and contracts for the purchase or sale of
623	products, real property, supplies, goods, or services by or for the state, or by or for an agency of
624	the state, except as provided in those contracts, or judicial review of the action;
625	(h) state agency action under Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 3, Powers and Duties of
626	Commissioner of Financial Institutions, Title 7, Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution
627	by Commissioner, Title 7, Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or
628	Holding Companies, and [Title 63G,] Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, or
629	judicial review of the action;
630	(i) the initial determination of a person's eligibility for unemployment benefits, the
631	initial determination of a person's eligibility for benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers'
632	Compensation Act, and Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, or the initial
633	determination of a person's unemployment tax liability;
634	(j) state agency action relating to the distribution or award of a monetary grant to or
635	between governmental units, or for research, development, or the arts, or judicial review of the
636	action;
637	(k) the issuance of a notice of violation or order under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah
638	Emergency Medical Services System Act, Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, Title 19,
639	Chapter 3, Radiation Control Act, Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, Title 19,
640	Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act,
641	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act, or Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used
642	Oil Management Act, or Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act, except
643	that this chapter governs an agency action commenced by a person authorized by law to contest

(1) state agency action, to the extent required by federal statute or regulation, to be

the validity or correctness of the notice or order;

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646	conducted according to federal procedures;
647	(m) the initial determination of a person's eligibility for government or public
648	assistance benefits;
649	(n) state agency action relating to wildlife licenses, permits, tags, and certificates of
650	registration;
651	(o) a license for use of state recreational facilities;
652	(p) state agency action under [Title 63G,] Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
653	Management Act, except as provided in Section 63G-2-603;
654	(q) state agency action relating to the collection of water commissioner fees and
655	delinquency penalties, or judicial review of the action;
656	(r) state agency action relating to the installation, maintenance, and repair of headgates
657	caps, values, or other water controlling works and weirs, flumes, meters, or other water
658	measuring devices, or judicial review of the action;
659	(s) the issuance and enforcement of an initial order under Section 73-2-25;
660	(t) (i) a hearing conducted by the Division of Securities under Section 61-1-11.1; and
661	(ii) an action taken by the Division of Securities under a hearing conducted under
662	Section 61-1-11.1, including a determination regarding the fairness of an issuance or exchange
663	of securities described in Subsection 61-1-11.1(1);
664	(u) state agency action relating to water well driller licenses, water well drilling
665	permits, water well driller registration, or water well drilling construction standards, or judicia
666	review of the action;
667	(v) the issuance of a determination and order under Title 34A, Chapter 5, Utah
668	Antidiscrimination Act;
669	(w) state environmental studies and related decisions by the Department of
670	Transportation approving state or locally funded projects, or judicial review of the action; [or]
671	(x) the suspension of operations under Subsection 32B-1-304(3)[-]; or
672	(y) the issuance of a determination of violation by the Governor's Office of Economic
673	Opportunity under Section 11-41-104.
674	(3) This chapter does not affect a legal remedy otherwise available to:
675	(a) compel an agency to take action; or
676	(b) challenge an agency's rule.

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- 677 (4) This chapter does not preclude an agency, prior to the beginning of an adjudicative 678 proceeding, or the presiding officer during an adjudicative proceeding from: (a) requesting or ordering a conference with parties and interested persons to: 679 680 (i) encourage settlement; 681 (ii) clarify the issues; 682 (iii) simplify the evidence; 683 (iv) facilitate discovery; or 684 (v) expedite the proceeding; or 685 (b) granting a timely motion to dismiss or for summary judgment if the requirements of 686 Rule 12(b) or Rule 56 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure are met by the moving party, except to the extent that the requirements of those rules are modified by this chapter. 687 688 (5) (a) A declaratory proceeding authorized by Section 63G-4-503 is not governed by 689 this chapter, except as explicitly provided in that section. 690 (b) Judicial review of a declaratory proceeding authorized by Section 63G-4-503 is 691 governed by this chapter. 692 (6) This chapter does not preclude an agency from enacting a rule affecting or 693 governing an adjudicative proceeding or from following the rule, if the rule is enacted 694 according to the procedures outlined in [Title 63G.] Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 695 Rulemaking Act, and if the rule conforms to the requirements of this chapter. 696 (7) (a) If the attorney general issues a written determination that a provision of this 697 chapter would result in the denial of funds or services to an agency of the state from the federal 698 government, the applicability of the provision to that agency shall be suspended to the extent 699 necessary to prevent the denial. 700 (b) The attorney general shall report the suspension to the Legislature at its next 701 session. 702 (8) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to provide an independent basis for jurisdiction to review final agency action. 703 704 (9) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to restrict a presiding officer, for good 705 cause shown, from lengthening or shortening a time period prescribed in this chapter, except
 - (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, this chapter does not apply to

the time period established for judicial review.

708	a special adjudicative proceeding, as defined in Section 19-1-301.5, except to the extent
709	expressly provided in Section 19-1-301.5.
710	(11) Subsection (2)(w), regarding action taken based on state environmental studies
711	and policies of the Department of Transportation, applies to any claim for which a court of
712	competent jurisdiction has not issued a final unappealable judgment or order before May 14,
713	2019.
714	Section 9. Section 63N-1a-301 is amended to read:
715	63N-1a-301. Creation of office Responsibilities.
716	(1) There is created the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
717	(2) The office is:
718	(a) responsible for implementing the statewide economic development strategy
719	developed by the commission; and
720	(b) the industrial and business promotion authority of the state.
721	(3) The office shall:
722	(a) consistent with the statewide economic development strategy, coordinate and align
723	into a single effort the activities of the economic opportunity agencies in the field of economic
724	development;
725	(b) provide support and direction to economic opportunity agencies in establishing
726	goals, metrics, and activities that align with the statewide economic development strategy;
727	(c) administer and coordinate state and federal economic development grant programs;
728	(d) promote and encourage the economic, commercial, financial, industrial,
729	agricultural, and civic welfare of the state;
730	(e) promote and encourage the employment of workers in the state and the purchase of
731	goods and services produced in the state by local businesses;
732	(f) act to create, develop, attract, and retain business, industry, and commerce in the
733	state[,]:
734	(i) in accordance with the statewide economic development plan and commission
735	directives; and
736	(ii) subject to the restrictions in Section 11-41-103;
737	(g) act to enhance the state's economy;

(h) act to assist strategic industries that are likely to drive future economic growth;

739 (i) assist communities in the state in developing economic development capacity and 740 coordination with other communities; 741 (i) identify areas of education and workforce development in the state that can be 742 improved to support economic and business development; 743 (k) consistent with direction from the commission, develop core strategic priorities for 744 the office, which may include: 745 (i) enhancing statewide access to entrepreneurship opportunities and small business 746 support; 747 (ii) focusing industry recruitment and expansion on strategically chosen clusters of 748 industries; 749 (iii) ensuring that in awarding competitive economic development incentives the office 750 accurately measures the benefits and costs of the incentives; and 751 (iv) assisting communities with technical support to aid those communities in 752 improving economic development opportunities; 753 (1) submit an annual written report as described in Section 63N-1a-306; and 754 (m) perform other duties as provided by the Legislature. 755 (4) In order to perform its duties under this title, the office may: 756 (a) enter into a contract or agreement with, or make a grant to, a public or private 757 entity, including a municipality, if the contract or agreement is not in violation of state statute 758 or other applicable law; 759 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), receive and expend funds from a public or 760 private source for any lawful purpose that is in the state's best interest; and 761 (c) solicit and accept a contribution of money, services, or facilities from a public or 762 private donor, but may not use the contribution for publicizing the exclusive interest of the 763 donor. 764 (5) Money received under Subsection (4)(c) shall be deposited [in] into the General Fund as dedicated credits of the office. 765 766 (6) (a) The office shall: 767 (i) obtain the advice of the GO Utah board before implementing a change to a policy, 768 priority, or objective under which the office operates; and 769 (ii) provide periodic updates to the commission regarding the office's efforts under

770	Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
771	(b) Subsection (6)(a)(i) does not apply to the routine administration by the office of
772	money or services related to the assistance, retention, or recruitment of business, industry, or
773	commerce in the state.
774	Section 10. Section 67-3-1 is amended to read:
775	67-3-1. Functions and duties.
776	(1) (a) The state auditor is the auditor of public accounts and is independent of any
777	executive or administrative officers of the state.
778	(b) The state auditor is not limited in the selection of personnel or in the determination
779	of the reasonable and necessary expenses of the state auditor's office.
780	(2) The state auditor shall examine and certify annually in respect to each fiscal year,
781	financial statements showing:
782	(a) the condition of the state's finances;
783	(b) the revenues received or accrued;
784	(c) expenditures paid or accrued;
785	(d) the amount of unexpended or unencumbered balances of the appropriations to the
786	agencies, departments, divisions, commissions, and institutions; and
787	(e) the cash balances of the funds in the custody of the state treasurer.
788	(3) (a) The state auditor shall:
789	(i) audit each permanent fund, each special fund, the General Fund, and the accounts of
790	any department of state government or any independent agency or public corporation as the law
791	requires, as the auditor determines is necessary, or upon request of the governor or the
792	Legislature;
793	(ii) perform the audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and
794	other auditing procedures as promulgated by recognized authoritative bodies; and
795	(iii) as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct the audits to determine:
796	(A) honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs;
797	(B) accuracy and reliability of financial statements;
798	(C) effectiveness and adequacy of financial controls; and
799	(D) compliance with the law.

(b) If any state entity receives federal funding, the state auditor shall ensure that the

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audit is performed in accordance with federal audit requirements.

- (c) (i) The costs of the federal compliance portion of the audit may be paid from an appropriation to the state auditor from the General Fund.
- (ii) If an appropriation is not provided, or if the federal government does not specifically provide for payment of audit costs, the costs of the federal compliance portions of the audit shall be allocated on the basis of the percentage that each state entity's federal funding bears to the total federal funds received by the state.
- (iii) The allocation shall be adjusted to reflect any reduced audit time required to audit funds passed through the state to local governments and to reflect any reduction in audit time obtained through the use of internal auditors working under the direction of the state auditor.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state auditor shall, in addition to financial audits, and as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct performance and special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public funds, including a determination of any or all of the following:
 - (i) the honesty and integrity of all the entity's fiscal affairs;
 - (ii) whether the entity's administrators have faithfully complied with legislative intent;
- (iii) whether the entity's operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and cost-efficient manner;
- (iv) whether the entity's programs have been effective in accomplishing the intended objectives; and
- (v) whether the entity's management, control, and information systems are adequate, effective, and secure.
- (b) The auditor may not conduct performance and special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public funds if the entity:
 - (i) has an elected auditor; and
- (ii) has, within the entity's last budget year, had the entity's financial statements or performance formally reviewed by another outside auditor.
 - (5) The state auditor:
- 829 (a) shall administer any oath or affirmation necessary to the performance of the duties 830 of the auditor's office; and
- 831 (b) may:

832 (i) subpoena witnesses and documents, whether electronic or otherwise; and 833 (ii) examine into any matter that the auditor considers necessary. (6) The state auditor may require all persons who have had the disposition or 834 835 management of any property of this state or its political subdivisions to submit statements 836 regarding the property at the time and in the form that the auditor requires. 837 (7) The state auditor shall: 838 (a) except where otherwise provided by law, institute suits in Salt Lake County in 839 relation to the assessment, collection, and payment of revenues against: (i) persons who by any means have become entrusted with public money or property 840 841 and have failed to pay over or deliver the money or property; and 842 (ii) all debtors of the state; 843 (b) collect and pay into the state treasury all fees received by the state auditor; 844 (c) perform the duties of a member of all boards of which the state auditor is a member 845 by the constitution or laws of the state, and any other duties that are prescribed by the 846 constitution and by law; 847 (d) stop the payment of the salary of any state official or state employee who: 848 (i) refuses to settle accounts or provide required statements about the custody and 849 disposition of public funds or other state property; 850 (ii) refuses, neglects, or ignores the instruction of the state auditor or any controlling 851 board or department head with respect to the manner of keeping prescribed accounts or funds; 852 or (iii) fails to correct any delinquencies, improper procedures, and errors brought to the 853 854 official's or employee's attention; 855 (e) establish accounting systems, methods, and forms for public accounts in all taxing 856 or fee-assessing units of the state in the interest of uniformity, efficiency, and economy; 857 (f) superintend the contractual auditing of all state accounts; (g) subject to Subsection (8)(a), withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of 858 property taxes from a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit, if necessary, to ensure that 859 860 officials and employees in those taxing units comply with state laws and procedures in the 861 budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds; 862 (h) subject to Subsection (9), withhold the disbursement of tax money from any county,

- if necessary, to ensure that officials and employees in the county comply with Section 59-2-303.1; and
 - (i) withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of property taxes from a local government entity or a limited purpose entity, as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15 if the state auditor finds the withholding necessary to ensure that the entity registers and maintains the entity's registration with the lieutenant governor, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
 - (8) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(g) until a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit has received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days to make the specified corrections.
 - (b) If, after receiving notice under Subsection (8)(a), a state or independent local fee-assessing unit that exclusively assesses fees has not made corrections to comply with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds, the state auditor:
 - (i) shall provide a recommended timeline for corrective actions;
 - (ii) may prohibit the state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the state; and
 - (iii) may prohibit a state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an account of a financial institution by filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the fee-assessing unit access to an account.
 - (c) The state auditor shall remove a limitation on accessing funds under Subsection (8)(b) upon compliance with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds.
 - (d) If a local taxing or fee-assessing unit has not adopted a budget in compliance with state law, the state auditor:
- (i) shall provide notice to the taxing or fee-assessing unit of the unit's failure to comply;
- 892 (ii) may prohibit the taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the 893 state; and

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- (iii) may prohibit a taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an account of a financial institution by:
- (A) contacting the taxing or fee-assessing unit's financial institution and requesting that the institution prohibit access to the account; or
- (B) filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the taxing or fee-assessing unit access to an account.
- (e) If the local taxing or fee-assessing unit adopts a budget in compliance with state law, the state auditor shall eliminate a limitation on accessing funds described in Subsection (8)(d).
- (9) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(h) until a county has received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days to make the specified corrections.
- (10) (a) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(i) until the state auditor receives a notice of non-registration, as that term is defined in Section 67-1a-15.
- (b) If the state auditor receives a notice of non-registration, the state auditor may prohibit the local government entity or limited purpose entity, as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15, from accessing:
 - (i) money held by the state; and
 - (ii) money held in an account of a financial institution by:
- (A) contacting the entity's financial institution and requesting that the institution prohibit access to the account; or
- (B) filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the entity access to an account.
- (c) The state auditor shall remove the prohibition on accessing funds described in Subsection (10)(b) if the state auditor received a notice of registration, as that term is defined in Section 67-1a-15, from the lieutenant governor.
- 920 (11) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g), (7)(h), (7)(i), (8)(b), (8)(d), or (10)(b), the 921 state auditor:
- 922 (a) shall authorize a disbursement by a local government entity or limited purpose 923 entity, as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15, or a state or local taxing or fee-assessing 924 unit if the disbursement is necessary to:

925	(i) avoid a major disruption in the operations of the local government entity, limited
926	purpose entity, or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit; or
927	(ii) meet debt service obligations; and
928	(b) may authorize a disbursement by a local government entity, limited purpose entity,
929	or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit as the state auditor determines is appropriate.
930	(12) (a) The state auditor may seek relief under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure to
931	take temporary custody of public funds if an action is necessary to protect public funds from
932	being improperly diverted from their intended public purpose.
933	(b) If the state auditor seeks relief under Subsection (12)(a):
934	(i) the state auditor is not required to exhaust the procedures in Subsection (7) or (8);
935	and
936	(ii) the state treasurer may hold the public funds in accordance with Section 67-4-1 if a
937	court orders the public funds to be protected from improper diversion from their public
938	purpose.
939	(13) The state auditor shall:
940	(a) establish audit guidelines and procedures for audits of local mental health and
941	substance abuse authorities and their contract providers, conducted pursuant to Title 17,
942	Chapter 43, Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, Title 17, Chapter 43, Part 3, Local
943	Mental Health Authorities, Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political
944	Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act, and Title 62A, Chapter
945	15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act; and
946	(b) ensure that those guidelines and procedures provide assurances to the state that:
947	(i) state and federal funds appropriated to local mental health authorities are used for
948	mental health purposes;
949	(ii) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
950	comprehensive mental health programs or services for a local mental health authority is in
951	compliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and federal law;
952	(iii) state and federal funds appropriated to local substance abuse authorities are used
953	for substance abuse programs and services; and
954	(iv) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
955	comprehensive substance abuse programs or services for a local substance abuse authority is in

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ompliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and federal law.

- (14) (a) The state auditor may, in accordance with the auditor's responsibilities for political subdivisions of the state as provided in Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act, initiate audits or investigations of any political subdivision that are necessary to determine honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs, accuracy and reliability of financial statements, effectiveness, and adequacy of financial controls and compliance with the law.
- (b) If the state auditor receives notice under Subsection 11-41-104(7) from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity on or after July 1, 2024, the state auditor may initiate an audit or investigation of the public entity subject to the notice to determine compliance with Section 11-41-103.
- (15) (a) The state auditor may not audit work that the state auditor performed before becoming state auditor.
- (b) If the state auditor has previously been a responsible official in state government whose work has not yet been audited, the Legislature shall:
 - (i) designate how that work shall be audited; and
 - (ii) provide additional funding for those audits, if necessary.
 - (16) The state auditor shall:
- (a) with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of an advisory committee appointed by the state auditor from among local district boards of trustees, officers, and employees and special service district boards, officers, and employees:
 - (i) prepare a Uniform Accounting Manual for Local Districts that:
- 978 (A) prescribes a uniform system of accounting and uniform budgeting and reporting 979 procedures for local districts under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -980 Local Districts, and special service districts under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service 981 District Act;
 - (B) conforms with generally accepted accounting principles; and
 - (C) prescribes reasonable exceptions and modifications for smaller districts to the uniform system of accounting, budgeting, and reporting;
 - (ii) maintain the manual under this Subsection (16)(a) so that the manual continues to reflect generally accepted accounting principles;

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program; and

987 (iii) conduct a continuing review and modification of procedures in order to improve 988 them; 989 (iv) prepare and supply each district with suitable budget and reporting forms; and 990 (v) (A) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other 991 services considered necessary to assist local districts and special service districts in 992 implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting, and reporting procedures; and 993 (B) ensure that any training described in Subsection (16)(a)(v)(A) complies with Title 994 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements; and 995 (b) continually analyze and evaluate the accounting, budgeting, and reporting practices 996 and experiences of specific local districts and special service districts selected by the state 997 auditor and make the information available to all districts. 998 (17) (a) The following records in the custody or control of the state auditor are 999 protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management 1000 Act: 1001 (i) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal 1002 misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the state auditor through 1003 1004 other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by 1005 the state auditor in preparing a final audit report: 1006 (ii) records and audit workpapers to the extent the workpapers would disclose the identity of an individual who during the course of an audit, communicated the existence of any 1007 waste of public funds, property, or manpower, or a violation or suspected violation of a law. 1008 1009 rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or 1010 any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition 1011 that the identity of the individual be protected; (iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or drafts 1012 circulated to an individual who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for the 1013 1014 individual's response or information; 1015 (iv) records that would disclose an outline or part of any audit survey plans or audit

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(v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.

- (b) The provisions of Subsections (17)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) do not prohibit the disclosure of records or information that relate to a violation of the law by a governmental entity or employee to a government prosecutor or peace officer.
- (c) The provisions of this Subsection (17) do not limit the authority otherwise given to the state auditor to classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (d) (i) As used in this Subsection (17)(d), "record dispute" means a dispute between the state auditor and the subject of an audit performed by the state auditor as to whether the state auditor may release a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, to the public that the state auditor gained access to in the course of the state auditor's audit but which the subject of the audit claims is not subject to disclosure under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (ii) The state auditor may submit a record dispute to the State Records Committee, created in Section 63G-2-501, for a determination of whether the state auditor may, in conjunction with the state auditor's release of an audit report, release to the public the record that is the subject of the record dispute.
- (iii) The state auditor or the subject of the audit may seek judicial review of a State Records Committee determination under Subsection (17)(d)(ii), as provided in Section 63G-2-404.
- (18) If the state auditor conducts an audit of an entity that the state auditor has previously audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by the state auditor in a previous audit, the state auditor shall notify the Legislative Management Committee through the Legislative Management Committee's audit subcommittee that the entity has not implemented that recommendation.
- (19) The state auditor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the state privacy officer described in Section 67-3-13.
- (20) The state auditor shall report, or ensure that another government entity reports, on the financial, operational, and performance metrics for the state system of higher education and the state system of public education, including metrics in relation to students, programs, and schools within those systems.