ASSESSMENT AREA ACT MODIFICATIONS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb
Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to the designation of an assessment area and the
levy of an assessment.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
amends provisions related to an action to contest an assessment;
 allows a local entity to divide an assessment area into classifications;
 prohibits an assessment area that is coextensive or substantially coterminous with
the boundaries of a local entity;
 amends notice requirements for designation of an assessment area;
 amends provisions related to a protest filed against the designation of an assessment
area;
 amends provisions related to a public hearing on a proposed assessment area;
 amends provisions related to a public meeting held to designate an assessment area;
 enacts language requiring notice for a subsequent purchaser;
 amends provisions related to an assessment levy;
amends provisions related to a board of equalization;
 amends provisions related to an assessment for economic promotion activities;
 prohibits a local entity from levying an assessment unless certain criteria are met;
requires a local entity to pay for any increase in an improvement size or capacity for
service to properties outside of an assessment area with funds other than those

30	levied by the assessment;
31	 authorizes a local entity to proportionally assess benefitted properties for an
32	unassessed benefitted government property; and
33	 makes technical corrections.
34	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	None
38	Utah Code Sections Affected:
39	AMENDS:
40	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 246
41	11-42-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 246
42	11-42-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
43	11-42-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
44	11-42-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 246 and 265
45	11-42-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
46	11-42-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
47	11-42-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
48	11-42-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 246
49	11-42-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
50	11-42-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 238
51	11-42-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 246
52	11-42-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
53	11-42-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
54	11-42-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
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56 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **11-42-102** is amended to read:

58	11-42-102.	Definitions.

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- (1) "Adequate protests" means timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203 that represent at least [50%] 40% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots, number of connections, or equivalent residential units of the property proposed to be assessed, according to the same assessment method by which the assessment is proposed to be levied, after eliminating:
 - (a) protests relating to:
 - (i) property that has been deleted from a proposed assessment area; or
- (ii) an improvement that has been deleted from the proposed improvements to be provided to property within the proposed assessment area; and
 - (b) protests that have been withdrawn under Subsection 11-42-203(3).
- (2) "Assessment area" means an area, or, if more than one area is designated, the aggregate of all areas within a local entity's jurisdictional boundaries that is designated by a local entity under Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for the purpose of financing the costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that benefit property within the area.
- (3) "Assessment bonds" means bonds that are:
- 75 (a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and
- 76 (b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area,
 77 improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund.
- 78 (4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under 79 Section 11-42-412.
 - (5) "Assessment lien" means a lien on property within an assessment area that arises from the levy of an assessment, as provided in Section 11-42-501.
 - (6) "Assessment method" means the method:
 - (a) by which an assessment is levied against <u>benefitted</u> property, whether by frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, parcel, number of connections, equivalent residential unit, any combination of these methods, or any other method [that equitably reflects the benefit

86	received from the improvement.]; and
87	(b) that, when applied to a benefitted property, accounts for an assessment that meets
88	the requirements of Section 11-42-409.
89	(7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
90	Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
91	(8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section
92	11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
93	(9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that directly or
94	indirectly benefits from improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion
95	activities.
96	(10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in
97	anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds.
98	(11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds.
99	(12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted
100	to the interchange of goods or commodities.
101	(13) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means real property used directly or
102	indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of whether the
103	purpose or activity is for profit:
104	(i) commercial;
105	(ii) mining;
106	(iii) industrial;
107	(iv) manufacturing;
108	(v) governmental;
109	(vi) trade;
110	(vii) professional;
111	(viii) a private or public club;
112	(ix) a lodge;
113	(x) a business; or

114	(xi) a similar purpose.
115	(b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes real property that:
116	(i) is used as or held for dwelling purposes; and
117	(ii) contains more than four [or more] rental units.
118	(14) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of
119	connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, communications, or
120	electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property.
121	(15) "Contract price" means:
122	(a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or
123	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering,
124	inspection, and construction of an improvement.
125	(16) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
126	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
127	(17) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under
128	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
129	(18) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic growth
130	in a commercial area of a local entity, including:
131	(a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
132	(b) promoting business investment or activities;
133	(c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
134	(d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being
135	of the commercial area.
136	(19) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is permanently affixed to
137	commercial or industrial real property that is designed to reduce energy consumption,
138	including:
139	(a) insulation in:
140	(i) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
141	(ii) a heating and cooling distribution system;

142	(b) a window or door, including:
143	(i) a storm window or door;
144	(ii) a multiglazed window or door;
145	(iii) a heat-absorbing window or door;
146	(iv) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
147	(v) additional window or door glazing;
148	(vi) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
149	(vii) other window or door modifications;
150	(c) an automatic energy control system;
151	(d) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
152	distribution system;
153	(e) caulk or weatherstripping;
154	(f) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building unless an
155	increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
156	(g) an energy recovery system;
157	(h) a daylighting system;
158	(i) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
159	efficient use of water, including:
160	(i) installation of low-flow toilets and showerheads;
161	(ii) installation of timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
162	(iii) installation of rain catchment systems; or
163	(j) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
164	measure by the governing body of a local entity.
165	(20) "Environmental remediation activity" means a surface or subsurface enhancement
166	effort, cost, initial or ongoing maintenance expense, facility, installation, system, earth
167	movement, or change to grade or elevation which improves the use, function, aesthetics, or
168	environmental condition of publically or privately owned property.
169	[(20)] (21) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is

170 equal to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement 171 to be provided in the assessment area. [(21)] (22) "Governing body" means: 172 173 (a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town; (b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district; 174 175 (c) for a special service district: 176 (i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service 177 district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or 178 (ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative 179 control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and (d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201, 180 181 the authority board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102. 182 [(22)] (23) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section 11-42-701. 183 184 [(23)] (24) "Improved property" means property [proposed to be assessed within an 185 assessment area] upon which a residential, commercial, or other building has been built. [(24)] (25) "Improvement": 186 187 (a) (i) means a publicly owned infrastructure, system, or other facility, a publicly or 188 privately owned energy efficiency upgrade, [or] a publicly or privately owned renewable energy 189 system, or publically or privately owned environmental remediation activity that: 190 (A) a local entity is authorized to provide: 191 (B) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to 192 enable the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide; or 193 (C) a local entity is requested to provide through an interlocal agreement in accordance 194 with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and 195 (ii) includes facilities in an assessment area, including a private driveway, an irrigation 196 ditch, and a water turnout, that:

(A) can be conveniently installed at the same time as an infrastructure, system, or other

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198	facility described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ (25)(a)(i); and
199	(B) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the
200	infrastructure, system, or other facility is being installed; or
201	(b) for a local district created to assess groundwater rights in accordance with Section
202	17B-1-202, means a system or plan to regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
203	groundwater basin in accordance with Sections 17B-1-202 and 73-5-15.
204	$\left[\frac{(25)}{(26)}\right]$ "Improvement revenues":
205	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
206	improvements; and
207	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
208	[(26)] (27) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding
209	assessment bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
210	(a) legal and accounting fees;
211	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
212	entities, and trustees;
213	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
214	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
215	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
216	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
217	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary [or desirable] and
218	proper to incur in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and
219	(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the
220	issuance of the refunding assessment bonds.
221	$[\frac{(27)}{(28)}]$ "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment
222	payment of an assessment is payable.
223	[(28)] (29) "Interim warrant" means a warrant issued by a local entity under Section
224	11-42-601.
225	[(29)] <u>(30)</u> "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:

226	(a) for a county, the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
227	(b) for each other local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.
228	[(30)] (31) "Local district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
229	Local Government Entities - Local Districts.
230	[(31)] (32) "Local entity" means a county, city, town, special service district, local
231	district, an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103, a military installation development
232	authority created in Section 63H-1-201, or other political subdivision of the state.
233	[(32)] (33) "Local entity obligations" means assessment bonds, refunding assessment
234	bonds, interim warrants, and bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity.
235	[(33)] <u>(34)</u> "Mailing address" means:
236	(a) a property owner's last-known address using the name and address appearing on the
237	last completed real property assessment roll of the county in which the property is located; and
238	(b) if the property is improved property:
239	(i) the property's street number; or
240	(ii) the post office box, rural route number, or other mailing address of the property, if
241	a street number has not been assigned.
242	[(34)] (35) "Net improvement revenues" means all improvement revenues that a local
243	entity has received since the last installment payment date, less all amounts payable by the local
244	entity from those improvement revenues for operation and maintenance costs.
245	[(35)] (36) "Operation and maintenance costs":
246	(a) means the costs that a local entity incurs in operating and maintaining
247	improvements in an assessment area, whether or not those improvements have been financed
248	under this chapter; and
249	(b) includes service charges, administrative costs, ongoing maintenance charges, and
250	tariffs or other charges for electrical, water, gas, or other utility usage.
251	[(36)] (37) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to
252	be incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees,
253	filing fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and

254	paying agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording
255	costs, and all other incidental costs.
256	[(37)] (38) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments
257	from which the prior bonds are payable.
258	[(38)] (39) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments
259	from which the prior bonds are payable.
260	[(39)] (40) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in
261	whole by refunding assessment bonds.
262	[(40)] (41) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or the
263	private consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering
264	services for and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.
265	[(41)] (42) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including
266	water rights and leasehold rights.
267	[(42)] (43) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or
268	acquires by eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.
269	[(43)] (44) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the
270	acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and
271	expansion of an improvement.
272	[(44)] <u>(45)</u> "Public agency" means:
273	(a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
274	(b) a political subdivision of the state.
275	[(45)] (46) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of
276	property within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the
277	assessment has been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as
278	provided in Section 11-42-608.
279	[(46)] (47) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity
280	issues under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.
281	[(47)] (48) "Renewable energy system" means a product, a system, a device, or an

282	interacting group of devices that:
283	(a) is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
284	(b) produces energy from renewable resources, including:
285	(i) a photovoltaic system;
286	(ii) a solar thermal system;
287	(iii) a wind system;
288	(iv) a geothermal system, including:
289	(A) a generation system;
290	(B) a direct-use system; or
291	(C) a ground source heat pump system;
292	(v) a microhydro system; or
293	(vi) other renewable sources approved by the governing body of a local entity.
294	[(48)] (49) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section
295	11-42-702.
296	[(49)] <u>(50)</u> "Service" means:
297	(a) water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage collection, library, recreation,
298	communications, or electric service;
299	(b) economic promotion activities; or
300	(c) any other service that a local entity is required or authorized to provide.
301	[(50)] (51) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section
302	17D-1-102.
303	(52) "Unassessed benefitted government property" means property that a local entity
304	may not assess in accordance with Section 11-42-408 but is benefitted by an improvement,
305	operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
306	[(51)] (53) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential,
307	commercial, or other building has been built.
308	[(52)] (54) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only
309	property whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.

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310	Section 2. Section 11-42-103 is amended to read:
311	11-42-103. Limit on effect of this chapter.
312	(1) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize a local entity to provide an
313	improvement or service that the local entity is not otherwise authorized to provide.
314	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a local entity may provide a renewable energy
315	system [or], energy efficiency upgrade, or environmental remediation activity that the local
316	entity finds or determines to be in the public interest.
317	Section 3. Section 11-42-106 is amended to read:
318	11-42-106. Action to contest assessment or proceeding Requirements
319	Exclusive remedy Bonds and assessment incontestable.
320	(1) A person who contests an assessment or any proceeding to designate an assessment
321	area or levy an assessment may commence a civil action against the local entity to:
322	(a) set aside a proceeding to designate an assessment area; or
323	(b) enjoin the levy or collection of an assessment.
324	(2) (a) Each action under Subsection (1) shall be commenced in the district court with
325	jurisdiction in the county in which the assessment area is located.
326	(b) An action under Subsection (1) may not be commenced against and a summons
327	relating to the action may not be served on the local entity more than $[30]$ $\underline{60}$ days after the
328	effective date of the:
329	(i) designation resolution or designation ordinance, if the challenge is to the
330	designation of an assessment area;
331	(ii) assessment resolution or ordinance [or, in the case of an amendment, the], if the
332	challenge is to an assessment; or
333	(iii) amended resolution or ordinance, if the challenge is to an amendment.
334	(3) (a) An action under [this section] Subsection (1) is the exclusive remedy of a
335	person who:
336	(i) claims an error or irregularity in an assessment or in any proceeding to designate an

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assessment area or levy an assessment[-]; or

338	(ii) challenges a bondholder's right to repayment.
339	(b) A court may not hear any complaint <u>under Subsection (1)</u> that a person was
340	authorized to make but did not make in a protest under Section 11-42-203 or at a hearing under
341	Section 11-42-204.
342	(c) (i) If a person has not brought a claim for which the person was previously
343	authorized to bring but is otherwise barred from making under Subsection (2)(b), the claim
344	may not be brought later because of an amendment to the resolution or ordinance unless the
345	claim arises from the amendment itself.
346	(ii) In an action brought pursuant to Subsection (1), a person may not contest a
347	previous decision, proceeding, or determination for which the service deadline described in
348	Subsection (2)(b) has expired by challenging a subsequent decision, proceeding, or
349	determination.
350	(4) An assessment or a proceeding to designate an assessment area or to levy an
351	assessment may not be declared invalid or set aside in part or in whole because of an error or
352	irregularity that does not go to the equity or justice of the <u>proceeding or the</u> assessment [or
353	proceeding] meeting the requirements of Section 11-42-409.
354	(5) After the expiration of the [30-day] 60-day period referred to in Subsection (2)(b):
355	(a) assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds issued or to be issued with
356	respect to an assessment area and assessments levied on property in the assessment area
357	become at that time incontestable against all persons who have not commenced an action and
358	served a summons as provided in this section; and
359	(b) a suit to enjoin the issuance or payment of assessment bonds or refunding
360	assessment bonds, the levy, collection, or enforcement of an assessment, or to attack or
361	question in any way the legality of assessment bonds, refunding assessment bonds, or an
362	assessment may not be commenced, and a court may not inquire into those matters.
363	(6) (a) This section may not be interpreted to insulate a local entity from a claim of
364	misuse of assessment funds after the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection
365	<u>(2)(b).</u>

366	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), an action in the nature of mandamus
367	is the sole form of relief available to a party challenging the misuse of assessment funds.
368	(ii) The limitation in Subsection (6)(b)(i) does not prohibit the filing of criminal
369	charges against or the prosecution of a party for the misuse of assessment funds.
370	Section 4. Section 11-42-201 is amended to read:
371	11-42-201. Resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area
372	Classifications within an assessment area Preconditions to adoption of a resolution or
373	ordinance.
374	(1) (a) Subject to the requirements of this part, a governing body of a local entity
375	intending to levy an assessment on property to pay some or all of the cost of providing
376	improvements benefitting the property, performing operation and maintenance benefitting the
377	property, or conducting economic promotion activities benefitting the property shall adopt a
378	resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area.
379	(b) A designation resolution or designation ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a)
380	may divide the assessment area into [zones] multiple classifications to allow the governing
381	body to:
382	(i) levy a different level of assessment; or
383	(ii) use a different assessment method in each [zone] classification to reflect more
384	fairly the benefits that property within the different [zones] classifications is expected to
385	receive because of the proposed improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic
386	promotion activities.
387	(c) The boundaries of a proposed assessment area:
388	(i) may include property that is not intended to be assessed[-]; and
389	(ii) may not be coextensive or substantially coterminous with the boundaries of the
390	local entity.
391	(2) Before adopting a designation resolution or designation ordinance described in
392	Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of the local entity shall:
393	(a) give notice as provided in Section 11-42-202;

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(b) receive and consider all protests filed under Section 11-42-203; and

395 (c) hold a public hearing as provided in Section 11-42-204.

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Section 5. Section 11-42-202 is amended to read:

11-42-202. Requirements applicable to a notice of a proposed assessment area designation.

- (1) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall:
- (a) state that the local entity proposes to:
- (i) designate one or more areas within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries as an assessment area;
 - (ii) provide an improvement to property within the proposed assessment area; and
- (iii) finance some or all of the cost of improvements by an assessment on benefitted property within the assessment area;
- (b) describe the proposed assessment area by any reasonable method that allows an owner of property in the proposed assessment area to determine that the owner's property is within the proposed assessment area;
- (c) describe, in a general <u>and reasonably accurate</u> way, the improvements to be provided to the assessment area, including:
 - (i) the [general] nature of the improvements; and
- (ii) the [general] location of the improvements, by reference to streets or portions or extensions of streets or by any other means that the governing body chooses that reasonably describes the general location of the improvements;
 - (d) state the estimated cost of the improvements as determined by a project engineer;
- (e) for the version of notice mailed in accordance with Subsection (4)(b), state the estimated total assessment specific to the benefitted property for which the notice is mailed;
- [(e)] (f) state that the local entity proposes to levy an assessment on benefitted property within the assessment area to pay some or all of the cost of the improvements according to the estimated [direct and indirect] benefits to the property from the improvements;
 - (g) if applicable, state that an unassessed benefitted government property will receive

improvements for which the cost will be allocated proportionately to the remaining benefitted
properties within the proposed assessment area and that a description of each unassessed
benefitted government property is available for public review at the location or website
described in Subsection (6);
[f) the state the assessment method by which the governing body proposes to levy the
assessment, including, if the local entity is a municipality or county, whether the assessment
will be collected:
(i) by directly billing a property owner; or
(ii) by inclusion on a property tax notice issued in accordance with Section 59-2-1317;
$\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (i) state:
(i) the date described in Section 11-42-203 and the location at which protests against
designation of the proposed assessment area or of the proposed improvements are required to
be filed; [and]
(ii) the method by which the governing body will determine the number of protests
required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or acquisition or
construction of the proposed improvements; and
(iii) in large, boldface, and conspicuous type that a property owner must protest the
designation of the assessment area in writing if the owner objects to the area designation or
being assessed for the proposed improvements, operation and maintenance costs, or economic
promotion activities;
[(h)] (j) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section
11-42-204;
[(i)] (k) if the governing body elects to create and fund a reserve fund under Section
11-42-702, include a description of:
(i) how the reserve fund will be funded and replenished; and
(ii) how remaining money in the reserve fund is to be disbursed upon full payment of
the bonds;
[(j)] <u>(1)</u> if the governing body intends to designate a voluntary assessment area, include

450	a property owner consent form that:
451	(i) estimates the total assessment to be levied against the particular parcel of property;
452	(ii) describes any additional benefits that the governing body expects the assessed
453	property to receive from the improvements; and
454	(iii) designates the date and time by which the fully executed consent form is required
455	to be submitted to the governing body;
456	$[\frac{k}{m}]$ if the local entity intends to levy an assessment to pay operation and
457	maintenance costs or for economic promotion activities, include:
458	(i) a description of the operation and maintenance costs or economic promotion
459	activities to be paid by assessments and the initial estimated annual assessment to be levied;
460	(ii) a description of how the estimated assessment will be determined;
461	(iii) a description of how and when the governing body will adjust the assessment to
462	reflect the costs of:
463	(A) in accordance with Section 11-42-406, current economic promotion activities; or
464	(B) current operation and maintenance costs;
465	(iv) a description of the method of assessment if different from the method of
466	assessment to be used for financing any improvement; and
467	(v) a statement of the maximum number of years over which the assessment will be
468	levied for:
469	(A) operation and maintenance costs; or
470	(B) economic promotion activities; [and]
471	[(1)] (n) if the governing body intends to divide the proposed assessment area into
472	[zones] classifications under Subsection 11-42-201(1)(b), include a description of the proposed
473	[zones.] classifications;
474	(o) if applicable, state the portion and value of the improvement that will be increased
475	in size or capacity to serve property outside of the assessment area and how the increases will
476	be financed; and
477	(p) state whether the improvements will be financed with a bond and, if so, the

478	currently estimated interest rate and term of financing, subject to Subsection (2), for which the
479	benefitted properties within the assessment area may be obligated.
480	(2) The estimated interest rate and term of financing in Subsection (1)(p) may not be
481	interpreted as a limitation to the actual interest rate incurred or the actual term of financing as
482	subject to the market rate at the time of the issuance of the bond.
483	[(2)] (3) A notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) may contain other
484	information that the governing body considers to be appropriate, including:
485	(a) the amount or proportion of the cost of the improvement to be paid by the local
486	entity or from sources other than an assessment;
487	(b) the estimated <u>total</u> amount of each type of assessment for the various improvements
488	to be financed according to the method of assessment that the governing body chooses; and
489	(c) provisions for any improvements described in Subsection
490	11-42-102[(24)] <u>(25)</u> (a)(ii).
491	[(3)] (4) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall:
492	(a) (i) (A) be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's
493	jurisdictional boundaries, once a week for four consecutive weeks, with the last publication at
494	least five but not more than 20 days before the day of the hearing required in Section
495	11-42-204; or
496	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's jurisdictional
497	boundaries, be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional
498	boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in
499	Section 11-42-204; and
500	(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63F-1-701 for
501	four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection
502	(1)[(g)](<u>i)</u> ; and
503	(b) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of
504	the notice under Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) (a) to each owner of property to be assessed within the
505	proposed assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.

506	(5) (a) The local entity may record the version of the notice that is published or posted
507	in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) with the office of the county recorder, by legal description
508	and tax identification number as identified in county records, against the property proposed to
509	be assessed.
510	(b) The notice recorded under Subsection (5)(a) expires and is no longer valid one year
511	after the day on which the local entity records the notice if the local entity has failed to adopt
512	the designation ordinance or resolution under Section 11-42-201 designating the assessment
513	area for which the notice was recorded.
514	(6) A local entity shall make available on the local entity's website, or, if no website is
515	available, at the local entity's place of business, the address and type of use of each unassessed
516	benefitted government property described in Subsection (1)(g).
517	(7) If a governing body fails to provide actual or constructive notice under this section,
518	the local entity may not assess a levy against a benefitted property omitted from the notice
519	unless:
520	(a) the property owner gives written consent;
521	(b) the property owner received notice under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) and did
522	not object to the levy of the assessment before the final hearing of the board of equalization; or
523	(c) the benefitted property is conveyed to a subsequent purchaser and, before the date
524	of conveyance, the requirements of Subsections 11-42-206(3)(a)(i) and (ii), or, if applicable,
525	<u>Subsection</u> 11-42-207(1)(d)(i) are met.
526	Section 6. Section 11-42-203 is amended to read:
527	11-42-203. Protests.
528	(1) An owner of property that is proposed to be assessed [within] and who does not
529	want the property to be included in an assessment area may, within 60 days after the day of the
530	hearing described in Subsection 11-42-204(1), file a written protest:
531	(a) against:
532	[(a)] (i) the designation of the assessment area;
533	[(b)] (ii) the inclusion of the owner's property in the proposed assessment area;

534	[(c)] (iii) the proposed improvements to be acquired or constructed; or
535	(iv) if applicable, the inclusion of an unassessed benefitted government property, the
536	benefit for which the other assessed properties will collectively pay; or
537	[(d)] (b) protesting:
538	(i) whether the assessment meets the requirements of Section 11-42-409; or
539	(ii) any other aspect of the proposed designation of an assessment area.
540	(2) Each protest under [Subsection (1)(a)] Subsection (1) shall:
541	(a) describe or otherwise identify the property owned by the person filing the protest[-]
542	<u>and</u>
543	(b) include the signature of the owner of the property.
544	(3) An owner may withdraw a protest at any time before the expiration of the 60-day
545	period described in Subsection (1) by filing a written withdrawal with the governing body.
546	(4) If the governing body intends to assess property within the proposed assessment
547	area by type of improvement or [by zone,] classification, as described in Section 11-42-201,
548	and the governing body has clearly noticed its intent, the governing body shall[;]:
549	(a) in determining whether adequate protests have been filed, aggregate the protests by
550	the type of improvement or by [zone.] classification; and
551	(b) apply to and calculate for each type of improvement or classification the threshold
552	requirements of adequate protests.
553	(5) The failure of an owner of property within the proposed assessment area to file a
554	timely written protest constitutes a waiver of any objection to:
555	(a) the designation of the assessment area;
556	(b) any improvement to be provided to property within the assessment area; [and]
557	(c) the inclusion of the owner's property within the assessment area[:];
558	(d) the fact, but not amount, of benefit to the owner's property; and
559	(e) the inclusion of an unassessed benefitted government property in the assessment
560	<u>area.</u>
561	(6) The local entity shall post the total and percentage of the written protests it has

562	received on the local entity's website, or, if no website is available, at the local entity's place of
563	business at least five days before the public meeting described in Section 11-42-206.
564	Section 7. Section 11-42-204 is amended to read:
565	11-42-204. Hearing.
566	(1) On the date and at the time and place specified in the notice under Section
567	11-42-202, the governing body shall hold a public hearing.
568	(2) (a) The governing body:
569	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), may continue the public hearing from time to time
570	to a fixed future date and time[-]; and
571	(ii) may not hold a public hearing that is a continuance less than five days before the
572	deadline for filing protests described in Section 11-42-203.
573	(b) The continuance of a public hearing does not restart or extend the protest period
574	described in Subsection 11-42-203(1).
575	(3) At the public hearing, the governing body shall[: (a)] hear all:
576	(a) objections to the designation of the proposed assessment area or the improvements
577	proposed to be provided in the assessment area; [and]
578	(b) objections to whether the assessment will meet the requirements of Section
579	<u>11-42-409;</u>
580	(c) objections to the inclusion within the assessment area of an unassessed benefitted
581	government property, the benefit for which the other assessed properties will collectively pay;
582	<u>and</u>
583	[(b) hear all] (d) persons desiring to be heard.
584	[(4) The governing body may make changes in:]
585	[(a) improvements proposed to be provided to the proposed assessment area; or]
586	[(b) the area or areas proposed to be included within the proposed assessment area.]
587	Section 8. Section 11-42-206 is amended to read:
588	11-42-206. Public meeting Adoption of a resolution or ordinance regarding a
589	proposed assessment area Designation prohibited if adequate protests filed

590	Recording of resolution or ordinance and notice of proposed assessment.
591	(1) (a) After holding a public hearing under Section 11-42-204 and [considering
592	protests filed under Section 11-42-203, and subject to Subsection (3), the governing body shall
593	hold a public meeting to adopt a resolution or ordinance:] within 15 days after the day that the
594	protest period expires in accordance with Subsection 11-42-203(1), the governing body shall:
595	(i) count the written protests filed or withdrawn in accordance with Section 11-42-203
596	and calculate whether adequate protests have been filed; and
597	(ii) hold a public meeting to announce the protest tally and whether adequate protests
598	have been filed.
599	(b) If adequate protests are not filed, the governing body at the public meeting may
600	adopt a resolution or ordinance:
601	(i) abandoning the proposal to designate an assessment area; or
602	(ii) designating an assessment area as described in the notice under Section 11-42-202
603	or with the changes made as authorized under Subsection $[\frac{11-42-204(4)}{(1)(d)}]$.
604	[(b) In accordance with Section 11-42-203, the governing body:]
605	[(i) may not schedule the public meeting before the expiration of the 60-day protest
606	period; and]
607	[(ii) shall consider and report on any timely filed protests.]
608	(c) If adequate protests are filed, the governing body at the public meeting:
609	(i) may not adopt a resolution or ordinance designating the assessment area; and
610	(ii) may adopt a resolution or ordinance to abandon the proposal to designate the
611	assessment area.
612	(d) (i) In the absence of adequate protests upon the expiration of the protest period and
613	subject to Subsection (1)(d)(ii), the governing body may make changes to:
614	(A) an improvement proposed to be provided to the proposed assessment area; or
615	(B) the area or areas proposed to be included within the proposed assessment area.
616	(ii) A governing body may not make a change in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(i)
617	if the change would result in:

designation resolution or ordinance:

(A) a change in the nature of an improvement or reduction in the estimated amount of
benefit to a benefitted property, whether in size, quality, or otherwise, than that described in the
notice under Subsection 11-42-202(1)(c);
(B) an estimated total assessment to any benefitted property within the proposed
assessment area that exceeds the estimate stated in the notice under Subsection 11-42-202(1)(e)
<u>or_11-42-202(1)(1); or</u>
(C) a financing term that extends beyond the estimated term of financing described in
Subsection 11-42-202(1)(p).
(2) If the notice under Section 11-42-202 indicates that the proposed assessment area is
a voluntary assessment area, the governing body shall:
(a) delete from the proposed assessment area all property whose owners have not
submitted an executed consent form consenting to inclusion of the owner's property in the
proposed assessment area; [and]
(b) delete all improvements that solely benefit the property whose owners did not
consent; and
[(b)] (c) determine whether to designate a voluntary assessment area, after considering:
(i) the extent of the improvements required to benefit property owners who consented;
[(i)] (ii) the amount of the proposed assessment to be levied on the property within the
voluntary assessment area; [and]
[(iii)] (iii) the value of the benefits that property within the voluntary assessment area
will receive from improvements proposed to be financed by assessments on the property[-]; and
[(3) If adequate protests have been filed, the governing body may not designate an
assessment area as described in the notice under Section 11-42-202.]
(iv) the extent to which the improvements may be scaled to benefit only the assessed
properties.
$\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ (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

646	(i) record the original or certified copy of the designation resolution or ordinance in the
647	office of the recorder of the county in which property within the assessment area is located; and
648	(ii) file with the recorder of the county in which property within the assessment area is
649	located a notice of proposed assessment that:
650	(A) states that the local entity has designated an assessment area; and
651	(B) lists, by legal description and tax identification number as identified on county
652	<u>records</u> , the property proposed to be assessed.
653	[(b) A governing body's failure to comply with the requirements of Subsection (4) (a)
654	does not invalidate the designation of an assessment area.]
655	(b) If a governing body fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection (3)(a):
656	(i) the failure does not invalidate the designation of an assessment area; and
657	(ii) the local entity may not assess a levy against a subsequent purchaser of a benefitted
658	property that lacked recorded notice unless:
659	(A) the subsequent purchaser gives written consent;
660	(B) the subsequent purchaser has actual notice of the assessment levy; or
661	(C) the subsequent purchaser purchased the property after a corrected notice was filed
662	under Subsection (3)(c).
663	(c) The governing body may file a corrected notice under Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii) if
664	it failed to comply with the date or other requirements for recording notice of the designation
665	resolution or ordinance.
666	(d) If a governing body has filed a corrected notice under Subsection (3)(c), the local
667	entity may not retroactively collect or adjust the amount of the levy to recapture lost funds for a
668	levy that the local entity was prohibited from collecting, if applicable, under Subsection (3)(b).
669	(e) A local entity shall pay for a shortfall in assessment funds created under Subsection
670	(3)(b) or (d) from the local entity's general fund and not by increasing or adjusting the
671	assessment of any other property within the assessment area.
672	[(5)] (4) After the adoption of a designation resolution or ordinance under Subsection
673	(1)[(a)](b)(ii), the local entity may begin providing the specified improvements.

674	Section 9. Section 11-42-207 is amended to read:
675	11-42-207. Adding property to an assessment area.
676	(1) A local entity may add to a designated assessment area property to be benefitted
677	and assessed if the governing body:
678	(a) finds that the inclusion of the property will not adversely affect the owners of
679	property already in the assessment area;
680	(b) obtains from each owner of property to be added and benefitted a written consent
681	that contains:
682	(i) the owner's consent to:
683	(A) the owner's property being added to the assessment area; and
684	(B) the making of the proposed improvements with respect to the owner's property;
685	(ii) the legal description and tax identification number of the property to be added; and
686	(iii) the owner's waiver of any right to protest the creation of the assessment area;
687	(c) amends the designation resolution or ordinance to include the added property; and
688	(d) within 15 days after amending the designation resolution or ordinance:
689	(i) records in the office of the recorder of the county in which the added property is
690	located the original or certified copy of the amended designation resolution or ordinance
691	containing the legal description and tax identification number <u>as identified on county records</u> of
692	each additional parcel of property added to the assessment area and proposed to be assessed;
693	and
694	(ii) gives written notice to the property owner of the inclusion of the owner's property
695	in the assessment area.
696	[(2) The failure of a local entity's governing body to comply with the requirement of
697	Subsection (1)(d) does not affect the validity of the amended designation resolution or
698	ordinance.]
699	(2) (a) If a governing body fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection
700	<u>(1)(d)(i):</u>
701	(i) the failure does not invalidate the amended designation resolution or ordinance; and

702	(ii) the local entity may not assess a levy against a subsequent purchaser of a benefitted
703	property that lacked recorded notice unless:
704	(A) the subsequent purchaser gives written consent;
705	(B) the subsequent purchaser has actual notice of the assessment levy; or
706	(C) the subsequent purchaser purchased the property after a corrected notice was filed
707	under Subsection (2)(c).
708	(b) The governing body may file a corrected notice under Subsection (1)(d)(i) if it
709	failed to comply with the date or other requirements for recording notice of the amended
710	designation resolution or ordinance.
711	(c) If a governing body has filed a corrected notice under Subsection (2)(b), the local
712	entity may not retroactively collect or adjust the amount of the levy to recapture lost funds for a
713	levy that the local entity was prohibited from collecting, if applicable, under Subsection (2)(a).
714	(d) A local entity shall pay for a shortfall in assessment funds created under Subsection
715	(2)(a) or (c) from the local entity's general fund and not by increasing or adjusting the
716	assessment of any other property within the assessment area.
717	(3) Except as provided in this section, a local entity may not add to an assessment area
718	property not included in a notice under Section 11-42-202, or provide for making
719	improvements that are not stated in the notice, unless the local entity gives notice as provided
720	in Section 11-42-202 and holds a hearing as required under Section 11-42-204 as to the added
721	property or additional improvements.
722	Section 10. Section 11-42-401 is amended to read:
723	11-42-401. Levying an assessment Prerequisites Assessment list.
724	(1) (a) If a local entity has designated an assessment area in accordance with Part 2,
725	Designating an Assessment Area, the local entity may levy an assessment against property
726	within that assessment area as provided in this part.
727	(b) If a local entity that is a municipality or county designates an assessment area in
728	accordance with this chapter, the municipality or county may levy an assessment and collect
729	the assessment in accordance with Subsection 11-42-202(1)[(f)](h)(i) or (ii).

730	(c) An assessment billed by a municipality or county in the same manner as a property
731	tax and included on a property tax notice in accordance with Subsection
732	11-42-202(1)[(f)](h)(ii) is enforced in accordance with, constitutes a lien in accordance with,
733	and is subject to other penalty provisions in accordance with this chapter.
734	(2) Before a governing body may adopt a resolution or ordinance levying an
735	assessment against property within an assessment area:
736	(a) the governing body shall:
737	(i) subject to Subsection (3), prepare an assessment list designating:
738	(A) each parcel of property proposed to be assessed; and
739	(B) the amount of the assessment to be levied against the property;
740	(ii) appoint a board of equalization as provided in Section 11-42-403; and
741	(iii) give notice as provided in Section 11-42-402; and
742	(b) the board of equalization, appointed under Section 11-42-403, shall:
743	(i) hold hearings[,];
744	(ii) determine if the assessment for each benefitted property meets the requirements of
745	<u>Section</u> 11-42-409;
746	(iii) make necessary corrections so that assessed properties are not assessed for benefits
747	conferred exclusively outside of the assessment area;
748	(iv) make necessary corrections so that the benefitted properties are not charged for an
749	increase in size or capacity of an improvement where the increased size or capacity is to serve
750	property outside of the assessment area;
751	(v) make any corrections it considers appropriate to an assessment[;]; and
752	(vi) report its findings to the governing body as provided in Section 11-42-403.
753	(3) (a) The governing body of a local entity shall prepare the assessment list described
754	in Subsection (2)(a)(i) at any time after:
755	(i) the governing body has determined the estimated or actual operation and
756	maintenance costs, if the assessment is to pay operation and maintenance costs;
757	(ii) the governing body has determined the estimated or actual economic promotion

costs described in Section 11-42-206, if the assessment is to pay for economic promotion activities; or

(iii) for any other assessment, the governing body has determined:

- (A) the estimated or actual acquisition and construction costs of all proposed improvements within the assessment area, including overhead costs <u>actually incurred</u> and authorized reasonable contingencies;
- (B) the estimated or actual property price for all property to be acquired to provide the proposed improvements; and
- (C) the <u>estimated</u> reasonable cost of any work to be [done] <u>performed</u> by the local entity.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the governing body of a local entity shall prepare the assessment list described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) before:
 - (i) the light service has commenced, if the assessment is to pay for light service; or
- (ii) the park maintenance has commenced, if the assessment is to pay for park maintenance.
- (4) A local entity may levy an assessment for some or all of the cost of improvements within an assessment area, including payment of:
- (a) operation and maintenance costs of improvements constructed within the assessment area only to the extent the improvements provide benefits to the properties within the assessment area and in accordance with Section 11-42-409;
- (b) (i) if an outside entity furnishes utility services or maintains utility improvements, the actual cost that the local entity pays for utility services or for maintenance of improvements; or
- (ii) if the local entity itself furnishes utility service or maintains improvements, for the [reasonable cost of] actual costs that are reasonable, including reasonable administrative costs or reasonable costs for reimbursement of actual costs incurred by the local entity, for supplying the utility service or maintenance;
 - (c) the [reasonable cost of supplying] actual costs that are reasonable to supply labor,

materials, or equipment in connection with improvements; and

- (d) (i) the actual costs that are reasonable [cost of] for valid connection fees; or
- (ii) the reasonable [costs, as determined by the local entity governing body, if the local entity owns or supplies any sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, electric, or communications connections] and generally applicable costs of locally provided utilities.
- (5) A local entity may not levy an assessment for an amount donated or contributed for an improvement or part of an improvement or for anything other than the costs actually and reasonably incurred by the local entity in order to provide an improvement or conduct operation and maintenance or economic promotion activities.
- (6) The validity of an otherwise valid assessment is not affected because the actual <u>and</u> reasonable cost of improvements exceeds the estimated cost.
- (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), an assessment levied to pay for operation and maintenance costs may not be levied over a period of time exceeding five years beginning on the day on which the local entity adopts the assessment ordinance or assessment resolution for the operation and maintenance costs assessment.
- (b) A local entity may levy an additional assessment described in Subsection (7)(a) in the assessment area designated for the assessment described in Subsection (7)(a) if, after the five-year period expires, the local entity:
- (i) gives notice in accordance with Section 11-42-402 of the new five-year term of the assessment; and
 - (ii) complies with the applicable levy provisions of this part.
- Section 11. Section 11-42-402 is amended to read:
- 808 11-42-402. Notice of assessment and board of equalization hearing.
- Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) shall:
- 810 (1) state:

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- 811 (a) that an assessment list is completed and available for examination at the offices of 812 the local entity;
 - (b) the total estimated or actual cost of the improvements;

814	(c) the amount of the total estimated or actual cost of the proposed improvements to be
815	paid by the local entity;
816	(d) the amount of the assessment to be levied against benefitted property within the
817	assessment area;
818	(e) the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment;
819	(f) the unit cost used to calculate the assessments shown on the assessment list, based
820	on the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment; and
821	(g) the dates, times, and place of the board of equalization hearings under Subsection
822	11-42-401(2)(b) <u>(i);</u>
823	(2) (a) beginning at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day on which the first
824	hearing of the board of equalization is held:
825	(i) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the local
826	entity's jurisdictional boundaries; or
827	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's jurisdictional
828	boundaries, be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional
829	boundaries; and
830	(b) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701 for
831	35 days immediately before the day on which the first hearing of the board of equalization is
832	held; and
833	(3) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of
834	the notice under Subsection (2) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed
835	assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.
836	Section 12. Section 11-42-403 is amended to read:
837	11-42-403. Board of equalization Hearings Corrections to proposed
838	assessment list Report to governing body Appeal Board findings final Waiver of
839	objections.
840	(1) After preparing an assessment list under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(i), the
841	governing body shall appoint a board of equalization.

842	(2) Each board of equalization under this section shall, at the option of the governing
843	body, consist of:
844	(a) three or more members of the governing body;
845	(b) (i) two members of the governing body; and
846	(ii) (A) a representative of the treasurer's office of the local entity; or
847	(B) a representative of the office of the local entity's engineer or the project engineer;
848	or
849	(c) (i) (A) one member of the governing body; or
850	(B) a representative of the governing body, whether or not a member of the governing
851	body, appointed by the governing body;
852	(ii) a representative of the treasurer's office of the local entity; and
853	(iii) a representative of the office of the local entity's engineer or the project engineer.
854	(3) (a) The board of equalization shall hold hearings on at least three consecutive days
855	for at least one hour per day between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., as specified in the notice under Section
856	11-42-402.
857	(b) The board of equalization may continue a hearing from time to time to a specific
858	place and a specific hour and day until the board's work is completed.
859	(c) At each hearing, the board of equalization shall hear arguments from any person
860	who claims to be aggrieved, including arguments relating to:
861	(i) the [direct or indirect] amount of benefits accruing to a tract, block, lot, or parcel of
862	property in the assessment area; or
863	(ii) the amount of the proposed assessment against the tract, block, lot, or parcel.
864	(4) (a) After the hearings under Subsection (3) are completed, the board of equalization
865	shall:
866	(i) consider all facts and arguments presented at the hearings; and
867	(ii) make any corrections to the proposed assessment list [that the board considers just
868	and equitable] necessary to ensure that the assessment meets the requirements of Section
869	11-42-409.

870	(b) A correction under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may:
871	(i) eliminate one or more pieces of property from the assessment list; or
872	(ii) increase or decrease the amount of the assessment proposed to be levied against a
873	parcel of property.
874	(c) (i) If the board of equalization makes a correction under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that
875	results in an increase of a proposed assessment, the board shall, before approving a corrected
876	assessment list:
877	(A) give notice as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii);
878	(B) hold a hearing at which the owner whose assessment is proposed to be increased
879	may appear and object, in person or in writing, to the proposed increase; and
880	(C) after holding a hearing, make any further corrections that the board considers [just
881	and equitable with respect to] necessary to make the proposed increased assessment meet the
882	requirements of Section 11-42-409.
883	(ii) Each notice required under Subsection (4)(c)(i)(A) shall:
884	(A) state:
885	(I) that the property owner's assessment is proposed to be increased;
886	(II) the amount of the proposed increased assessment;
887	(III) that a hearing will be held at which the owner may appear and object to the
888	increase; and
889	(IV) the date, time, and place of the hearing; and
890	(B) be mailed, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing, to each owner of property
891	as to which the assessment is proposed to be increased at the property owner's mailing address.
892	(5) (a) After the board of equalization has held all hearings required by this section and
893	has made all corrections the board considers [just and equitable] necessary to comply with
894	Section 11-42-409, the board shall report to the governing body its findings that:
895	(i) each [parcel of] assessed property within the assessment area will be [directly or
896	indirectly benefitted in an amount not less than the assessment to be levied against the
897	property] assessed in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 11-42-409; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection 11-42-409[(6)](5), no parcel of property on the assessment list will bear more than its [proportionate share] equitable portion of the [cost] actual costs that are reasonable of the improvements benefitting the property in accordance with Subsection 11-42-409.

- (b) The board of equalization shall, within 10 days after submitting its report to the governing body, mail a copy of the board's final report to each property owner who objected at 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

926	assessment area.]
927	(9) (a) An owner who fails to make an objection setting forth all claims, in accordance
928	with Subsection (9)(b), to the board of equalization waives all objections, except as provided in
929	Subsection (10), to the levy.
930	(b) An owner may set forth a claim and object to a levy by:
931	(i) appearing before the board of equalization in person or through a designated agent;
932	<u>or</u>
933	(ii) submitting the objection in writing if the objection is received by the board of
934	equalization before:
935	(A) the first hearing as described in Subsection (3)(a); or
936	(B) if applicable to the owner, a subsequent hearing described in Subsection
937	(4)(c)(i)(B).
938	(10) The provisions of Subsection (9)(a) do not prohibit an owner's objection that the
939	governing body failed to obtain jurisdiction to order that the improvements which the
940	assessment is intended to pay be provided to the assessment area.
941	(11) (a) This section may not be interpreted to insulate a local entity from a claim of
942	misuse of assessment funds.
943	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(ii), an action in the nature of
944	mandamus is the sole form of relief available to a party challenging the misuse of assessment
945	<u>funds.</u>
946	(ii) The limitation in Subsection (11)(b)(i) does not prohibit the filing of criminal
947	charges against or the prosecution of a party for the misuse of assessment funds.
948	Section 13. Section 11-42-404 is amended to read:
949	11-42-404. Adoption of a resolution or ordinance levying an assessment Notice
950	of the adoption Effective date of resolution or ordinance Notice of assessment
951	interest.
952	(1) (a) After receiving a final report from a board of equalization under Subsection
953	11-42-403(5) or, if applicable, after the time for filing an appeal under Subsection

954	11-42-403(6) has passed, the governing body may adopt a resolution or ordinance levying an
955	assessment against benefitted property within the assessment area designated in accordance
956	with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area.
957	(b) [(i)] Except as provided in Subsection (1)[(b)(ii)](c), a local entity may not levy
958	more than one assessment under this chapter for an assessment area designated in accordance
959	with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area.
960	[(ii)] (c) A local entity may levy more than one assessment in an assessment area
961	designated in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, if:
962	[(A)] (i) the local entity has adopted a designation resolution or designation ordinance
963	for each assessment in accordance with Section 11-42-201; and
964	[(B)] (ii) the assessment is levied to pay:
965	[(I)] (A) subject to Section 11-42-401, operation and maintenance costs; [or]
966	[(H)] (B) subject to Section 11-42-406, the costs of economic promotion activities[-];
967	<u>or</u>
968	(C) the costs of environmental remediation activities.
969	$[\frac{(c)}{(d)}]$ An assessment resolution or ordinance adopted under Subsection (1)(a):
970	(i) need not describe each tract, block, lot, part of block or lot, or parcel of property to
971	be assessed;
972	(ii) need not include the legal description or tax identification number of the parcels of
973	property assessed in the assessment area; and
974	(iii) is adequate for purposes of identifying the property to be assessed within the
975	assessment area if the assessment resolution or ordinance incorporates by reference the
976	corrected assessment list that describes the property assessed by legal description and tax
977	identification number.
978	(2) (a) A local entity that adopts an assessment resolution or ordinance shall give notice
979	of the adoption by:
980	(i) (A) publishing a copy of the resolution or ordinance, or a summary of the resolution
981	or ordinance, once in a newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's jurisdictional

982	boundaries; or
983	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation with the local entity's jurisdictional
984	boundaries as described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), posting a copy of the resolution or ordinance in
985	at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries for at least 21
986	days; and
987	(ii) publishing, in accordance with Section 45-1-101, a copy of the resolution or
988	ordinance for at least 21 days.
989	(b) No other publication or posting of the resolution or ordinance is required.
990	(3) Notwithstanding any other statutory provision regarding the effective date of a
991	resolution or ordinance, each assessment resolution or ordinance takes effect:
992	(a) on the date of publication or posting of the notice under Subsection (2); or
993	(b) at a later date provided in the resolution or ordinance.
994	(4) (a) The governing body of each local entity that has adopted an assessment
995	resolution or ordinance under Subsection (1) shall, within five days after the day on which the
996	25-day prepayment period under Subsection 11-42-411(6) has passed, file a notice of
997	assessment interest with the recorder of the county in which the assessed property is located.
998	(b) Each notice of assessment interest under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
999	(i) state that the local entity has an assessment interest in the assessed property;
1000	(ii) if the assessment is to pay operation and maintenance costs or for economic
1001	promotion activities, state the maximum number of years over which an assessment will be
1002	payable; and
1003	(iii) describe the property assessed by legal description and tax identification number.
1004	(c) A local entity's failure to file a notice of assessment interest under this Subsection
1005	(4) has no affect on the validity of an assessment levied under an assessment resolution or
1006	ordinance adopted under Subsection (1).
1007	Section 14. Section 11-42-406 is amended to read:

11-42-406. Assessment for economic promotion activities -- Duration --

1008

1009

Reporting.

1010	(1) (a) If the governing body of a local entity designates an assessment area in
1011	accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for economic promotion activities,
1012	the governing body:
1013	(i) subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), may levy an assessment to pay for economic
1014	promotion activities by adopting an assessment resolution or ordinance in accordance with
1015	Section 11-42-404; and
1016	[(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), may levy an additional assessment for economic
1017	promotion activities for the designated assessment area described in Subsection (1)(a):]
1018	[(A) by adopting an assessment resolution or an ordinance in accordance with Section
1019	11-42-404; and]
1020	[(B) for a period of five years, beginning on the day on which the local entity adopts
1021	the initial assessment resolution or ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).]
1022	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), may not levy the assessment for a period
1023	longer than five years.
1024	(b) A governing body may [not] levy [an] additional [assessment] assessments to pay
1025	for economic promotion activities after the five-year period described in Subsection
1026	(1)(a)(ii)[(B) unless] <u>if</u> the governing body:
1027	(i) designates a new assessment area in accordance with Part 2, Designating an
1028	Assessment Area; [and]
1029	(ii) adopts a new assessment resolution or ordinance in accordance with Section
1030	11-42-404[.];
1031	(iii) limits each additional assessment to a five-year period; and
1032	(iv) complies with Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iii) for each additional assessment.
1033	(2) If a local entity designates an assessment area for economic promotion activities,
1034	the local entity:
1035	(a) shall spend on economic promotion activities at least 70% of the money generated
1036	from an assessment levied in the assessment area and from improvement revenues;
1037	(b) may not spend more than 30% of the money generated from the assessment levied

1038	in the assessment area and from improvement revenues on administrative costs, including
1039	salaries, benefits, rent, travel, and costs incidental to publications; and
1040	(c) in accordance with Subsection (3), shall publish a detailed report including the
1041	following:
1042	(i) an account of money deposited into the assessment fund described in Section
1043	11-42-412;
1044	(ii) an account of expenditures from the fund described in Section 11-42-412; and
1045	(iii) a detailed account of whether each expenditure described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)
1046	was made for economic promotion activities described in Subsection (2)(a) or for
1047	administrative costs described in Subsection (2)(b).
1048	(3) A local entity shall publish a report required in Subsection (2)(c):
1049	(a) on:
1050	(i) if available, the local entity's public web site; and
1051	(ii) if the local entity is not a county or municipality, on the public web site of any
1052	county or municipality in which the local entity has jurisdiction;
1053	(b) (i) within one year after the day on which the local entity adopts a new assessment
1054	resolution or ordinance for economic promotion activities; and
1055	(ii) each subsequent year that the economic promotion activities levy is assessed by
1056	updating the information described in Subsection (2)(c); and
1057	(c) for six months on a web site described in Subsection (3)(a) after the day on which
1058	the report is initially published under Subsection (3)(b) or updated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)
1059	Section 15. Section 11-42-409 is amended to read:
1060	11-42-409. Assessment requirements and prohibitions Economic promotion
1061	activities assessment requirements and prohibitions Allocation for unassessed
1062	benefitted government property.
1063	(1) (a) Each local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter [shall levy the
1064	assessment on each block, lot, tract, or parcel of property that borders, is adjacent to, or
1065	benefits from an improvement]:

1066	[(i) to the extent that the improvement directly or indirectly benefits the property; and]
1067	[(ii) to whatever depth on the parcel of property that the governing body determines,
1068	including the full depth.]
1069	(i) except for an appropriate allocation for an unassessed benefitted government
1070	property, may not assess a property for more than the amount that the property benefits by the
1071	improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities;
1072	(ii) may levy an assessment only for the actual costs that are reasonable; and
1073	(iii) shall levy an assessment on a benefitted property in an amount that reflects an
1074	equitable portion, subject to Subsection (1)(b), of the benefit the property will receive from an
1075	improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities for which the
1076	assessment is levied.
1077	(b) The local entity, in accounting for a property's benefit or portion of a benefit
1078	received from an improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities,
1079	shall consider:
1080	(i) any benefit that can be directly identified with the property; and
1081	(ii) the property's roughly equivalent portion of the benefit that is collectively shared by
1082	all the assessed properties in the entire assessment area or classification.
1083	[(b)] (c) The validity of an otherwise valid assessment is not affected by the fact that
1084	the benefit to the property from the improvement[: (i) is only indirect; or (ii)] does not increase
1085	the fair market value of the property.
1086	(2) The assessment method a governing body uses to calculate an assessment may be
1087	according to frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, parcel, number of connections,
1088	equivalent residential unit, or any combination of these methods, or any other method as the
1089	governing body considers [fair and equitable] appropriate to comply with Subsections (1)(a)
1090	<u>and (b)</u> .
1091	[(3) In calculating assessments, a governing body may:]
1092	(3) A local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter for an improvement:
1093	(a) shall:

1094	(i) (A) levy the assessment on each block, lot, tract, or parcel of property that benefits
1095	from the improvement; and
1096	(B) to whatever depth, including full depth, on the parcel of property that the governing
1097	body determines but that still complies with Subsections (1)(a) and (b);
1098	(ii) make an allowance for each corner lot receiving the same improvement on both
1099	sides so that the property is not assessed at the full rate on both sides; and
1100	(iii) pay for any increase in size or capacity that serves property outside of the
1101	assessment area with funds other than those levied by an assessment;
1102	(b) may:
1103	[(a)] (i) use different methods for different improvements in an assessment area; [and]
1104	[(b)] (ii) assess different amounts in different [zones] classifications, even when using
1105	the same method, if acquisition or construction costs differ from [zone to zone.] classification
1106	to classification;
1107	[(4) (a) Each local entity shall make an allowance for each corner lot receiving the
1108	same improvement on both sides so that the property is not assessed at the full rate on both
1109	sides.]
1110	[(b) A local entity may]
1111	(iii) allocate a corner lot allowance under Subsection [$(4)(a)$] (3)(a)(ii) to all other
1112	benefitted property within the assessment area by increasing the assessment levied against the
1113	other <u>assessed</u> property[-] <u>in the same proportion as the improvement is assessed;</u>
1114	[(5) (a) Assessments shall be fair and equitable according to the benefit to the
1115	benefitted property from the improvement.]
1116	[(b) To] (iv) to comply with Subsection [(5)] (1)(a), [a local entity may levy
1117	assessments within zones.] levy an assessment within classifications; and
1118	(v) assess property to replace improvements that are approaching or have exceeded
1119	their useful life or to increase the level of service of an existing improvement; and
1120	(c) may not:
1121	(i) consider the costs of the additional size or capacity of an improvement that will be

1122	increased in size or capacity to serve property outside of the assessment area when calculating
1123	an assessment or determining an assessment method; or
1124	(ii) except for in a voluntary assessment area or as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(v),
1125	assess a property for an improvement that would duplicate or provide a reasonably similar
1126	service that is already provided to the property.
1127	(4) A local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter for economic promotion
1128	activities:
1129	<u>(a) may:</u>
1130	(i) levy an assessment only on commercial or industrial real property; and
1131	(ii) create classifications based on property use, or other distinguishing factors, to
1132	determine the estimated benefit to the assessed property;
1133	(b) may rely on, in addition to the assessment methods described in Subsection (2),
1134	estimated benefits from an increase in:
1135	(i) office lease rates;
1136	(ii) retail sales rates;
1137	(iii) customer base;
1138	(iv) public perception;
1139	(v) hotel room rates and occupancy levels;
1140	(vi) property values;
1141	(vii) the commercial environment from enhanced services;
1142	(viii) another articulable method of estimating benefits; or
1143	(ix) a combination of the methods described in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (viii);
1144	(c) subject to Subsection (4)(d), shall use an assessment method that, when applied to a
1145	benefitted property, meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a); and
1146	(d) may not use taxable value, fair market value, or any other assessment method based
1147	on the value of the property as the sole assessment method.
1148	[(6)] (5) A local entity may levy an assessment that would otherwise violate a
1149	provision of this chapter if the owners of all property to be assessed voluntarily enter into a

1150	written agreement with the local entity consenting to the assessment.
1151	(6) A local entity may allocate the cost of a benefit received by an unassessed
1152	benefitted government property to all other benefitted property within the assessment area by
1153	increasing the assessment levied against the other assessed property in the same proportion as
1154	the improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities are assessed.

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