	FULITICAL SUDDIVISIONS ENIFLOTNIENT REVISIONS
	2013 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
	House Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill amends provisions governing municipality or county employment contracts.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	removes provisions that prohibit a municipality or county from entering into certain
	employment contracts that contain an automatic renewal provision; and
	 makes technical corrections.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	10-3b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
	10-3b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
	10-3b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
	10-3b-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
	17-52-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
	17-53-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
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28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 10-3b-103 is amended to read:
30	10-3b-103. Forms of municipal government Form of government for towns
31	Former council-manager form.
32	(1) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-mayor form of
33	government:
34	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
35	(i) operate under a council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section
36	10-3b-102; and
37	(ii) be subject to:
38	(A) this part;
39	(B) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
40	(C) Part 5, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
41	(D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
42	and
43	(b) is not subject to:
44	(i) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
45	(ii) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government.
46	(2) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under a form of government known
47	under the law then in effect as the six-member council form:
48	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008, and whether or not the council has adopted an
49	ordinance appointing a manager for the municipality:
50	(i) operate under a six-member council form of government, as defined in Section
51	10-3b-102;
52	(ii) be subject to:
53	(A) this part;
54	(B) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government;
55	(C) Part 5, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
56	(D) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
57	and
58	(b) is not subject to:

59	(1) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government; or
60	(ii) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government.
61	(3) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under a form of government known
62	under the law then in effect as the five-member council form:
63	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
64	(i) operate under a five-member council form of government, as defined in Section
65	10-3b-102;
66	(ii) be subject to:
67	(A) this part;
68	(B) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government;
69	(C) Part 5, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
70	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
71	and
72	(b) is not subject to:
73	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government; or
74	(ii) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government.
75	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), each municipality incorporated on or after May 5, 2008
76	shall operate under:
77	(a) the council-mayor form of government, with a five-member council;
78	(b) the council-mayor form of government, with a seven-member council;
79	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
80	(d) the five-member council form of government.
81	(5) Each town shall operate under a five-member council form of government unless
82	(a) before May 5, 2008, the town has changed to another form of municipal
83	government; or
84	(b) on or after May 5, 2008, the town changes its form of government as provided in
85	Part 5, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
86	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "council-manager form of government" means
87	the form of municipal government:
88	(i) provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
89	(ii) that cannot be adopted without voter approval; and

90	(iii) that provides for, subject to [Subsections (7) and (8)] Subsection (7), an appointed
91	manager with duties and responsibilities established in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48.
92	(b) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-manager form of
93	government:
94	(i) shall:
95	(A) continue to operate, on and after May 5, 2008, under the council-manager form of
96	government according to the applicable provisions of Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48; and
97	(B) be subject to:
98	(I) this Subsection (6) and other applicable provisions of this part;
99	(II) Part 5, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
100	(III) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), other applicable provisions of this
101	title; and
102	(ii) is not subject to:
103	(A) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
104	(B) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
105	(C) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government.
106	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
107	time that:
108	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
109	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
110	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
111	term.
112	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
113	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b)(i):
114	(A) the council may appoint an interim manager during an interim vacancy period; and
115	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
116	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
117	(c) Subsection (7)(b) does not apply if all the council members who held office on the
118	day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
119	re-elected to the council for the following term.
120	[(8) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on or

121	after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
122	provision with the manager.]
123	[(9)] (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent or limit a municipality
124	operating under any form of municipal government from changing to another form of
125	government as provided in Part 5, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
126	Section 2. Section 10-3b-202 is amended to read:
127	10-3b-202. Mayor in council-mayor form of government.
128	(1) The mayor in a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of
129	government:
130	(a) is the chief executive and administrative officer of the municipality;
131	(b) exercises the executive and administrative powers and performs or supervises the
132	performance of the executive and administrative duties and functions of the municipality;
133	(c) shall:
134	(i) keep the peace and enforce the laws of the municipality;
135	(ii) execute the policies adopted by the council;
136	(iii) appoint, with the council's advice and consent, a qualified person for each of the
137	following positions:
138	(A) subject to Subsection (3), chief administrative officer, if required under the
139	resolution or petition under Subsection 10-3b-503(1)(a) that proposed the change to a
140	council-mayor form of government;
141	(B) recorder;
142	(C) treasurer;
143	(D) engineer; and
144	(E) attorney;
145	(iv) provide to the council, at intervals provided by ordinance, a written report to the
146	council setting forth:
147	(A) the amount of budget appropriations;
148	(B) total disbursements from the appropriations;
149	(C) the amount of indebtedness incurred or contracted against each appropriation,
150	including disbursements and indebtedness incurred and not paid; and
151	(D) the percentage of the appropriations encumbered;

152	(v) report to the council the condition and needs of the municipality;
153	(vi) report to the council any release granted under Subsection (1)(d)(xiii);
154	(vii) if the mayor remits a fine or forfeiture under Subsection (1)(d)(xi), report the
155	remittance to the council at the council's next meeting after the remittance;
156	(viii) perform each other duty:
157	(A) prescribed by statute; or
158	(B) required by a municipal ordinance that is not inconsistent with statute;
159	(d) may:
160	(i) subject to budget constraints:
161	(A) appoint:
162	(I) subject to [Subsections] Subsection (3)(b) [and (4)], a chief administrative officer;
163	and
164	(II) one or more deputies or administrative assistants to the mayor; and
165	(B) (I) create any other administrative office that the mayor considers necessary for
166	good government of the municipality; and
167	(II) appoint a person to the office;
168	(ii) with the council's advice and consent and except as otherwise specifically limited
169	by statute, appoint:
170	(A) each department head of the municipality;
171	(B) each statutory officer of the municipality; and
172	(C) each member of a statutory commission, board, or committee of the municipality
173	(iii) dismiss any person appointed by the mayor;
174	(iv) as provided in Section 10-3b-204, veto an ordinance, tax levy, or appropriation
175	passed by the council;
176	(v) exercise control of and supervise each executive or administrative department,
177	division, or office of the municipality;
178	(vi) within the general provisions of statute and ordinance, regulate and prescribe the
179	powers and duties of each other executive or administrative officer or employee of the
180	municipality;
181	(vii) attend each council meeting, take part in council meeting discussions, and freely
182	give advice to the council;

183	(viii) appoint a budget officer to serve in place of the mayor to comply with and fulfill
184	in all other respects the requirements of, as the case may be:
185	(A) Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns; or
186	(B) Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities;
187	(ix) execute an agreement on behalf of the municipality, or delegate, by written
188	executive order, the authority to execute an agreement on behalf of the municipality:
189	(A) if the obligation under the agreement is within certified budget appropriations; and
190	(B) subject to Section 10-6-138;
191	(x) at any reasonable time, examine and inspect the official books, papers, records, or
192	documents of:
193	(A) the municipality; or
194	(B) any officer, employee, or agent of the municipality;
195	(xi) remit fines and forfeitures;
196	(xii) if necessary, call on residents of the municipality over the age of 21 years to assist
197	in enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the municipality; and
198	(xiii) release a person imprisoned for a violation of a municipal ordinance; and
199	(e) may not vote on any matter before the council.
200	(2) (a) The first mayor elected under a newly established mayor-council form of
201	government shall, within six months after taking office, draft and submit to the council a
202	proposed ordinance:
203	(i) providing for the division of the municipality's administrative service into
204	departments, divisions, and bureaus; and
205	(ii) defining the functions and duties of each department, division, and bureau.
206	(b) Before the council adopts an ordinance on the municipality's administrative service,
207	the mayor may establish temporary rules and regulations to ensure efficiency and effectiveness
208	in the divisions of the municipal government.
209	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
210	time that:
211	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
212	10-3-201 is held to elect a mayor; and
213	(ii) ends on the day on which the mayor-elect begins the mayor's term.

214	(b) Each person appointed as chief administrative officer under Subsection
215	(1)(c)(iii)(A) shall be appointed on the basis of:
216	(i) the person's ability and prior experience in the field of public administration; and
217	(ii) any other qualification prescribed by ordinance.
218	(c) (i) The mayor may not appoint a chief administrative officer during an interim
219	vacancy period.
220	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c)(i):
221	(A) the mayor may appoint an interim chief administrative officer during an interim
222	vacancy period; and
223	(B) the interim chief administrative officer's term shall expire once a new chief
224	administrative officer is appointed by the new mayor after the interim vacancy period has
225	ended.
226	(d) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply if the mayor who holds office on the day of the
227	municipal general election is re-elected to the mayor's office for the following term.
228	[(4) A mayor who appoints a chief administrative officer in accordance with this
229	section may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
230	automatic renewal provision with the chief administrative officer.]
231	Section 3. Section 10-3b-303 is amended to read:
232	10-3b-303. Council in six-member council form of government.
233	(1) The council in a municipality operating under a six-member council form of
234	government:
235	(a) exercises any executive or administrative power and performs or supervises the
236	performance of any executive or administrative duty or function that:
237	(i) has not been given to the mayor under Section 10-3b-104; or
238	(ii) has been given to the mayor under Section 10-3b-104 but is removed from the
239	mayor under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A);
240	(b) may:
241	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (2), adopt an ordinance:
242	(A) removing from the mayor any power, duty, or function of the mayor under Section
243	10-3b-104; or
244	(B) reinstating to the mayor any power, duty, or function previously removed under

245	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A);
246	(ii) adopt an ordinance delegating to the mayor any executive or administrative power,
247	duty, or function that the council has under Subsection (1)(a);
248	(iii) subject to Subsection 10-3b-302(1)(b)(ii)(A):
249	(A) appoint, subject to [Subsections (3) and (4)] Subsection (3), a manager to perform
250	executive and administrative duties or functions that the council by ordinance delegates to the
251	manager, subject to Subsection (1)(c); and
252	(B) dismiss a manager appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A); and
253	(iv) assign any or all council members, including the mayor, to supervise one or more
254	administrative departments of the municipality; and
255	(c) may not remove from the mayor or delegate to a manager appointed by the council:
256	(i) any of the mayor's legislative or judicial powers or ceremonial functions;
257	(ii) the mayor's position as chair of the council; or
258	(iii) any ex officio position that the mayor holds.
259	(2) Adopting an ordinance under Subsection (1)(b)(i) removing from or reinstating to
260	the mayor a power, duty, or function provided for in Section 10-3b-104 requires the affirmative
261	vote of:
262	(a) the mayor and a majority of all other council members; or
263	(b) all council members except the mayor.
264	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
265	time that:
266	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
267	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
268	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
269	term.
270	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
271	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i):
272	(A) the council may appoint an interim manager during an interim vacancy period; and
273	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
274	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.

(c) Subsection (3)(b) does not apply if all the council members who held office on the

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276	day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
277	re-elected to the council for the following term.
278	[(4) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on or
279	after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
280	provision with the manager.]
281	Section 4. Section 10-3b-403 is amended to read:
282	10-3b-403. Council in a five-member council form of government.
283	(1) The council in a municipality operating under a five-member council form of
284	municipal government:
285	(a) exercises any executive or administrative power and performs or supervises the
286	performance of any executive or administrative duty or function that:
287	(i) has not been given to the mayor under Section 10-3b-104; or
288	(ii) has been given to the mayor under Section 10-3b-104 but is removed from the
289	mayor under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A);
290	(b) may:
291	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (2), adopt an ordinance:
292	(A) removing from the mayor any power, duty, or function of the mayor under Section
293	10-3b-104; and
294	(B) reinstating to the mayor any power, duty, or function previously removed under
295	Subsection $(1)(b)(i)(A)$;
296	(ii) adopt an ordinance delegating to the mayor any executive or administrative power,
297	duty, or function that the council has under Subsection (1)(a);
298	(iii) subject to [Subsections] Subsection (3) [and (4)], appoint a manager to perform
299	executive and administrative duties or functions that the council by ordinance delegates to the
300	manager, subject to Subsection (1)(c);
301	(iv) dismiss a manager appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(iii); and
302	(v) assign any or all council members, including the mayor, to supervise one or more
303	administrative departments of the municipality; and
304	(c) may not remove from the mayor or delegate to a manager appointed by the council:
305	(i) any of the mayor's legislative or judicial powers or ceremonial functions;
306	(ii) the mayor's position as chair of the council; or

307	(iii) any ex officio position that the mayor holds.
308	(2) Adopting an ordinance under Subsection (1)(b)(i) removing from or reinstating to
309	the mayor a power, duty, or function provided for in Section 10-3b-104 requires the affirmative
310	vote of:
311	(a) the mayor and a majority of all other council members; or
312	(b) all council members except the mayor.
313	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
314	time that:
315	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
316	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
317	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
318	term.
319	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
320	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i):
321	(A) the council may appoint an interim manager during an interim vacancy period; and
322	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
323	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
324	(c) Subsection (3)(b) does not apply if all the council members who held office on the
325	day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
326	re-elected to the council for the following term.
327	[(4) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on or
328	after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
329	provision with the manager.]
330	Section 5. Section 17-52-505 is amended to read:
331	17-52-505. Council-manager form of county government.
332	(1) (a) A county operating under the form of government known as the
333	"council-manager" form shall be governed by an elected county council, a county manager
334	appointed by the council, and such other officers and employees as are authorized by law.
335	(b) The optional plan shall provide for the qualifications, time and manner of
336	appointment subject to [Subsections (6) and (7)] Subsection (6), term of office, compensation,
337	and removal of the county manager.

(2) The county manager shall be the administrative head of the county government and shall have the powers, functions, and duties of a county executive, except:

(a) as the county legislative body otherwise provides by ordinance; and

- (b) that the county manager may not veto any ordinances enacted by the council.
- (3) (a) No member of the council shall directly or indirectly, by suggestion or otherwise, attempt to influence or coerce the manager in the making of any appointment or removal of any officer or employee or in the purchase of supplies, attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for manager, or discuss directly or indirectly with him the matter of specific appointments to any county office or employment.
- (b) (i) A person who violates the provisions of this Subsection (3) shall forfeit the office of the offending member of the council.
- (ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed, however, as prohibiting the council while in open session from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager anything pertaining to county affairs or the interests of the county.
- (iii) Neither manager nor any person in the employ of the county shall take part in securing, or contributing any money toward, the nomination or election of any candidate for a county office.
 - (iv) The optional plan may provide procedures for implementing this Subsection (3).
- (4) In the council-manager form of county government, the legislative powers of the county shall be vested in the county council, and the executive powers of the county shall be vested in the county manager.
- (5) A reference in statute or state rule to the "governing body" or the "board of county commissioners" of the county, in the council-manager form of county government, means:
 - (a) the county council, with respect to legislative functions, duties, and powers; and
 - (b) the county manager, with respect to executive functions, duties, and powers.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "interim vacancy period" means the period of time that:
- (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is held to elect a council member; and
- (ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member'sterm.

369	(b) (i) The county council may not appoint a county manager during an interim vacancy
370	period.
371	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i):
372	(A) the county council may appoint an interim county manager during an interim
373	vacancy period; and
374	(B) the interim county manager's term shall expire once a new county manager is
375	appointed by the new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
376	(c) Subsection (6)(b) does not apply if all the county council members who held office
377	on the day of the county general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
378	re-elected to the council for the following term.
379	[(7) A county council that appoints a county manager in accordance with this section
380	may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
381	automatic renewal provision with the county manager.]
382	Section 6. Section 17-53-317 is amended to read:
383	17-53-317. Executive appointment with advice and consent of county legislative
384	body.
385	(1) The appointment of a person to fill a position on a board, committee, or similar
386	body whose membership is appointed by the county shall be by the county executive, with the
387	advice and consent of the county legislative body.
388	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "interim vacancy period" means:
389	(i) for a county commission form or expanded county commission form of
390	government, the period of time that:
391	(A) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is held
392	to elect a commission member; and
393	(B) ends on the day on which the commission member-elect begins the council
394	member's term; or
395	(ii) for a county executive-council form of government, the period of time that:
396	(A) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is held
397	to elect a county executive; and
398	(B) ends on the day on which the county executive-elect begins the county executive's
399	term

(b) (i) A county commission in a county commission form of government, or a county commission in an expanded county commission form of government, may not appoint during an interim period vacancy a manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position to perform executive and administrative duties or functions.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i):

- (A) a county commission in a county commission form of government, or a county commission in an expanded county commission form of government, may appoint an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position during an interim vacancy period; and
- (B) the interim appointee's term shall expire once a new manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position is appointed by the new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
- (c) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if all the county commission members who held office on the day of the county general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are re-elected to the county commission for the following term.
- (d) (i) A county executive in a county executive-council form of government may not appoint during an interim vacancy period a manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position to perform executive and administrative duties or functions.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d)(i):
- (A) a county executive in a county executive-council form of government may appoint an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position during an interim vacancy period; and
- (B) the interim appointee's term shall expire once a new manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position is appointed by the new county executive after the interim vacancy period has ended.
- (e) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply if the county executive who held office on the day of the county general election is re-elected to the office of county executive for the following term.
- [(3) A county commission in a county commission form of government, a county commission in an expanded county commission form of government, or a county executive in a

county executive-council form of government that appoints a manager, a chief executive
officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position in accordance with this section may
not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic
renewal provision with the manager, chief executive officer, chief administrative officer, or
similar position.]

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