	ASSESSMENT AREA ACT MODIFICATIONS
	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb
	Senate Sponsor:
LONG	TLE
Genera	escription:
	s bill amends provisions related to the designation of an assessment area and the
levy of	ssessment.
Highlig	d Provisions:
	s 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 bou	ries 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;



28	<ul> <li>requires a local entity to pay for any increase in an improvement size or capacity for</li> </ul>
29	service to properties outside of an assessment area with funds other than those
30	levied by the assessment;
31	<ul> <li>authorizes a local entity to proportionally assess benefitted properties for an</li> </ul>
32	unassessed benefitted government property; and
33	<ul> <li>makes technical corrections.</li> </ul>
34	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	None
38	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
39	AMENDS:
40	11-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 246
41	11-42-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
42	11-42-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
43	11-42-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 246 and 265
44	11-42-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
45	11-42-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
46	11-42-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
47	11-42-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 246
48	11-42-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 265
49	11-42-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 238
50	11-42-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 246
51	11-42-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 238
52	11-42-409, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
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54	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55	Section 1. Section 11-42-102 is amended to read:
56	11-42-102. Definitions.
57	(1) "Adequate protests" means timely filed, written protests under Section 11-42-203
58	that represent at least [50%] 40% of the frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lots,

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- 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:
  - (a) issued under Section 11-42-605; and
  - (b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an assessment area, improvement revenues, and a guaranty fund or reserve fund.
  - (4) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under 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 received from the improvement.]; and
  - (b) that, when applied to a benefitted property, accounts for an assessment that meets the requirements of Section 11-42-409.
  - (7) "Assessment ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under Section 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area.
    - (8) "Assessment resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under Section

90 11-42-404 that levies an assessment on benefitted property within an assessment area. 91 (9) "Benefitted property" means property within an assessment area that directly or indirectly benefits from improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion 92 93 activities. 94 (10) "Bond anticipation notes" means notes issued under Section 11-42-602 in 95 anticipation of the issuance of assessment bonds. 96 (11) "Bonds" means assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds. 97 (12) "Commercial area" means an area in which at least 75% of the property is devoted 98 to the interchange of goods or commodities. 99 (13) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means real property used directly or 100 indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of whether the 101 purpose or activity is for profit: 102 (i) commercial: 103 (ii) mining; 104 (iii) industrial; 105 (iv) manufacturing; 106 (v) governmental; 107 (vi) trade: 108 (vii) professional; 109 (viii) a private or public club; 110 (ix) a lodge; 111 (x) a business; or 112 (xi) a similar purpose. 113 (b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes real property that: 114 (i) is used as or held for dwelling purposes; and 115 (ii) contains more than four [or more] rental units. 116 (14) "Connection fee" means a fee charged by a local entity to pay for the costs of 117 connecting property to a publicly owned sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, communications, or 118 electrical system, whether or not improvements are installed on the property.

(15) "Contract price" means:

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(a) the cost of acquiring an improvement, if the improvement is acquired; or

121	(b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the design, engineering,
122	inspection, and construction of an improvement.
123	(16) "Designation ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by a local entity under
124	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
125	(17) "Designation resolution" means a resolution adopted by a local entity under
126	Section 11-42-206 designating an assessment area.
127	(18) "Economic promotion activities" means activities that promote economic growth
128	in a commercial area of a local entity, including:
129	(a) sponsoring festivals and markets;
130	(b) promoting business investment or activities;
131	(c) helping to coordinate public and private actions; and
132	(d) developing and issuing publications designed to improve the economic well-being
133	of the commercial area.
134	(19) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is permanently affixed to
135	commercial or industrial real property that is designed to reduce energy consumption,
136	including:
137	(a) insulation in:
138	(i) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
139	(ii) a heating and cooling distribution system;
140	(b) a window or door, including:
141	(i) a storm window or door;
142	(ii) a multiglazed window or door;
143	(iii) a heat-absorbing window or door;
144	(iv) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
145	(v) additional window or door glazing;
146	(vi) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
147	(vii) other window or door modifications;
148	(c) an automatic energy control system;
149	(d) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
150	distribution system;
151	(e) caulk or weatherstripping;

152	(f) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building unless an
153	increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
154	(g) an energy recovery system;
155	(h) a daylighting system;
156	(i) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
157	efficient use of water, including:
158	(i) installation of low-flow toilets and showerheads;
159	(ii) installation of timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
160	(iii) installation of rain catchment systems; or
161	(j) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving
162	measure by the governing body of a local entity.
163	(20) "Equivalent residential unit" means a dwelling, unit, or development that is equal
164	to a single-family residence in terms of the nature of its use or impact on an improvement to be
165	provided in the assessment area.
166	(21) "Governing body" means:
167	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
168	(b) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
169	(c) for a special service district:
170	(i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
171	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
172	(ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
173	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and
174	(d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,
175	the authority board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102.
176	(22) "Guaranty fund" means the fund established by a local entity under Section
177	11-42-701.
178	(23) "Improved property" means property [proposed to be assessed within an
179	assessment area] upon which a residential, commercial, or other building has been built.
180	(24) "Improvement":
181	(a) (i) means a publicly owned infrastructure, system, or other facility, a publicly or
182	privately owned energy efficiency upgrade, or a publicly or privately owned renewable energy

183	system that:
184	(A) a local entity is authorized to provide;
185	(B) the governing body of a local entity determines is necessary or convenient to
186	enable the local entity to provide a service that the local entity is authorized to provide; or
187	(C) a local entity is requested to provide through an interlocal agreement in accordance
188	with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
189	(ii) includes facilities in an assessment area, including a private driveway, an irrigation
190	ditch, and a water turnout, that:
191	(A) can be conveniently installed at the same time as an infrastructure, system, or other
192	facility described in Subsection (24)(a)(i); and
193	(B) are requested by a property owner on whose property or for whose benefit the
194	infrastructure, system, or other facility is being installed; or
195	(b) for a local district created to assess groundwater rights in accordance with Section
196	17B-1-202, means a system or plan to regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
197	groundwater basin in accordance with Sections 17B-1-202 and 73-5-15.
198	(25) "Improvement revenues":
199	(a) means charges, fees, impact fees, or other revenues that a local entity receives from
200	improvements; and
201	(b) does not include revenue from assessments.
202	(26) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing refunding assessment
203	bonds and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:
204	(a) legal and accounting fees;
205	(b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification
206	entities, and trustees;
207	(c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, the costs of giving notice;
208	(d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;
209	(e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bonds and to
210	refund the outstanding prior bonds;
211	(f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary [or desirable] and
212	proper to incur in connection with the issuance of refunding assessment bonds; and

(g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the

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

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

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- (36) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to be incurred by a local entity in connection with an assessment area for appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, financial advisory charges, underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow, trustee, and paying agent fees, publishing and mailing costs, costs of levying an assessment, recording costs, and all other incidental costs.
- (37) "Prior assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
- (38) "Prior assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.
- (39) "Prior bonds" means the assessment bonds that are refunded in part or in whole by refunding assessment bonds.
- (40) "Project engineer" means the surveyor or engineer employed by or <u>the</u> private consulting engineer engaged by a local entity to perform the necessary engineering services for and to supervise the construction or installation of the improvements.
- (41) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including water rights and leasehold rights.
- (42) "Property price" means the price at which a local entity purchases or acquires by eminent domain property to make improvements in an assessment area.
- (43) "Provide" or "providing," with reference to an improvement, includes the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, maintenance, repair, operation, and expansion of an improvement.
  - (44) "Public agency" means:
  - (a) the state or any agency, department, or division of the state; and
  - (b) a political subdivision of the state.
- (45) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of property within an assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the assessment has been reduced because of the issuance of refunding assessment bonds, as provided in Section 11-42-608.
- (46) "Refunding assessment bonds" means assessment bonds that a local entity issues under Section 11-42-607 to refund, in part or in whole, assessment bonds.
  - (47) "Renewable energy system" means a product, a system, a device, or an interacting

276	group of devices that:
277	(a) is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
278	(b) produces energy from renewable resources, including:
279	(i) a photovoltaic system;
280	(ii) a solar thermal system;
281	(iii) a wind system;
282	(iv) a geothermal system, including:
283	(A) a generation system;
284	(B) a direct-use system; or
285	(C) a ground source heat pump system;
286	(v) a microhydro system; or
287	(vi) other renewable sources approved by the governing body of a local entity.
288	(48) "Reserve fund" means a fund established by a local entity under Section
289	11-42-702.
290	(49) "Service" means:
291	(a) water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage collection, library, recreation,
292	communications, or electric service;
293	(b) economic promotion activities; or
294	(c) any other service that a local entity is required or authorized to provide.
295	(50) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
296	(51) "Unassessed benefitted government property" means property that a local entity
297	may not assess in accordance with Section 11-42-408 but is benefitted by an improvement,
298	operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.
299	[(51)] (52) "Unimproved property" means property upon which no residential,
300	commercial, or other building has been built.
301	[(52)] (53) "Voluntary assessment area" means an assessment area that contains only
302	property whose owners have voluntarily consented to an assessment.
303	Section 2. Section 11-42-106 is amended to read:
304	11-42-106. Action to contest assessment or proceeding Requirements
305	Exclusive remedy Bonds and assessment incontestable.
306	(1) A person who contests an assessment or any proceeding to designate an assessment

307	area or levy an assessment may commence a civil action against the local entity to:
308	(a) set aside a proceeding to designate an assessment area; or
309	(b) enjoin the levy or collection of an assessment.
310	(2) (a) Each action under Subsection (1) shall be commenced in the district court with
311	jurisdiction in the county in which the assessment area is located.
312	(b) An action under Subsection (1) may not be commenced against and a summons
313	relating to the action may not be served on the local entity more than $[30]$ $\underline{60}$ days after the
314	effective date of the:
315	(i) designation resolution or designation ordinance, if the challenge is to the
316	designation of an assessment area;
317	(ii) assessment resolution or ordinance [or, in the case of an amendment, the], if the
318	challenge is to an assessment; or
319	(iii) amended resolution or ordinance, if the challenge is to an amendment.
320	(3) (a) An action under [this section] Subsection (1) is the exclusive remedy of a
321	person who:
322	(i) claims an error or irregularity in an assessment or in any proceeding to designate an
323	assessment area or levy an assessment[-]; or
324	(ii) challenges a bondholder's right to repayment.
325	(b) A court may not hear any complaint <u>under Subsection (1)</u> that a person was
326	authorized to make but did not make in a protest under Section 11-42-203 or at a hearing under
327	Section 11-42-204.
328	(c) If a person has not brought a claim for which the person was previously authorized
329	to bring but is otherwise barred from making under Subsection (2)(b), the claim may not be
330	brought later because of an amendment to the resolution or ordinance unless the claim arises
331	from the amendment itself.
332	(4) An assessment or a proceeding to designate an assessment area or to levy an
333	assessment may not be declared invalid or set aside in part or in whole because of an error or
334	irregularity that does not go to the equity or justice of the proceeding or the assessment [or
335	proceeding] meeting the requirements of Section 11-42-409.
336	(5) After the expiration of the [30-day] 60-day period referred to in Subsection (2)(b):
337	(a) assessment bonds and refunding assessment bonds issued or to be issued with

respect to an assessment area and assessments levied on property in the assessment area become at that time incontestable against all persons who have not commenced an action and served a summons as provided in this section; and

- (b) a suit to enjoin the issuance or payment of assessment bonds or refunding assessment bonds, the levy, collection, or enforcement of an assessment, or to attack or question in any way the legality of assessment bonds, refunding assessment bonds, or an assessment may not be commenced, and a court may not inquire into those matters.
- (6) (a) This section may not be interpreted to insulate a local entity from a claim of misuse of assessment funds after the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (2)(b).
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), an action in the nature of mandamus is the sole form of relief available to a party challenging the misuse of assessment funds.
- (ii) The limitation in Subsection (6)(b)(i) does not prohibit a person from filing criminal charges against or the prosecution of a party for the misuse of assessment funds.
  - Section 3. Section 11-42-201 is amended to read:

- 11-42-201. Resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area -- Classifications within an assessment area -- Preconditions to adoption of a resolution or ordinance.
- (1) (a) Subject to the requirements of this part, a governing body of a local entity intending to levy an assessment on property to pay some or all of the cost of providing improvements benefitting the property, performing operation and maintenance benefitting the property, or conducting economic promotion activities benefitting the property shall adopt a resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area.
- (b) A designation resolution or designation ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) may divide the assessment area into [zones] multiple classifications to allow the governing body to:
  - (i) levy a different level of assessment; or
- (ii) use a different assessment method in each [zone] <u>classification</u> to reflect more fairly the benefits that property within the different [zones] <u>classifications</u> is expected to receive because of the proposed improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities.

509	(c) The boundaries of a proposed assessment area.
370	(i) may include property that is not intended to be assessed[-]; and
371	(ii) may not be coextensive or substantially coterminous with the boundaries of the
372	local entity.
373	(2) Before adopting a designation resolution or designation ordinance described in
374	Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of the local entity shall:
375	(a) give notice as provided in Section 11-42-202;
376	(b) receive and consider all protests filed under Section 11-42-203; and
377	(c) hold a public hearing as provided in Section 11-42-204.
378	Section 4. Section 11-42-202 is amended to read:
379	11-42-202. Requirements applicable to a notice of a proposed assessment area
380	designation.
381	(1) Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall:
382	(a) state that the local entity proposes to:
383	(i) designate one or more areas within the local entity's jurisdictional boundaries as an
384	assessment area;
385	(ii) provide an improvement to property within the proposed assessment area; and
386	(iii) finance some or all of the cost of improvements by an assessment on benefitted
387	property within the assessment area;
388	(b) describe the proposed assessment area by any reasonable method that allows an
389	owner of property in the proposed assessment area to determine that the owner's property is
390	within the proposed assessment area;
391	(c) describe[, in a general way,] the improvements to be provided to the assessment
392	area, including:
393	(i) the [general] nature of the improvements; and
394	(ii) the [general] location of the improvements, by reference to streets or portions or
395	extensions of streets or by any other means that the governing body chooses that reasonably
396	describes the general location of the improvements;
397	(d) state the estimated cost of the improvements as determined by a project engineer;
398	(e) for the version of notice mailed in accordance with Subsection (4)(b), state the
399	estimated annual assessment specific to the benefitted property for which the notice is mailed

400	$[\underline{\text{(e)}}]$ $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ state that the local entity proposes to levy an assessment on benefitted property
401	within the assessment area to pay some or all of the cost of the improvements according to the
402	estimated [direct and indirect] benefits to the property from the improvements;
403	(g) if applicable, state that an unassessed benefitted government property will receive
404	improvements for which the cost will be allocated proportionately to the remaining benefitted
405	properties within the proposed assessment area and that a description of each unassessed
406	benefitted government property is available for public review at the location or website
407	described in Subsection (5);
408	[(f)] (h) state the assessment method by which the governing body proposes to levy the
409	assessment, including, if the local entity is a municipality or county, whether the assessment
410	will be collected:
411	(i) by directly billing a property owner; or
412	(ii) by inclusion on a property tax notice issued in accordance with Section 59-2-1317;
413	$\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (i) state:
414	(i) the date described in Section 11-42-203 and the location at which protests against
415	designation of the proposed assessment area or of the proposed improvements are required to
416	be filed; [and]
417	(ii) the method by which the governing body will determine the number of protests
418	required to defeat the designation of the proposed assessment area or acquisition or
419	construction of the proposed improvements; and
420	(iii) in large, boldface, and conspicuous type that a property owner must protest the
421	designation of the assessment area in writing if the owner objects to the area designation or
422	being assessed for the proposed improvements, operation and maintenance costs, or economic
423	promotion activities;
124	[(h)] (i) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing required in Section
125	11-42-204;
426	[(i)] (k) if the governing body elects to create and fund a reserve fund under Section
127	11-42-702, include a description of:
428	(i) how the reserve fund will be funded and replenished; and
129	(ii) how remaining money in the reserve fund is to be disbursed upon full payment of
130	the hands:

431	$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ if the governing body intends to designate a voluntary assessment area, include
432	a property owner consent form that:
433	(i) estimates the total assessment to be levied against the particular parcel of property;
434	(ii) describes any additional benefits that the governing body expects the assessed
435	property to receive from the improvements; and
436	(iii) designates the date and time by which the fully executed consent form is required
437	to be submitted to the governing body;
438	[(k)] (m) if the local entity intends to levy an assessment to pay operation and
439	maintenance costs or for economic promotion activities, include:
440	(i) a description of the operation and maintenance costs or economic promotion
441	activities to be paid by assessments and the initial estimated annual assessment to be levied;
442	(ii) a description of how the estimated assessment will be determined;
443	(iii) a description of how and when the governing body will adjust the assessment to
444	reflect the costs of:
445	(A) in accordance with Section 11-42-406, current economic promotion activities; or
446	(B) current operation and maintenance costs;
447	(iv) a description of the method of assessment if different from the method of
448	assessment to be used for financing any improvement; and
449	(v) a statement of the maximum number of years over which the assessment will be
450	levied for:
451	(A) operation and maintenance costs; or
452	(B) economic promotion activities; [and]
453	[(1)] (n) if the governing body intends to divide the proposed assessment area into
454	[zones] classifications under Subsection 11-42-201(1)(b), include a description of the proposed
455	[ <del>zones.</del> ] <u>classifications;</u>
456	(o) if applicable, state the portion and value of the improvement that will be increased
457	in size or capacity to serve property outside of the assessment area and how the increases will
458	be financed; and
459	(p) state whether the local entity will finance the improvements with a bond and, if so,
460	the currently estimated interest rate and term of financing, subject to Subsection (2), for which
461	the benefitted properties within the assessment area may be obligated.

462	(2) The estimated interest rate and term of financing in Subsection (1)(p) may not be
463	interpreted as a limitation to the actual interest rate incurred or the actual term of financing as
464	subject to the market rate at the time of the issuance of the bond.
465	[(2)] (3) A notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) may contain other
466	information that the governing body considers to be appropriate, including:
467	(a) the amount or proportion of the cost of the improvement to be paid by the local
468	entity or from sources other than an assessment;
469	(b) the estimated total amount of each type of assessment for the various improvements
470	to be financed according to the method of assessment that the governing body chooses; and
471	(c) provisions for any improvements described in Subsection 11-42-102(24)(a)(ii).
472	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-201(2)(a) shall:
473	(a) (i) (A) be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's
474	jurisdictional boundaries, once a week for four consecutive weeks, with the last publication at
475	least five but not more than 20 days before the day of the hearing required in Section
476	11-42-204; or
477	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's jurisdictional
478	boundaries, be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional
479	boundaries at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day of the hearing required in
480	Section 11-42-204; and
481	(ii) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website described in Section 63F-1-701 for
482	four weeks before the deadline for filing protests specified in the notice under Subsection
483	$(1)[\frac{g}{g}](i)$ ; and
484	(b) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of
485	the notice under Subsection $[(3)]$ $(4)$ (a) to each owner of property to be assessed within the
486	proposed assessment area at the property owner's mailing address.
487	(5) A local entity shall make available on the local entity's website, or, if no website is
488	available, at the local entity's place of business, the address and type of use of each unassessed
489	benefitted government property described in Subsection (1)(g).
490	Section 5. Section 11-42-203 is amended to read:
491	11-42-203. Protests.
492	(1) An owner of property that is proposed to be assessed [within] and who does not

493	want the property to be included in an assessment area may, within 60 days after the day of the
494	hearing described in Subsection 11-42-204(1), file a written protest:
495	(a) against:
496	[(a)] (i) the designation of the assessment area;
497	[(b)] (ii) the inclusion of the owner's property in the proposed assessment area;
498	[(e)] (iii) the proposed improvements to be acquired or constructed; or
499	(iv) if applicable, the inclusion of an unassessed benefitted government property, the
500	benefit for which the other assessed properties will collectively pay; or
501	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(b) protesting:</u>
502	(i) whether the assessment meets the requirements of Section 11-42-409; or
503	(ii) any other aspect of the proposed designation of an assessment area.
504	(2) Each protest under [Subsection (1)(a)] Subsection (1) shall:
505	(a) describe or otherwise identify the property owned by the person filing the protest[-]
506	<u>and</u>
507	(b) include the signature of the owner of the property.
508	(3) An owner may withdraw a protest at any time before the expiration of the 60-day
509	period described in Subsection (1) by filing a written withdrawal with the governing body.
510	(4) If the governing body intends to assess property within the proposed assessment
511	area by type of improvement or [by zone,] classification, as described in Section 11-42-201,
512	and the governing body has clearly noticed its intent, the governing body shall[-;]:
513	(a) in determining whether adequate protests have been filed, aggregate the protests by
514	the type of improvement or by [zone.] classification; and
515	(b) apply to and calculate for each type of improvement or classification the threshold
516	requirements of adequate protests.
517	(5) The failure of an owner of property within the proposed assessment area to file a
518	timely written protest constitutes a waiver of any objection to:
519	(a) the designation of the assessment area;
520	(b) any improvement to be provided to property within the assessment area; [and]
521	(c) the inclusion of the owner's property within the assessment area[-];
522	(d) the fact, but not amount, of benefit to the owner's property; and
523	(e) the inclusion of an unassessed benefitted government property in the assessment

524	area.
525	(6) The local entity shall post the total and percentage of the written protests it receives
526	on the local entity's website, or, if no website is available, at the local entity's place of business
527	at least five days before the public meeting described in Section 11-42-206.
528	Section 6. Section 11-42-204 is amended to read:
529	11-42-204. Hearing.
530	(1) On the date and at the time and place specified in the notice under Section
531	11-42-202, the governing body shall hold a public hearing.
532	(2) (a) The governing body:
533	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), may continue the public hearing from time to time
534	to a fixed future date and time[:]; and
535	(ii) may not hold a public hearing that is a continuance less than five days before the
536	deadline for filing protests described in Section 11-42-203.
537	(b) The continuance of a public hearing does not restart or extend the protest period
538	described in Subsection 11-42-203(1).
539	(3) At the public hearing, the governing body shall[:(a)] hear all:
540	(a) objections to the designation of the proposed assessment area or the improvements
541	proposed to be provided in the assessment area; [and]
542	(b) objections to whether the assessment will meet the requirements of Section
543	<u>11-42-409;</u>
544	(c) objections to the inclusion within the assessment area of an unassessed benefitted
545	government property, the benefit for which the other assessed properties will collectively pay;
546	<u>and</u>
547	[(b) hear all] (d) persons desiring to be heard.
548	[(4) The governing body may make changes in:]
549	[(a) improvements proposed to be provided to the proposed assessment area; or]
550	[(b) the area or areas proposed to be included within the proposed assessment area.]
551	Section 7. Section 11-42-206 is amended to read:
552	11-42-206. Public meeting Adoption of a resolution or ordinance regarding a
553	proposed assessment area Designation prohibited if adequate protests filed
554	Recording of resolution or ordinance and notice of proposed assessment

555	(1) (a) After holding a public hearing under Section 11-42-204 and [considering
556	protests filed under Section 11-42-203, and subject to Subsection (3), the governing body shall
557	hold a public meeting to adopt a resolution or ordinance:] within 15 days after the day that the
558	protest period expires in accordance with Subsection 11-42-203(1), the governing body shall:
559	(i) count the written protests filed or withdrawn in accordance with Section 11-42-203
560	and calculate whether adequate protests have been filed; and
561	(ii) hold a public meeting to announce the protest tally and whether adequate protests
562	have been filed.
563	(b) If adequate protests are not filed, the governing body at the public meeting may
564	adopt a resolution or ordinance:
565	(i) abandoning the proposal to designate an assessment area; or
566	(ii) designating an assessment area as described in the notice under Section 11-42-202
567	[or with the changes made as authorized under Subsection 11-42-204(4)].
568	[(b) In accordance with Section 11-42-203, the governing body:]
569	[(i) may not schedule the public meeting before the expiration of the 60-day protest
570	period; and]
571	[(ii) shall consider and report on any timely filed protests.]
572	(c) If adequate protests are filed, the governing body at the public meeting:
573	(i) may not adopt a resolution or ordinance designating the assessment area; and
574	(ii) may adopt a resolution or ordinance to abandon the proposal to designate the
575	assessment area.
576	(2) If the notice under Section 11-42-202 indicates that the proposed assessment area is
577	a voluntary assessment area, the governing body shall:
578	(a) delete from the proposed assessment area all property whose owners have not
579	submitted an executed consent form consenting to inclusion of the owner's property in the
580	proposed assessment area; [and]
581	(b) delete all improvements intended to benefit the property whose owners did not
582	consent; and
583	[(b)] (c) determine whether to designate a voluntary assessment area, after considering:
584	(i) the extent of the improvements required to benefit property owners who consented;
585	[(i)] (ii) the amount of the proposed assessment to be levied on the property within the

586	voluntary assessment area; [and]
587	[(iii)] (iii) the value of the benefits that property within the voluntary assessment area
588	will receive from improvements proposed to be financed by assessments on the property[-]; and
589	[(3) If adequate protests have been filed, the governing body may not designate an
590	assessment area as described in the notice under Section 11-42-202.
591	(iv) the extent to which the improvements may be scaled to benefit only the assessed
592	properties.
593	[(4)] (3) (a) If the governing body adopts a designation resolution or ordinance
594	designating an assessment area, the governing body shall, within 15 days after adopting the
595	designation resolution or ordinance:
596	(i) record the original or certified copy of the designation resolution or ordinance in the
597	office of the recorder of the county in which property within the assessment area is located; and
598	(ii) file with the recorder of the county in which property within the assessment area is
599	located a notice of proposed assessment that:
500	(A) states that the local entity has designated an assessment area; and
501	(B) lists, by legal description and tax identification number, the property proposed to
502	be assessed.
503	[(b) A governing body's failure to comply with the requirements of Subsection (4) (a)
504	does not invalidate the designation of an assessment area.]
505	(b) If a governing body fails to provide actual or constructive notice under Section
606	11-42-202 and comply with the requirements of Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (3)(a)(ii), including
507	failing to identify each assessed property by legal description and tax identification number:
608	(i) the local entity may not assess a levy against the property unless the property owner
509	gives written consent; and
510	(ii) the governing body may file a corrected notice under Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
511	(c) If the governing body files a corrected notice under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the local
512	entity may not levy an assessment against the property if a subsequent purchaser of the
513	property, if any, purchased the property during the time in which an incorrect notice or no
514	notice was filed unless the local entity can prove that the subsequent purchaser had actual
515	notice of the assessment levy.
516	(d) If a governing body has filed a corrected notice under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) prior to

617	a purchaser subsequent to the purchaser described in Subsection (3)(c) purchasing the property,
618	the local entity:
619	(i) may levy an assessment against the property; and
620	(ii) may not retroactively collect or adjust the amount of the levy to recapture lost funds
621	for a levy that the local entity was prohibited from collecting, if applicable, under Subsection
622	(3)(c).
623	(e) A local entity shall pay for a shortfall in assessment funds created under Subsection
624	(3)(b), (c), or (d) from the local entity's general fund and not by increasing or adjusting the
625	assessment of any other property within the assessment area.
626	[(5)] (4) After the adoption of a designation resolution or ordinance under Subsection
627	(1)[(a)](b)(ii), the local entity may begin providing the specified improvements.
628	Section 8. Section 11-42-207 is amended to read:
629	11-42-207. Adding property to an assessment area.
630	(1) A local entity may add to a designated assessment area property to be benefitted
631	and assessed if the governing body:
632	(a) finds that the inclusion of the property will not adversely affect the owners of
633	property already in the assessment area;
634	(b) obtains from each owner of property to be added and benefitted a written consent
635	that contains:
636	(i) the owner's consent to:
637	(A) the owner's property being added to the assessment area; and
638	(B) the making of the proposed improvements with respect to the owner's property;
639	(ii) the legal description and tax identification number of the property to be added; and
640	(iii) the owner's waiver of any right to protest the creation of the assessment area;
641	(c) amends the designation resolution or ordinance to include the added property; and
642	(d) within 15 days after amending the designation resolution or ordinance:
643	(i) records in the office of the recorder of the county in which the added property is
644	located the original or certified copy of the amended designation resolution or ordinance
645	containing the legal description and tax identification number of each additional parcel of
646	property added to the assessment area and proposed to be assessed; and
647	(ii) gives written notice to the property owner of the inclusion of the owner's property

648	in the assessment area.
649	[(2) The failure of a local entity's governing body to comply with the requirement of
650	Subsection (1)(d) does not affect the validity of the amended designation resolution or
651	ordinance:]
652	(2) (a) If a governing body fails to comply with the requirements of Subsections (1)(b),
653	(c), or (d), including failing to identify each additional parcel of property added to the
654	assessment area by legal description and tax identification number:
655	(i) the local entity may not assess a levy against the property unless the property owner
656	gives written consent as described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); and
657	(ii) the governing body may file a corrected notice under Subsection (1)(d)(i).
658	(b) If the governing body files a corrected notice under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the local
659	entity may not levy an assessment against the property if a subsequent purchaser of the
660	property, if any, purchased the property during the time in which an incorrect notice or no
661	notice was filed unless the local entity can prove that the subsequent purchaser had actual
662	notice of the assessment levy.
663	(c) If a governing body has filed a corrected notice under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) prior to a
664	purchaser subsequent to the purchaser described in Subsection (2)(b) purchasing the property,
665	the local entity:
666	(i) may levy an assessment against the property; and
667	(ii) may not retroactively collect or adjust the amount of the levy to recapture lost funds
668	for a levy that the local entity was prohibited from collecting, if applicable, under Subsection
669	<u>(2)(d).</u>
670	(d) A local entity shall pay for a shortfall in assessment funds created under Subsection
671	(2)(b), (c), or (d) from the local entity's general fund and not by increasing or adjusting the
672	assessment of any other property within the assessment area.
673	(3) Except as provided in this section, a local entity may not add to an assessment area
674	property not included in a notice under Section 11-42-202, or provide for making
675	improvements that are not stated in the notice, unless the local entity gives notice as provided
676	in Section 11-42-202 and holds a hearing as required under Section 11-42-204 as to the added
677	property or additional improvements.
678	Section 9. Section 11-42-401 is amended to read:

6/9	11-42-401. Levying an assessment Prerequisites Assessment list.
680	(1) (a) If a local entity has designated an assessment area in accordance with Part 2,
681	Designating an Assessment Area, the local entity may levy an assessment against property
682	within that assessment area as provided in this part.
683	(b) If a local entity that is a municipality or county designates an assessment area in
684	accordance with this chapter, the municipality or county may levy an assessment and collect
685	the assessment in accordance with Subsection 11-42-202(1)[(f)](h)(i) or (ii).
686	(c) An assessment billed by a municipality or county in the same manner as a property
687	tax and included on a property tax notice in accordance with Subsection
688	11-42-202(1)[(f)](h)(ii) is enforced in accordance with, constitutes a lien in accordance with,
689	and is subject to other penalty provisions in accordance with this chapter.
690	(2) Before a governing body may adopt a resolution or ordinance levying an
691	assessment against property within an assessment area:
692	(a) the governing body shall:
693	(i) subject to Subsection (3), prepare an assessment list designating:
694	(A) each parcel of property proposed to be assessed; and
695	(B) the amount of the assessment to be levied against the property;
696	(ii) appoint a board of equalization as provided in Section 11-42-403; and
697	(iii) give notice as provided in Section 11-42-402; and
698	(b) the board of equalization, appointed under Section 11-42-403, shall:
699	(i) hold hearings[ <del>,</del> ];
700	(ii) determine if the assessment for each benefitted property meets the requirements of
701	Section 11-42-409;
702	(iii) make necessary corrections so that assessed properties are not assessed for benefits
703	conferred exclusively outside of the assessment area;
704	(iv) make necessary corrections so that the benefitted properties are not charged for an
705	increase in size or capacity of an improvement where the increased size or capacity is to serve
706	property outside of the assessment area;
707	(v) make any corrections it considers appropriate to an assessment[;]; and
708	(vi) report its findings to the governing body as provided in Section 11-42-403.
709	(3) (a) The governing body of a local entity shall prepare the assessment list described

710 in Subsection (2)(a)(i) at any time after:

(i) the governing body has determined the estimated or actual operation and maintenance costs, if the assessment is to pay operation and maintenance costs;

- (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 [reasonable] estimated cost of any work to be [done] performed 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 <u>only to the extent the improvements provide benefits to the properties within</u> the assessment area 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;

paid by the local entity;

741	(c) the [reasonable cost of supplying] actual costs that are reasonable to supply labor,
742	materials, or equipment in connection with improvements; and
743	(d) (i) the actual costs that are reasonable [cost of] for valid connection fees; or
744	(ii) the reasonable [costs, as determined by the local entity governing body, if the local
745	entity owns or supplies any sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, electric, or communications
746	connections] and generally applicable costs of locally provided utilities.
747	(5) A local entity may not levy an assessment for an amount donated or contributed for
748	an improvement or part of an improvement or for anything other than the costs actually and
749	reasonably incurred by the local entity in order to provide an improvement or conduct
750	operation and maintenance or economic promotion activities.
751	(6) The validity of an otherwise valid assessment is not affected because the actual and
752	reasonable cost of improvements exceeds the estimated cost.
753	(7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), an assessment levied to pay for operation and
754	maintenance costs may not be levied over a period of time exceeding five years beginning on
755	the day on which the local entity adopts the assessment ordinance or assessment resolution for
756	the operation and maintenance costs assessment.
757	(b) A local entity may levy an additional assessment described in Subsection (7)(a) in
758	the assessment area designated for the assessment described in Subsection (7)(a) if, after the
759	five-year period expires, the local entity:
760	(i) gives notice in accordance with Section 11-42-402 of the new five-year term of the
761	assessment; and
762	(ii) complies with the applicable levy provisions of this part.
763	Section 10. Section 11-42-402 is amended to read:
764	11-42-402. Notice of assessment and board of equalization hearing.
765	Each notice required under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(iii) shall:
766	(1) state:
767	(a) that an assessment list is completed and available for examination at the offices of
768	the local entity;
769	(b) the total estimated or actual cost of the improvements;
770	(c) the amount of the total estimated or actual cost of the proposed improvements to be

772 (d) the amount of the assessment to be levied against benefitted property within the 773 assessment area; 774 (e) the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment: 775 (f) the unit cost used to calculate the assessments shown on the assessment list, based 776 on the assessment method used to calculate the proposed assessment; and 777 (g) the dates, times, and place of the board of equalization hearings under Subsection 778 11-42-401(2)(b)(i); 779 (2) (a) beginning at least 20 but not more than 35 days before the day on which the first 780 hearing of the board of equalization is held: 781 (i) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the local 782 entity's jurisdictional boundaries; or 783 (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the local entity's jurisdictional 784 boundaries, be posted in at least three public places within the local entity's jurisdictional 785 boundaries; and 786 (b) be published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701 for 787 35 days immediately before the day on which the first hearing of the board of equalization is 788 held; and 789 (3) be mailed, postage prepaid, within 10 days after the first publication or posting of 790 the notice under Subsection (2) to each owner of property to be assessed within the proposed 791 assessment area at the property owner's mailing address. 792 Section 11. Section 11-42-403 is amended to read: 793 11-42-403. Board of equalization -- Hearings -- Corrections to proposed 794 assessment list -- Report to governing body -- Appeal -- Board findings final -- Waiver of 795 objections. 796 (1) After preparing an assessment list under Subsection 11-42-401(2)(a)(i), the 797 governing body shall appoint a board of equalization. 798 (2) Each board of equalization under this section shall, at the option of the governing

(b) (i) two members of the governing body; and

(a) three or more members of the governing body;

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body, consist of:

(ii) (A) a representative of the treasurer's office of the local entity; or

803	(B) a representative of the office of the local entity's engineer or the project engineer;
804	or
805	(c) (i) (A) one member of the governing body; or
806	(B) a representative of the governing body, whether or not a member of the governing
807	body, appointed by the governing body;
808	(ii) a representative of the treasurer's office of the local entity; and
809	(iii) a representative of the office of the local entity's engineer or the project engineer.
810	(3) (a) The board of equalization shall hold hearings on at least three consecutive days
811	for at least one hour per day between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., as specified in the notice under Section
812	11-42-402.
813	(b) The board of equalization may continue a hearing from time to time to a specific
814	place and a specific hour and day until the board's work is completed.
815	(c) At each hearing, the board of equalization shall hear arguments from any person
816	who claims to be aggrieved, including arguments relating to:
817	(i) the [direct or indirect] amount of benefits accruing to a tract, block, lot, or parcel of
818	property in the assessment area; or
819	(ii) the amount of the proposed assessment against the tract, block, lot, or parcel.
820	(4) (a) After the hearings under Subsection (3) are completed, the board of equalization
821	shall:
822	(i) consider all facts and arguments presented at the hearings; and
823	(ii) make any corrections to the proposed assessment list [that the board considers just
824	and equitable] necessary to ensure that the assessment meets the requirements of Section
825	<u>11-42-409</u> .
826	(b) A correction under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may:
827	(i) eliminate one or more pieces of property from the assessment list; or
828	(ii) increase or decrease the amount of the assessment proposed to be levied against a
829	parcel of property.
830	(c) (i) If the board of equalization makes a correction under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that
831	results in an increase of a proposed assessment, the board shall, before approving a corrected
832	assessment list:
833	(A) give notice as provided in Subsection $(4)(c)(ii)$ :

834 (B) hold a hearing at which the owner whose assessment is proposed to be increased may appear and object to the proposed increase; and 835 836 (C) after holding a hearing, make any further corrections that the board considers [iust 837 and equitable with respect to necessary to make the proposed increased assessment meet the 838 requirements of Section 11-42-409. 839 (ii) Each notice required under Subsection (4)(c)(i)(A) shall: 840 (A) state: 841 (I) that the property owner's assessment is proposed to be increased: 842 (II) the amount of the proposed increased assessment; 843 (III) that a hearing will be held at which the owner may appear and object to the 844 increase; and 845 (IV) the date, time, and place of the hearing; and 846 (B) be mailed, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing, to each owner of property 847 as to which the assessment is proposed to be increased at the property owner's mailing address. 848 (5) (a) After the board of equalization has held all hearings required by this section and 849 has made all corrections the board considers [just and equitable] necessary to comply with 850 Section 11-42-409, the board shall report to the governing body its findings that: (i) each [parcel of] assessed property within the assessment area will be [directly or 851 852 indirectly benefitted in an amount not less than the assessment to be levied against the 853 property] assessed in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 11-42-409; and 854 (ii) except as provided in Subsection 11-42-409[(6)](5), no parcel of property on the 855 assessment list will bear more than its [proportionate share] equitable portion of the [cost] 856 actual costs that are reasonable of the improvements benefitting the property in accordance 857 with Subsection 11-42-409(1)(a). 858 (b) The board of equalization shall, within 10 days after submitting its report to the 859 governing body, mail a copy of the board's final report to each property owner who objected at 860 the board hearings to the assessment proposed to be levied against the property owner's 861 property at the property owner's mailing address. 862 (6) (a) If a board of equalization includes members other than the governing body of 863 the local entity, a property owner may appeal a decision of the board to the governing body by 864 filing with the governing body a written notice of appeal within 15 days after the board's final

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865	report is mailed to property owners under Subsection (5)(b).
866	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), no appeal may be taken from the findings
867	of a board of equalization.
868	(7) The findings of a board of equalization are final:
869	(a) when approved by the governing body, if no appeal is allowed under Subsection
870	(6); or
871	(b) after the time for appeal under Subsection (6) is passed, if an appeal is allowed
872	under that subsection.
873	(8) (a) If a governing body has levied an assessment to pay operation and maintenance
874	costs within an assessment area, the governing body may periodically appoint a new board of
875	equalization to review assessments for operation and maintenance costs.
876	(b) Each board of equalization appointed under Subsection (8)(a) shall comply with the
877	requirements of Subsections (3) through (6).
878	(9) The failure of an owner of property within the assessment area to appear before the
879	board of equalization to object or submit in writing before the final hearing of the board an
880	objection to the levy of the assessment constitutes a waiver of all objections to the levy, except
881	an objection that the governing body failed to obtain jurisdiction to order that the
882	improvements which the assessment is intended to pay be provided to the assessment area.
883	(10) (a) This section may not be interpreted to insulate a local entity from a claim of
884	misuse of assessment funds.
885	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b)(ii), an action in the nature of
886	mandamus is the sole form of relief available to a party challenging the misuse of assessment
887	<u>funds.</u>
888	(ii) The limitation in Subsection (10)(b)(i) does not prohibit a person from filing
889	criminal charges against or the prosecution of a party for the misuse of assessment funds.
890	Section 12. Section 11-42-406 is amended to read:
891	11-42-406. Assessment for economic promotion activities Duration
892	Reporting.

(1) (a) If the governing body of a local entity designates an assessment area in accordance with Part 2, Designating an Assessment Area, for economic promotion activities, the governing body:

896	(i) subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), may levy an assessment to pay for economic
897	promotion activities by adopting an assessment resolution or ordinance in accordance with
898	Section 11-42-404; and
899	[(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), may levy an additional assessment for economic
900	promotion activities for the designated assessment area described in Subsection (1)(a):]
901	[(A) by adopting an assessment resolution or an ordinance in accordance with Section
902	<del>11-42-404; and</del> ]
903	[(B) for a period of five years, beginning on the day on which the local entity adopts
904	the initial assessment resolution or ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).]
905	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), may not levy the assessment for a period
906	longer than five years.
907	(b) A governing body may [not] levy [an] additional [assessment] assessments to pay
908	for economic promotion activities after the five-year period described in Subsection
909	(1)(a)(ii)[ <del>(B) unless</del> ] if the governing body:
910	(i) designates a new assessment area in accordance with Part 2, Designating an
911	Assessment Area; [and]
912	(ii) adopts a new assessment resolution or ordinance in accordance with Section
913	11-42-404[ <del>-</del> ] <u>;</u>
914	(iii) limits each additional assessment to a five-year period; and
915	(iv) complies with Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iii) for each additional assessment.
916	(2) If a local entity designates an assessment area for economic promotion activities,
917	the local entity:
918	(a) shall spend on economic promotion activities at least 70% of the money generated
919	from an assessment levied in the assessment area and from improvement revenues;
920	(b) may not spend more than 30% of the money generated from the assessment levied
921	in the assessment area and from improvement revenues on administrative costs, including
922	salaries, benefits, rent, travel, and costs incidental to publications; and
923	(c) in accordance with Subsection (3), shall publish a detailed report including the
924	following:
925	(i) an account of money deposited into the assessment fund described in Section
926	11-42-412;

927	(ii) an account of expenditures from the fund described in Section 11-42-412; and
928	(iii) a detailed account of whether each expenditure described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)
929	was made for economic promotion activities described in Subsection (2)(a) or for
930	administrative costs described in Subsection (2)(b).
931	(3) A local entity shall publish a report required in Subsection (2)(c):
932	(a) on:
933	(i) if available, the local entity's public web site; and
934	(ii) if the local entity is not a county or municipality, on the public web site of any
935	county or municipality in which the local entity has jurisdiction;
936	(b) (i) within one year after the day on which the local entity adopts a new assessment
937	resolution or ordinance for economic promotion activities; and
938	(ii) each subsequent year that the economic promotion activities levy is assessed by
939	updating the information described in Subsection (2)(c); and
940	(c) for six months on a web site described in Subsection (3)(a) after the day on which
941	the report is initially published under Subsection (3)(b) or updated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
942	Section 13. Section 11-42-409 is amended to read:
943	11-42-409. Assessment requirements and prohibitions Economic promotion
944	activities assessment requirements and prohibitions Allocation for unassessed
945	benefitted government property.
946	(1) (a) Each local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter [shall levy the
947	assessment on each block, lot, tract, or parcel of property that borders, is adjacent to, or
948	benefits from an improvement]:
949	[(i) to the extent that the improvement directly or indirectly benefits the property; and]
950	[(ii) to whatever depth on the parcel of property that the governing body determines,
951	including the full depth.]
952	(i) may not assess a property that does not receive a benefit;
953	(ii) may levy an assessment only for the actual costs that are reasonable; and
954	(iii) shall levy an assessment on a property in an amount that reflects an equitable
955	portion, subject to Subsection (1)(b), of the benefit the property will receive from an
956	improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities for which the
957	assessment is levied.

958	(b) The local entity, in accounting for a property's portion of a benefit received from an
959	improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities, shall consider:
960	(i) any benefit that can be directly identified with the property; and
961	(ii) the property's roughly equivalent portion of the benefit that is collectively shared by
962	all the assessed properties in the entire assessment area or classification.
963	[(b)] (c) The validity of an otherwise valid assessment is not affected by the fact that
964	the benefit to the property from the improvement[: (i) is only indirect; or (ii)] does not increase
965	the fair market value of the property.
966	(2) The assessment method a governing body uses to calculate an assessment may be
967	according to frontage, area, taxable value, fair market value, lot, <u>parcel</u> , number of connections,
968	equivalent residential unit, or any combination of these methods, or any other method as the
969	governing body considers [fair and equitable] appropriate to comply with Subsection (1)(a).
970	[(3) In calculating assessments, a governing body may:]
971	(3) A local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter for an improvement:
972	(a) shall:
973	(i) (A) levy the assessment on each block, lot, tract, or parcel of property that benefits
974	from the improvement; and
975	(B) to whatever depth, including full depth, on the parcel of property that the governing
976	body determines but that still complies with Subsection (1)(a);
977	(ii) make an allowance for each corner lot receiving the same improvement on both
978	sides so that the property is not assessed at the full rate on both sides; and
979	(iii) pay for any increase in size or capacity that serves property outside of the
980	assessment area with funds other than those levied by an assessment;
981	(b) may:
982	[(a)] (i) use different methods for different improvements in an assessment area; [and]
983	[(b)] (ii) assess different amounts in different [zones] classifications, even when using
984	the same method, if acquisition or construction costs differ from [zone to zone.] classification
985	to classification;
986	[(4) (a) Each local entity shall make an allowance for each corner lot receiving the
987	same improvement on both sides so that the property is not assessed at the full rate on both
988	sides.]

000	[(h) A local antity may]
989	[(b) A local entity may]
990	(iii) allocate a corner lot allowance under Subsection [ $\frac{(4)(a)}{(3)(a)(ii)}$ to all other
991	benefitted property within the assessment area by increasing the assessment levied against the
992	other <u>assessed</u> property[-] <u>in the same proportion as the improvement assessed;</u>
993	[(5) (a) Assessments shall be fair and equitable according to the benefit to the
994	benefitted property from the improvement.]
995	[(b) To] (iv) to comply with Subsection [(5)] (1)(a), [a local entity may levy
996	assessments within zones.] levy an assessment within classifications; and
997	(v) assess property to replace improvements that are approaching or have exceeded
998	their useful life or to increase the level of service of an existing improvement; and
999	(c) may not:
1000	(i) consider the costs of the additional size or capacity of an improvement that will be
1001	increased in size or capacity to serve property outside of the assessment area when calculating
1002	an assessment or determining an assessment method; or
1003	(ii) except for in a voluntary assessment area and as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(v),
1004	assess a property for an improvement that would duplicate or provide a reasonably similar
1005	service that is already provided to the property.
1006	(4) A local entity that levies an assessment under this chapter for economic promotion
1007	activities:
1008	<u>(a) may:</u>
1009	(i) levy an assessment only on commercial or industrial real property; and
1010	(ii) create classifications based on property use, or other distinguishing factors, to
1011	determine the estimated benefit to the assessed property;
1012	(b) may rely on, in addition to the assessment methods described in Subsection (2),
1013	estimated benefits from an increase in:
1014	(i) office lease rates;
1015	(ii) retail sales rates;
1016	(iii) customer base;
1017	(iv) public perception;
1018	(v) hotel room rates and occupancy levels;
1019	(vi) property values;

1020	(vii) the commercial environment from enhanced services;
1021	(viii) another articulable method of estimating benefits; or
1022	(ix) a combination of the methods described in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (viii);
1023	(c) subject to Subsection (4)(d), shall use an assessment method that, when applied to a
1024	benefitted property, meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a); and
1025	(d) may not use taxable value, fair market value, or any other assessment method based
1026	on the value of the property as the sole assessment method.
1027	[(6)] (5) A local entity may levy an assessment that would otherwise violate a
1028	provision of this chapter if the owners of all property to be assessed enter into a written
1029	agreement with the local entity consenting to the assessment.
1030	(6) A local entity may allocate the cost of a benefit received by an unassessed
1031	benefitted government property to all other benefitted property within the assessment area by
1032	increasing the assessment levied against the other assessed property in the same proportion as
1033	the improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities are assessed.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-15 1:26 PM

H.B. 190

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

01-28-15 10:11 AM