

**TAXED INTERLOCAL ENTITY AMENDMENTS**

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins**

House Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions relating to taxed interlocal entities.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ modifies the definition of "project," for purposes of taxed interlocal entities, to include fuel production facilities and energy storage facilities and to include a project entity's ownership interest in a Utah interlocal energy hub;
- ▶ defines "Utah interlocal energy hub";
- ▶ modifies the definition of "taxed interlocal entity" to expand the type of payment of funds a project entity and interlocal entity may receive without losing their status as a taxed interlocal entity; and
- ▶ provides that a segment is a project entity if the segment's associated entity is a project entity.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**11-13-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424

**11-13-602**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 382

29 [11-13-604](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 382



31 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

32 Section 1. Section **11-13-103** is amended to read:

33 **11-13-103. Definitions.**

34 As used in this chapter:

35 (1) (a) "Additional project capacity" means electric generating capacity provided by a  
36 generating unit that first produces electricity on or after May 6, 2002, and that is constructed or  
37 installed at or adjacent to the site of a project that first produced electricity before May 6, 2002,  
38 regardless of whether:

39 (i) the owners of the new generating unit are the same as or different from the owner of  
40 the project; and

41 (ii) the purchasers of electricity from the new generating unit are the same as or  
42 different from the purchasers of electricity from the project.

43 (b) "Additional project capacity" does not mean or include replacement project  
44 capacity.

45 (2) "Board" means the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board created by Section  
46 [35A-8-304](#), and its successors.

47 (3) "Candidate" means one or more of:

48 (a) the state;

49 (b) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other  
50 political subdivision of the state; and

51 (c) a prosecution district.

52 (4) "Commercial project entity" means a project entity, defined in Subsection (18),  
53 that:

54 (a) has no taxing authority; and

55 (b) is not supported in whole or in part by and does not expend or disburse tax

56 revenues.

57 (5) "Direct impacts" means an increase in the need for public facilities or services that  
58 is attributable to the project or facilities providing additional project capacity, except impacts  
59 resulting from the construction or operation of a facility that is:

60 (a) owned by an owner other than the owner of the project or of the facilities providing  
61 additional project capacity; and

62 (b) used to furnish fuel, construction, or operation materials for use in the project.

63 (6) "Electric interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity described in Subsection  
64 11-13-203(3).

65 (7) "Energy services interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity that is described in  
66 Subsection 11-13-203(4).

67 (8) (a) "Estimated electric requirements," when used with respect to a qualified energy  
68 services interlocal entity, includes any of the following that meets the requirements of  
69 Subsection (8)(b):

70 (i) generation capacity;

71 (ii) generation output; or

72 (iii) an electric energy production facility.

73 (b) An item listed in Subsection (8)(a) is included in "estimated electric requirements"  
74 if it is needed by the qualified energy services interlocal entity to perform the qualified energy  
75 services interlocal entity's contractual or legal obligations to any of its members.

76 (9) (a) "Facilities providing replacement project capacity" means facilities that have  
77 been, are being, or are proposed to be constructed, reconstructed, converted, repowered,  
78 acquired, leased, used, or installed to provide replacement project capacity.

79 (b) "Facilities providing replacement project capacity" includes facilities that have  
80 been, are being, or are proposed to be constructed, reconstructed, converted, repowered,  
81 acquired, leased, used, or installed:

82 (i) to support and facilitate the construction, reconstruction, conversion, repowering,

83 installation, financing, operation, management, or use of replacement project capacity; or  
84 (ii) for the distribution of power generated from existing capacity or replacement  
85 project capacity to facilities located on real property in which the project entity that owns the  
86 project has an ownership, leasehold, right-of-way, or permitted interest.

87 (10) "Governing authority" means a governing board or joint administrator.

88 (11) (a) "Governing board" means the body established in reliance on the authority  
89 provided under Subsection 11-13-206(1)(b) to govern an interlocal entity.

90 (b) "Governing board" includes a board of directors described in an agreement, as  
91 amended, that creates a project entity.

92 (c) "Governing board" does not include a board as defined in Subsection (2).

93 (12) "Interlocal entity" means:

94 (a) a Utah interlocal entity, an electric interlocal entity, or an energy services interlocal  
95 entity; or

96 (b) a separate legal or administrative entity created under Section 11-13-205.

97 (13) "Joint administrator" means an administrator or joint board described in Section  
98 11-13-207 to administer a joint or cooperative undertaking.

99 (14) "Joint or cooperative undertaking" means an undertaking described in Section  
100 11-13-207 that is not conducted by an interlocal entity.

101 (15) "Member" means a public agency that, with another public agency, creates an  
102 interlocal entity under Section 11-13-203.

103 (16) "Out-of-state public agency" means a public agency as defined in Subsection  
104 (19)(c), (d), or (e).

105 (17) (a) "Project":

106 (i) means an electric generation and transmission facility owned by a Utah interlocal  
107 entity or an electric interlocal entity; and

108 (ii) includes fuel ~~[or]~~ facilities, fuel production facilities, fuel transportation facilities  
109 [and], energy storage facilities, or water facilities that are:

- 110           (A) owned by that Utah interlocal entity or electric interlocal entity; and  
111           (B) required for the generation and transmission facility.
- 112           (b) "Project" includes a project entity's ownership interest in:  
113           (i) facilities that provide additional project capacity;  
114           (ii) facilities providing replacement project capacity; [~~and~~]  
115           (iii) additional generating, transmission, fuel, fuel transportation, water, or other  
116 facilities added to a project[-]; and  
117           (iv) a Utah interlocal energy hub, as defined in Section [11-13-602](#).
- 118           (18) "Project entity" means a Utah interlocal entity or an electric interlocal entity that  
119 owns a project as defined in this section.
- 120           (19) "Public agency" means:  
121           (a) a city, town, county, school district, local district, special service district, an  
122 interlocal entity, or other political subdivision of the state;  
123           (b) the state or any department, division, or agency of the state;  
124           (c) any agency of the United States;  
125           (d) any political subdivision or agency of another state or the District of Columbia  
126 including any interlocal cooperation or joint powers agency formed under the authority of the  
127 law of the other state or the District of Columbia; or  
128           (e) any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community which is  
129 recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to  
130 Indians because of their status as Indians.
- 131           (20) "Qualified energy services interlocal entity" means an energy services interlocal  
132 entity that at the time that the energy services interlocal entity acquires its interest in facilities  
133 providing additional project capacity has at least five members that are Utah public agencies.
- 134           (21) "Replacement project capacity" means electric generating capacity or transmission  
135 capacity that:  
136           (a) replaces all or a portion of the existing electric generating or transmission capacity

137 of a project; and

138 (b) is provided by a facility that is on, adjacent to, in proximity to, or interconnected  
139 with the site of a project, regardless of whether:

140 (i) the capacity replacing existing capacity is less than or exceeds the generating or  
141 transmission capacity of the project existing before installation of the capacity replacing  
142 existing capacity;

143 (ii) the capacity replacing existing capacity is owned by the project entity that is the  
144 owner of the project, a segment established by the project entity, or a person with whom the  
145 project entity or a segment established by the project entity has contracted; or

146 (iii) the facility that provides the capacity replacing existing capacity is constructed,  
147 reconstructed, converted, repowered, acquired, leased, used, or installed before or after any  
148 actual or anticipated reduction or modification to existing capacity of the project.

149 (22) "Transportation reinvestment zone" means an area created by two or more public  
150 agencies by interlocal agreement to capture increased property or sales tax revenue generated  
151 by a transportation infrastructure project as described in Section [11-13-227](#).

152 (23) "Utah interlocal entity":

153 (a) means an interlocal entity described in Subsection [11-13-203\(2\)](#); and

154 (b) includes a separate legal or administrative entity created under Laws of Utah 1977,  
155 Chapter 47, Section 3, as amended.

156 (24) "Utah public agency" means a public agency under Subsection (19)(a) or (b).

157 Section 2. Section **11-13-602** is amended to read:

158 **11-13-602. Definitions.**

159 As used in this part:

160 (1) "Asset" means funds, money, an account, real or personal property, or personnel.

161 (2) (a) "Associated entity" means a taxed interlocal entity that adopts a segment's  
162 organizing resolution.

163 (b) "Associated entity" does not include any other segment.

- 164 (3) "Fiduciary duty" means a duty expressly designated as a fiduciary duty of:  
165 (a) a director or an officer of a taxed interlocal entity in:  
166 (i) the organization agreement of the taxed interlocal entity; or  
167 (ii) an agreement executed by the director or the officer and the taxed interlocal entity;  
168 or  
169 (b) a director or an officer of a segment in:  
170 (i) the organizing resolution of the segment; or  
171 (ii) an agreement executed by the director or the officer and the segment.  
172 (4) "Governing body" means the body established in an organizing resolution to govern  
173 a segment.  
174 (5) "Governmental law" means:  
175 (a) Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal  
176 Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act;  
177 (b) Title 63A, Chapter 3, Division of Finance;  
178 (c) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;  
179 (d) a law imposing an obligation on a taxed interlocal entity similar to an obligation  
180 imposed by a law described in Subsection (5)(a), (b), or (c);  
181 (e) an amendment to or replacement or renumbering of a law described in Subsection  
182 (5)(a), (b), (c), or (d); or  
183 (f) a law superseding a law described in Subsection (5)(a), (b), (c), or (d).  
184 (6) "Indexed office" means the address identified under Subsection 63G-7-401(5)(a)(i)  
185 by a segment's associated entity in the associated entity's statement described in Subsection  
186 63G-7-401(5).  
187 (7) "Organization agreement" means an agreement, as amended, that creates a taxed  
188 interlocal entity.  
189 (8) "Organizing resolution" means a resolution described in Subsection 11-13-604(1)  
190 that creates a segment.

191 (9) "Principal county" means the county in which the indexed office of a segment's  
192 associated entity is located.

193 (10) "Project" means:

194 (a) the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103; or

195 (b) facilities, improvements, or contracts undertaken by a taxed interlocal entity in  
196 accordance with Subsection 11-13-204(2).

197 (11) "Public asset" means:

198 (a) an asset used by a public entity;

199 (b) tax revenue;

200 (c) state funds; or

201 (d) public funds.

202 (12) "Segment" means a segment created in accordance with Section 11-13-604.

203 (13) "Taxed interlocal entity" means:

204 (a) a project entity that:

205 (i) is not exempt from a tax or fee in lieu of taxes imposed in accordance with Part 3,  
206 Project Entity Provisions;

207 (ii) does not receive a payment of funds from a federal agency or office, state agency or  
208 office, political subdivision, or other public agency or office other than:

209 (A) a payment that does not materially exceed the greater of the fair market value and  
210 the cost of a service provided or property conveyed by the project entity; or

211 (B) a grant that is subject to accountability requirements and that the project entity  
212 receives for purposes related to a Utah interlocal energy hub, including research and  
213 development of technology, financing, construction, installation, operation, and other actions  
214 that the project entity may take with respect to a project; and

215 (iii) does not receive, expend, or have the authority to compel payment from tax  
216 revenue; or

217 (b) an interlocal entity that:



218 (i) was created before 1981 for the purpose of providing power supply at wholesale to  
 219 its members;

220 (ii) does not receive a payment of funds from a federal agency or office, state agency or  
 221 office, political subdivision, or other public agency or office other than:

222 (A) a payment that does not materially exceed the greater of the fair market value and  
 223 the cost of a service provided or property conveyed by the interlocal entity; [~~and~~] or

224 (B) a loan, grant, guaranty, transferable tax credit, cost-sharing arrangement, or other  
 225 funding arrangement for an advanced nuclear power facility, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec.  
 226 45J(d), for an advanced nuclear reactor, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16271(b)(1), or for an  
 227 advanced nuclear energy facility that is eligible for a guarantee under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16513;  
 228 and

229 (iii) does not receive, expend, or have the authority to compel payment from tax  
 230 revenue.

231 (14) (a) "Use" means to use, own, manage, hold, keep safe, maintain, invest, deposit,  
 232 administer, receive, expend, appropriate, disburse, or have custody.

233 (b) "Use" includes, when constituting a noun, the corresponding nominal form of each  
 234 term in Subsection (13)(a), individually.

235 (15) "Utah interlocal energy hub" means project entity-owned facilities that:

236 (a) are located within the state; and

237 (b) facilitate the coordination of resources and participants in a multi-county or  
 238 interstate region for:

239 (i) the generation of energy, including with hydrogen fuel;

240 (ii) the transmission of energy;

241 (iii) energy storage, including compressed air energy storage;

242 (iv) producing environmental benefits; or

243 (v) the production, storage, or transmission of fuel, including hydrogen fuel.

244 Section 3. Section **11-13-604** is amended to read:

245           **11-13-604. Segments authorized.**

246           (1) (a) To the extent authorized in a taxed interlocal entity's organization agreement or  
247 by a majority of the public entities that are parties to a taxed interlocal entity's organization  
248 agreement, the governing board of a taxed interlocal entity may by resolution establish or  
249 provide for the establishment of one or more segments that have separate rights, powers,  
250 privileges, authority or by a majority of the public entities that are parties to a taxed interlocal  
251 entity's organization agreement, or duties with respect to, as specified in the segment's  
252 organizing resolution, the taxed interlocal entity's:

- 253           (i) property;
- 254           (ii) assets;
- 255           (iii) projects;
- 256           (iv) undertakings;
- 257           (v) opportunities;
- 258           (vi) actions;
- 259           (vii) debts;
- 260           (viii) liabilities;
- 261           (ix) obligations; or
- 262           (x) any combination of the items listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (viii).

263           (b) To the extent provided in the organization agreement of a segment's associated  
264 entity, a segment may have a separate purpose from the associated entity.

265           (c) The name of a segment shall:

- 266           (i) contain the name of the segment's associated entity; and
- 267           (ii) be distinguishable from the name of any other segment established by the  
268 associated entity.

269           (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the debts, liabilities, and obligations  
270 incurred, contracted for, arising out of the conduct of or otherwise existing with respect to a  
271 particular segment are only enforceable or chargeable against the assets of that segment, and

272 not against the assets of the segment's associated entity generally or any other segment  
273 established by the segment's associated entity if:

- 274 (a) the segment is established by or in accordance with an organizing resolution;
- 275 (b) separate records are maintained for the segment to the extent necessary to avoid the  
276 segment's records constituting a fraud upon the segment's creditors;
- 277 (c) the assets associated with the segment are held and accounted for separately from  
278 the assets of any other segment established by the associated entity to the extent necessary to  
279 avoid the segment's accounting for the segment's assets constituting a fraud upon the segment's  
280 creditors;
- 281 (d) the segment's organizing resolution provides for a limitation on liabilities of the  
282 segment; and
- 283 (e) a notice of limitation on liabilities of the segment is recorded in accordance with  
284 Section [11-13-605](#).

285 (3) Except as otherwise provided in the segment's organizing resolution, a segment that  
286 satisfies the conditions described in Subsections (2)(a) through (e):

- 287 (a) is treated as a separate interlocal entity; and
- 288 (b) may:
  - 289 (i) in its own name, contract, hold title to property, grant liens and security interests,  
290 and sue and be sued;
  - 291 (ii) exercise all or any part of the powers, privileges, rights, authority, and capacity of  
292 the segment's associated entity; and
  - 293 (iii) engage in any action in which the segment's associated entity may engage.
- 294 (4) Except as otherwise provided in the organization agreement of the segment's  
295 associated entity or in the segment's organizing resolution, a segment is governed by the  
296 organization agreement of the segment's associated entity.
- 297 (5) Subject to Subsection (4), a segment's organizing resolution:
  - 298 (a) may address any matter relating to the segment, including the segment's governance

299 or operation, to the extent that the organization agreement of a segment's associated entity does  
300 not address the matter; and

301 (b) to the extent not addressed in the organization agreement of the segment's  
302 associated entity, shall address the following matters:

303 (i) the powers delegated to the segment;

304 (ii) the manner in which the segment is to be governed, including whether the  
305 segment's governing body is the same as the governing board of the segment's associated  
306 entity;

307 (iii) subject to Subsection (6), if the segment's governing body is different from the  
308 governing board of the segment's associated entity, the manner in which the members of the  
309 segment's governing body are appointed or selected;

310 (iv) the segment's purpose;

311 (v) the manner of financing the segment's actions;

312 (vi) how the segment will establish and maintain a budget;

313 (vii) how to partially or completely terminate the segment and, upon a partial or  
314 complete termination, how to dispose of the segment's property;

315 (viii) the process, conditions, and terms for withdrawal of a participating public agency  
316 from the segment; and

317 (ix) voting rights, including whether voting is weighted, and, if so, the basis upon  
318 which the vote weight is determined.

319 (6) An organizing resolution shall provide that if a segment's governing body is  
320 different from the governing board of the segment's associated entity, the Utah public agencies  
321 that are parties to the organization agreement of the segment's associated entity may appoint or  
322 select members of the segment's governing body with a majority of the voting power.

323 (7) A segment may not:

324 (a) transfer the segment's property or other assets to the segment's associated entity or  
325 to another segment established by the segment's associated entity if the transfer impairs the

326 ability of the segment to pay the segment's debts that exist at the time of the transfer, unless the  
327 segment's associated entity or the other segment gives fair value for the property or asset; or

328 (b) assign a tax or other liability imposed against the segment to the segment's  
329 associated entity or to another segment established by the segment's associated entity if the  
330 assignment impairs a creditor's ability to collect the amount due when owed.

331 (8) If a segment and a segment's associated entity or another segment established by the  
332 segment's associated entity are involved in a joint action or have a common interest in a  
333 facility, the segment's or the segment's associated entity's maintenance of records and accounts  
334 related to the joint action or common interest does not constitute a violation of Subsection  
335 (2)(b) or (c).

336 (9) Except as otherwise provided in this part or where clearly not applicable, the  
337 provisions of law that apply to a segment's associated entity also apply to the segment,  
338 including Subsection 11-13-205(5), as if the segment were a separate legal or administrative  
339 entity.

340 (10) (a) To the extent an associated entity is a taxpayer as defined in Section 59-8-103,  
341 the associated entity shall pay tax on the associated entity's gross receipts at the rate of tax that  
342 would apply if all gross receipts of the associated entity and the associated entity's segments, in  
343 the aggregate, were the gross receipts of a single taxpayer.

344 (b) Each segment of an associated entity that is a taxpayer as defined in Section  
345 59-8-103 shall pay tax on the segment's gross receipts each period described in Subsection  
346 59-8-105(1) at the same rate of tax as the rate of tax paid by the segment's associated entity for  
347 the same period.

348 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (10)(a) and (b):

349 (i) an associated entity is not liable for the tax imposed on a segment; and

350 (ii) a segment of an associated entity is not liable for the tax imposed on the segment's  
351 associated entity or on another segment of the segment's associated entity.

352 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a segment is a project entity if the

353 segment's associated entity is a project entity.