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SCHOOL DISTRICT AMENDMENTS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Craig Hall
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends certain provisions related to the creation of a new school district.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 provides that a qualifying city or interlocal agreement participant may not submit
for voter approval a measure to create a new school district if the results of a
feasibility study show that the five-year projected average annual revenue of the
proposed new school district exceeds the five-year projected average annual cost of
the proposed new school district by more than 5%; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53A-2-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 300 and 369
53A-2-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 230
53A-2-118.1 as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011. Chapter 300



_	53A-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 295
Ī	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53A-2-117 is amended to read:
	53A-2-117. Definitions.
	As used in Sections 53A-2-117 through 53A-2-122, except Section 53A-2-118.4:
	(1) "Allocation date" means:
	(a) June 30 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election
(date described in Subsection 53A-2-118.1[(3)](5)(a)(i); or
	(b) another date that the transition teams under Section 53A-2-118.1 mutually agree to.
	(2) "Canvass date" means the date of the canvass of an election under Subsection
4	53A-2-118(5) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
4	53A-2-118.1.
	(3) "Creation election date" means the date of the election under Subsection
4	53A-2-118(5) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
4	53A-2-118.1.
	(4) "Divided school district, "existing district," or "existing school district" means a
5	school district from which a new district is created.
	(5) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under
	Section 53A-2-118 or 53A-2-118.1.
	(6) "Remaining district" or "remaining school district" means an existing district after
t	the creation of a new district.
	Section 2. Section 53A-2-118 is amended to read:
	53A-2-118. Creation of new school district Initiation of process Procedures
1	to be followed.
	(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
1	provided in this section.
	(2) (a) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
	(i) through a citizens' initiative petition;
	(ii) at the request of the board of the existing district or districts to be affected by the
(creation of the new district; or

(iii) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section 53A-2-118.1.

- (b) (i) Each petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be signed by qualified electors residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school district equal in number to at least 15% of the number of electors in the area who voted for the office of governor at the last regular general election.
 - (ii) Each request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall:

- (A) be filed with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school district is located;
- (B) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;
 - (C) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and
- (D) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
- (c) A signer of a petition under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing a written withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.
- (d) The process under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may only be initiated once during any four-year period.
- (e) A new district may not be formed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a) if the student population of the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.
- (f) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or five business days after the filing of a request under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii), the clerk of each county with which a request or petition is filed shall:
- (i) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2)(a), (b), (d), and (e), as applicable; and
- (ii) (A) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the applicable requirements:
 - (I) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the

90 county legislative body; and

(II) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

- (B) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.
- (g) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within the time specified in Subsection (2)(f), the request or petition shall be considered to be certified.
- (h) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the request or petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
- (ii) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and refiled after having been rejected by a county clerk.
- (i) If a county legislative body receives a request from a school board under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a)(i) which is certified by the county clerk on or before December 1:
- (i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as provided by Subsection (3), on or before January 1;
- (ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the county legislative body, as provided by Subsection (3), on or before July 1; and
- (iii) if the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed approves a proposal to create a new district, the proposal shall be submitted to the respective county clerk to be voted on by the electors of each existing district at the regular general or municipal general election held in November.
- (3) (a) The legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii).
 - (b) The advisory committee shall:
 - (i) seek input from:
 - (A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;
- (B) the school board and school personnel of each existing school district;
- 119 (C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of each existing school district;

121	(D) the State Board of Education; and
122	(E) other interested parties;
123	(ii) review data and gather information on at least:
124	(A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;
125	(B) the proposal's financial impact on each existing school district;
126	(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and
127	(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
128	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and
129	(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the committee's
130	activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school district.
131	(4) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii):
132	(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
133	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
134	(3)(b)(iii).
135	(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the legislative body of each
136	county with which a request or petition is filed shall vote on the creation of the proposed new
137	school district.
138	(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the legislative body of
139	each county with which a request or petition is filed votes in favor of the proposal.
140	(d) If the proposal is approved, the legislative body of each county with which a
141	request or petition is filed shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:
142	(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district;
143	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
144	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
145	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
146	first.
147	(e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within
148	both the proposed school district and each remaining school district voting on the proposal vote
149	in favor of the creation of the new district.
150	(f) Each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
151	53A-2-101.5.

152	(g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) to create a new district is
153	approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the
154	proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district.
155	(5) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) is certified under Subsection
156	(2)(f) or (g), the legislative body of each county in which part of the proposed new school
157	district is located shall submit the proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted
158	on:
159	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
160	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
161	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
162	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
163	first.
164	(b) (i) If a majority of the legal voters within the proposed new school district
165	boundaries voting on the proposal at an election under Subsection (5)(a) vote in favor of the
166	creation of the new district:
167	(A) each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
168	53A-2-101.5; and
169	(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
170	the new district is created.
171	(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
172	(5)(b)(i)(B):
173	(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
174	within the new district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the school board
175	general election date described in Subsection 53A-2-118.1[(3)](5)(a)(i);
176	(B) a remaining district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
177	within the remaining district until the time specified in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and
178	(C) each existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
179	(5)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing
180	district.
181	Section 3. Section 53A-2-118.1 is amended to read:
182	53A-2-118.1. Proposal initiated by a city or interlocal agreement participants to

183	create a school district Boundaries Election of local school board members
184	Allocation of assets and liabilities Startup costs Transfer of title.
185	(1) As used in this section a "qualifying city" means a city with a population of at least
186	50,000, as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection
187	<u>67-1a-2(3).</u>
188	[(1)] (2) (a) [After conducting a feasibility study, a city with a population of at least
189	50,000, as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection
190	67-1a-2(3), A qualifying city may, by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter
191	approval a measure to create a new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's
192	boundaries, in accordance with Section 53A-2-118.
193	(b) Prior to submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district, a
194	qualifying city shall conduct a feasibility study in accordance with Subsection (4).
195	(c) A qualifying city may not submit for voter approval a measure to create a new
196	school district if the results of a feasibility study described in Subsection (2)(b) show that the
197	five-year projected average annual revenue calculated under Subsection (4)(a) exceeds the
198	five-year projected average annual cost under Subsection (4)(b) by more than 5%.
199	[(b)] (d) (i) [The] Subject to Subsections (2)(c) and (4), the determination of all matters
200	relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study [under Subsection
201	(1)(a)] is within the exclusive discretion of the city's legislative body.
202	(ii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection [(1)(a)] (4) may not be the
203	basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
204	(A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
205	(B) the creation of the new school district.
206	[(2)] (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a
207	county, may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an
208	interlocal agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for
209	the purpose of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
210	(b) (i) In accordance with Section 53A-2-118, interlocal agreement participants under
211	Subsection $[(2)]$ (3)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:
212	(A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study, in accordance with
213	Subsection (4), prior to submitting the proposal [to the county] for voter approval:

214	(B) the results of the feasibility study described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(A) show that
215	the five-year projected average annual revenue calculated under Subsection (4)(a) does not
216	exceed the five-year projected average annual cost calculated under Subsection (4)(b) by more
217	<u>than 5%;</u>
218	[(B)] (C) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries
219	is at least 50,000;
220	[(C)] <u>(D)</u> the new school district boundaries:
221	(I) are contiguous;
222	(II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a
223	portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from
224	the remaining part of that existing school district, except as provided in Subsection [(2)]
225	<u>(3)</u> (d)(iii);
226	(III) include the entire boundaries of each participant city or town, except as provided
227	in Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(ii); and
228	(IV) subject to Subsection [(2)] (3)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines; and
229	[(D)] (E) the combined population within the proposed new school district of interlocal
230	agreement participants that have entered into an interlocal agreement proposing to create a new
231	school district is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school district.
232	(ii) [The] Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) and (4), the determination of all matters
233	relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study [under Subsection
234	(2)(b)(i)(A)], including whether to conduct a new feasibility study or revise a previous
235	feasibility study due to a change in the proposed new school district boundaries, is within the
236	exclusive discretion of the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants that enter
237	into an interlocal agreement to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school
238	district.
239	(iii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection [(2)(b)(i)(A)] (4) may not be
240	the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
241	(A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
242	(B) the creation of the new school district.
243	(iv) For purposes of determining whether the boundaries of a proposed new school
244	district cross county lines under Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(i)(C)(IV)}{(2)(b)(i)(C)(IV)}]$

(A) a municipality located in more than one county and entirely within the boundaries of a single school district is considered to be entirely within the same county as other participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection [(2)] (3)(a) if more of the municipality's land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county; and

- (B) a municipality located in more than one county that participates in an interlocal agreement under Subsection [(2)] (3)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the municipality's boundaries on the basis of the exception stated in Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(ii)(B) may not be considered to cross county lines.
- (c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection [(2)] (3) for the unincorporated areas of the county.
 - (ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:
 - (A) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and
 - (B) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county, including a portion of a township.
 - (d) (i) As used in this Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3)(d):
 - (A) "Isolated area" means an area that:

- (I) is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality that, except for that area, is entirely within a school district different than the school district in which the area is located; and
- (II) would, because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in which the area is located, become completely geographically isolated.
- (B) "Municipality's school district" means the school district that includes all of the municipality in which the isolated area is located except the isolated area.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(i)(C)(III)}{(3)(b)(i)(D)(III)}$, a municipality may be a participant in an interlocal agreement under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ (a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the municipality's boundaries if:
- (A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or
- (B) (I) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal agreement participants; and

(II) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes the other interlocal agreement participants.

- (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(i)(C)(II)}{(2)(b)(i)(C)(II)}]$ (3)(b)(i)(D)(II), a proposal to create a new school district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated area, if:
- (I) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement participants;
- (II) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal agreement under Subsection [(2)] (3)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and
- (III) 90 days after a request under Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(iii)(A)(II) is submitted, the municipality has not entered into an interlocal agreement as requested in the request.
- (B) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(iii)(A)(II) shall hold one or more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts regarding whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with respect to the potential isolated area.
 - (C) (I) This Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(iii)(C) applies if:
- (Aa) a new school district is created under this section after a measure is submitted to voters based on the authority of Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(iii)(A); and
 - (Bb) the creation of the new school district results in an isolated area.
- (II) The isolated area shall, on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i), become part of the municipality's school district.
- (III) Unless the isolated area is the only remaining part of the existing district, the process described in Subsection [4] (6) shall be modified to:
- (Aa) include a third transition team, appointed by the local school board of the municipality's school district, to represent that school district; and
 - (Bb) require allocation of the existing district's assets and liabilities among the new

507	district, the remaining district, and the municipanty's school district.
308	(IV) The existing district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated
309	area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election
310	date described in Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i).
311	(4) A qualifying city or interlocal agreement participant shall ensure that a feasibility
312	study under this section:
313	(a) considers the present revenues of the area within the proposed new school district
314	and calculates the five-year projected average annual revenue for the proposed new school
315	district;
316	(b) considers the present costs of the area within the proposed new school district and
317	calculates the five-year projected average annual cost, including overhead, of governmental
318	services in the proposed new school district, including:
319	(i) operation and maintenance;
320	(ii) capital outlay;
321	(iii) debt service; and
322	(iv) school lunch;
323	(c) assumes a level and quality of school district services to be provided to the
324	proposed new school district in the future that fairly and reasonably approximates the level and
325	quality of school district services being provided to the existing school district at the time of
326	the feasibility study; and
327	(d) assumes the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the existing
328	school district.
329	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(5)}\right]$ (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:
330	(i) an election shall be held at the next regular general election to elect:
331	(A) members to the local school board of the existing school district whose terms are
332	expiring;
333	(B) all members to the local school board of the new school district; and
334	(C) all members to the local school board of the remaining district;
335	(ii) the assets and liabilities of the existing school district shall be divided between the
336	remaining school district and the new school district as provided in Subsection [(5)] (7) and
337	Section 53A-2-121;

338 (iii) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections 53A-2-116 and 339 53A-2-122;

- (iv) (A) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district at the time the new school district is created may, for six school years after the creation of the new school district, elect to enroll in a secondary school located outside the boundaries of the new school district if:
- (I) the individual resides within the boundaries of that secondary school as of the day before the new school district is created; and
- (II) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in that secondary school had the new school district not been created; and
- (B) the school district in which the secondary school is located shall provide educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the new school district, busing, to each individual making an election under Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(iv)(A) for each school year for which the individual makes the election; and
- (v) within one year after the new district begins providing educational services, the superintendent of each remaining district affected and the superintendent of the new district shall meet, together with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine if further boundary changes should be proposed in accordance with Section 53A-2-104.
- (b) (i) The terms of the initial members of the local school board of the new district and remaining district shall be staggered and adjusted by the county legislative body so that approximately half of the local school board is elected every two years.
- (ii) The term of a member of the existing local school board, including a member elected under Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i)(A), terminates on July 1 of the second year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i), regardless of when the term would otherwise have terminated.
- (iii) Notwithstanding the existence of a local school board for the new district and a local school board for the remaining district under Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i), the local school board of the existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection 53A-2-118(5)(b)(ii)(A), to function and exercise authority as a local school board to the extent necessary to continue to provide educational services to the entire existing district.
 - (iv) A person may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of the local

309	school board of an existing district and a member of the local school board of:
370	(A) a new district; or
371	(B) a remaining district.
372	[(4)] (6) (a) Within 45 days after the canvass date for the election at which voters
373	approve the creation of a new district:
374	(i) a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the
375	members of the existing local school board who reside within the area of the remaining district
376	in consultation with:
377	(A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in the area of the remaining district; and
378	(B) the legislative body of the county in which the remaining district is located, if the
379	remaining district includes one or more unincorporated areas of the county; and
380	(ii) another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by:
381	(A) for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the
382	legislative body of that city; or
383	(B) for each other new district, the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement
384	participants.
385	(b) The local school board of the existing school district shall, within 60 days after the
386	canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district:
387	(i) prepare an inventory of the existing district's:
388	(A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and
389	(B) liabilities; and
390	(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to each of the transition teams.
391	(c) The transition teams appointed under Subsection [(4)] (6)(a)(i) shall:
392	(i) determine the allocation of the existing district's assets and, except for indebtedness
393	under Section 53A-2-121, liabilities between the remaining district and the new district in
394	accordance with Subsection [(5)] <u>(7)</u> ;
395	(ii) prepare a written report detailing how the existing district's assets and, except for
396	indebtedness under Section 53A-2-121, liabilities are to be allocated; and
397	(iii) deliver a copy of the written report to:
398	(A) the local school board of the existing district;
399	(B) the local school board of the remaining district; and

400	(C) the local school board of the new district.
401	(d) The transition teams shall determine the allocation under Subsection $[(4)]$ (6) (c)(i)
402	and deliver the report required under Subsection [(4)] (6)(c)(ii) before August 1 of the year
403	following the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district, unless that
404	deadline is extended by the mutual agreement of:
405	(i) the local school board of the existing district; and
406	(ii) (A) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new
407	district located entirely within a single city; or
408	(B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
409	district.
410	(e) (i) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a remaining district
411	shall be borne by the remaining district.
412	(ii) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a new district shall
413	initially be borne by:
414	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the transition team, if the transition team
415	is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
416	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the transition team is appointed by the
417	legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
418	(iii) The new district may, to a maximum of \$500,000, reimburse the city or interlocal
419	agreement participants for:
420	(A) transition team costs and expenses; and
421	(B) startup costs and expenses incurred by the city or interlocal agreement participants
422	on behalf of the new district.
423	[(5)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(5)]$ (7) :
424	(i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or
425	specifically associated with a physical asset.
426	(ii) (A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection [(5)]
427	(7)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school, student, or
428	employee by law or school district accounting practice.
429	(B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated

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property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.

431	(iii) (A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection
432	[(5)] (7)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project, school, student, or
433	employee by law or school district accounting practice.
434	(B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated
435	property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
436	(iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue
437	derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.
438	(b) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)] (7) (c), the transition teams appointed under
439	Subsection [(4)] (6)(a)(i) shall allocate all assets and liabilities the existing district owns on the
440	allocation date, both tangible and intangible, real and personal, to the new district and
441	remaining district as follows:
442	(i) a physical asset and associated property shall be allocated to the school district in
443	which the physical asset is located;
444	(ii) a discretionary asset or liability shall be allocated between the new district and
445	remaining district in proportion to the student populations of the school districts;
446	(iii) a nondiscretionary asset shall be allocated to the school district where the project,
447	school, student, or employee to which the nondiscretionary asset is tied will be located;
448	(iv) vehicles used for pupil transportation shall be allocated:
449	(A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number and
450	assortment of vehicles used to serve transportation routes serving schools within the new
451	district and remaining district; and
452	(B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil
453	transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of carrying capacities;
454	and
455	(v) other vehicles shall be allocated:
456	(A) in proportion to the student populations of the school districts; and
457	(B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms of age
458	condition, and carrying capacities.
459	(c) By mutual agreement, the transition teams may allocate an asset or liability in a

manner different than the allocation method specified in Subsection [(5)] (7)(b).

 $[\underline{(6)}]$ (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $[\underline{(6)}]$ (8):

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462	(i) "New district startup costs" means:
463	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a new district in order to prepare to begin providing
464	educational services on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
465	general election date described in Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i); and
466	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the new district.
467	(ii) "Remaining district startup costs" means:
468	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a remaining district in order to:
469	(I) make necessary adjustments to deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of
470	the new district; and
471	(II) prepare to provide educational services within the remaining district once the new
472	district begins providing educational services within the new district; and
473	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the remaining district.
474	(b) (i) By January 1 of the year following the local school board general election date
475	described in Subsection [(3)] (5) (a)(i), the existing district shall make half of the undistributed
476	reserve from its General Fund, to a maximum of \$9,000,000, available for the use of the
477	remaining district and the new district, as provided in this Subsection [(6)] (8).
478	(ii) The existing district may make additional funds available for the use of the
479	remaining district and the new district beyond the amount specified in Subsection [(6)] (8)(i)
480	through an interlocal agreement.
481	(c) The existing district shall make the money under Subsection [(6)] (8)(b) available
482	to the remaining district and the new district proportionately based on student population.
483	(d) The money made available under Subsection [(6)] (8)(b) may be accessed and spent
484	by:
485	(i) for the remaining district, the local school board of the remaining district; and
486	(ii) for the new district, the local school board of the new district.
487	(e) (i) The remaining district may use its portion of the money made available under
488	Subsection [(6)] (8)(b) to pay for remaining district startup costs.
489	(ii) The new district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection
490	[(6)] <u>(8)</u> (b) to pay for new district startup costs.

[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (a) The existing district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of property to the new school district in accordance with the allocation of property by the

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transition teams, as stated in the report under Subsection [(4)] (6)(c)(ii).

- (b) The existing district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable, partial title to real property and vehicles by July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i), except as that date is changed by the mutual agreement of:
 - (i) the local school board of the existing district;
 - (ii) the local school board of the remaining district; and
 - (iii) the local school board of the new district.
- (c) The existing district shall complete the transfer of all property not included in Subsection [(7)] (9)(b) by November 1 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection [(3)] (5)(a)(i).
- [(8)] (10) Except as provided in Subsections [(6)] (8) and [(7)] (9), after the creation election date an existing school district may not transfer or agree to transfer title to district property without the prior consent of:
- (a) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new district located entirely within a single city; or
- (b) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new district.
- [(9)] (11) This section does not apply to the creation of a new district initiated through a citizens' initiative petition or at the request of a local school board under Section 53A-2-118.
 - Section 4. Section **53A-2-120** is amended to read:

514 53A-2-120. Transfer of school property to new school district.

- (1) (a) (i) On July 1 of the year following the school board elections for a new district created pursuant to a citizens' initiative petition or school board request under Section 53A-2-118 and an existing district as provided in Section 53A-2-119, the board of the existing district shall convey and deliver to the board of the new district all school property which the new district is entitled to receive.
- (ii) Any disagreements as to the disposition of school property shall be resolved by the county legislative body.
- (iii) Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not apply to disagreements between transition teams about the proper allocation of property under Subsection 53A-2-118.1[(4)](6).

(b) An existing district shall transfer property to a new district created under Section
53A-2-118.1 in accordance with Section 53A-2-118.1.

- (2) Title vests in the new school board, including all rights, claims, and causes of action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion, disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property.
- (3) The new school board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and preserve the property and rights of the district's schools and to enforce contracts.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-12-14 6:29 AM

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