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# **Public Official Bonding Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

Senate Sponsor: Ronald M. Winterton

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#### LONG TITLE

#### **General Description:**

This bill amends provisions relating to bonds required for public officials and employees to protect against malfeasance or misfeasance in office and replaces the requirement to post a bond with a requirement to obtain crime insurance.

# **Highlighted Provisions:**

9 This bill:

- replaces requirements for bonds that a public official or employee is required to post in relation to the performance of duties with a requirement to obtain crime insurance;
- removes provisions relating to bonds that do not apply when replaced with crime insurance:
  - removes provisions that make it difficult or impossible to obtain crime insurance;
  - modifies, in certain circumstances, the scope of the coverage that relates to a bond that will be replaced with crime insurance;
    - establishes requirements relating to crime insurance;
    - addresses liability relating to certain public officials;
    - addresses the setting of rates and record keeping for crime insurance;
- 20 addresses the failure to obtain crime insurance;
  - repeals certain provisions relating to actions on bonds; and
- 22 makes technical and conforming changes.

#### 23 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None None

#### 25 Other Special Clauses:

None None

#### 27 Utah Code Sections Affected:

28	AMENDS:
29	4-21-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 393
30	4-22-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
31	10-3-831, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 318
32	10-8-78, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 365
33	11-68-601, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 502
34	17-16-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
35	17-16-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 268
36	17-53-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
37	17-53-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 140
38	17B-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
39	17B-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 388, 465
40	17B-2a-1005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 529
41	51-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 56
42	52-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
43	52-1-2, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 336
44	52-1-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	52-1-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	<b>52-1-5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	<b>52-1-6</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	<b>52-1-10</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	52-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 336
50	59-2-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
51	59-2-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
52	63G-7-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
53	63H-7a-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 430
54	67-4-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 14
55	67-4-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342
56	67-9-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 68
57	67-9-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 365
58	<b>78B-2-310</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
59	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
60	17-53-227, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
61	52-1-13 as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013. Chapter 121

R	EPEALS:
	<b>52-1-7</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	52-1-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 365
	<b>52-1-9</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	52-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 365
	<b>52-1-12</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>4-21-107</b> is amended to read:
	4-21-107. Council may require crime insurance Payment of premium.
(	1) The council may require the administrator or a council employee to [post a surety bond
	conditioned for the faithful performance of the council's official] obtain crime insurance
	in relation to the administrator's or employee's duties.
[(	(2) The amount and type of bond shall be fixed by the council and each bond premium
	shall be paid by the council.]
<u>(</u> 2	2) The council shall set the amount of crime insurance required and pay the premium.
	Section 2. Section <b>4-22-108</b> is amended to read:
	4-22-108. Commission may require crime insurance Payment of premium.
(	1) The commission may require the administrator[, or any commission employees, to
	post a surety bond conditioned for the faithful performance of the commission's official
	duties. The amount, form, and kind of such a bond shall be fixed by the commission and
	each bond premium shall be paid by the commission.] or a commission employee to
	obtain crime insurance in relation to the administrator's or employee's duties.
<u>(</u> 2	2) The commission shall set the amount of crime insurance required and pay the premium.
	Section 3. Section <b>10-3-831</b> is amended to read:
	10-3-831 . Crime insurance.
(	1) As used in this section, "municipal officer" means:
	(a) the mayor;
	(b) each member of the municipal legislative body;
	(c) the municipal treasurer; and
	[(d) anyone for whom the municipal legislative body determines a general fidelity or
	public employee blanket bond or theft or crime insurance should be acquired.]
	(d) an individual whom the municipal legislative body requires to obtain crime insurance.
Γŧ	(2)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the legislative body of each

96	municipality shall prescribe the amount of a general fidelity bond or theft or crime
97	insurance to be acquired for the municipal officer.]
98	[(ii) If, under Subsection (2)(a)(i), a municipality has prescribed the amount of the
99	general fidelity bond required, then theft or crime insurance in an amount that is
100	not less than the bond satisfies the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
101	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the legislative body of each municipality
102	shall set the amount of crime insurance required for each municipal officer.
103	[(iii)] (b) Before a municipal officer may discharge the duties of the officer's office, the
104	municipality shall have in place [a bond or theft or] crime insurance covering the
105	municipal officer in the [amounts] amount set by the municipality[-prescribes].
106	[(b)] (c) Before [the-] a municipal treasurer may discharge the duties of the treasurer's
107	office, the municipality shall have in place [a bond or theft or-]crime insurance
108	covering the treasurer in an amount not less than the amount set by the State Money
109	Management Council, created in Section 51-7-16[, prescribes].
110	[(e)] (d) A municipal legislative body may acquire [a fidelity bond or theft or ]crime
111	insurance on all municipal officers and the municipal treasurer as a group rather than
112	individually.
113	(3) The municipal legislative body shall pay the [eost of each fidelity bond and theft or]
114	premium of a crime insurance policy described in this section from municipal funds.
115	(4) The municipal recorder shall [file and-]maintain [each fidelity bond] proof of crime
116	insurance acquired under this section.
117	Section 4. Section 10-8-78 is amended to read:
118	10-8-78. Crime insurance and reports.
119	[They] The governing body of a city may require all municipal officers and agents,
120	elected or appointed, to [-give bond and security for the faithful performance of their duties,] :
121	(1) obtain crime insurance in relation to the performance of the officers' or agents' duties;
122	and
123	(2) require from every officer of the city at any time a report in detail of all transactions in
124	the [officer of the city's] officer's office or any matters connected [therewith] with the
125	officer's office.
126	Section 5. Section 11-68-601 is amended to read:
127	11-68-601 . Financial reports Audit Crime insurance.
128	(1)(a) The authority shall, following the close of each fiscal year, submit an annual
129	report of the authority's activities for the preceding year to the governor and the

130	Legislature.
131	(b) The report shall contain:
132	(i) a complete operating report detailing the authority's activities; and
133	(ii) financial statements of the authority audited by a certified public accountant
134	according to generally accepted auditing standards.
135	(2)(a) At least once a year, the state auditor shall:
136	(i) audit the books and accounts of the authority; or
137	(ii) contract with a nationally recognized independent certified public accountant to
138	conduct the audit and review the audit report when the audit is completed.
139	(b) The authority shall reimburse the state auditor for the costs of the audit.
140	(c) If the audit is conducted by an independent auditor, the independent auditor shall
141	submit a copy of the audit to the state auditor for review within 90 days after the end
142	of the fiscal year covered by the audit.
143	(3)(a) The authority shall maintain [a surety bond in the penal sum] crime insurance
144	coverage of \$25,000 for each member of the board.
145	(b) The authority shall maintain [a surety bond in the penal sum] crime insurance
146	coverage of \$50,000 for the executive director.
147	(c) The authority shall ensure that [each surety bond] the crime insurance coverage
148	described in this section is:
149	(i) [eonditioned upon the faithful] related to the performance of the duties of office to
150	which the [surety bond attaches] crime insurance relates;
151	(ii) issued by [a surety] an insurance company authorized to transact business in the
152	state as [a surety] an insurer; and
153	(iii) [filed] recorded by filing proof of the insurance in the office of the State
154	Treasurer.
155	(d) The authority shall pay the [eost of the surety bonds] crime insurance premiums.
156	Section 6. Section 17-16-4 is amended to read:
157	17-16-4. Election of officer to consolidated office.
158	When offices are united and consolidated:
159	(1) only one person shall be elected to fill the united and consolidated offices; and
160	(2) the person elected shall:
161	(a) take the oath and [give the bond] obtain the crime insurance required for each of the
162	offices; and
163	(b) discharge all the duties [pertaining to-] of each of the offices.

164	Section 7. Section 17-16-11 is amended to read:
165	17-16-11. Crime insurance.
166	(1) As used in this section, "county officials" means:
167	(a) the members of the county legislative body;
168	(b) the county executive;
169	(c) the county clerk;
170	(d) the county auditor;
171	(e) the county sheriff;
172	(f) the county attorney;
173	(g) in a county that is within a prosecution district, the district attorney;
174	(h) the county recorder;
175	(i) the county assessor;
176	(j) the county surveyor;
177	(k) each justice court judge and constable within the county;
178	(l) the county treasurer; and
179	[(m) each deputy or assistant of those listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (l) for whom
180	the county legislative body determines a general fidelity bond or theft or crime
181	insurance should be acquired.]
182	(m) a deputy or assistant of an individual described in Subsections (1)(a) through (l)
183	whom the county legislative body requires to obtain crime insurance.
184	[(2)(a) The legislative body of each county shall prescribe the amount of each general
185	fidelity bond or of theft or crime insurance to be acquired for county officials, except
186	the county treasurer, before the county officials, except the county treasurer, may
187	discharge the duties of their respective offices.]
188	[(b) The State Money Management Council created in Section 51-7-16 shall prescribe
189	the amount of a general fidelity bond or theft or crime insurance to be acquired for
190	the county treasurer before the county treasurer may discharge the duties of that
191	office.]
192	[(e) A county legislative body may acquire a fidelity bond or theft or crime insurance on
193	all county officials as a group rather than individually.]
194	[(3)(a) The county legislative body shall approve the premium for each fidelity bond
195	before the bond may be filed.]
196	[(b) The cost of each fidelity bond and theft or crime insurance policy shall be paid from
197	county funds.]

198	[(4) Each fidelity bond shall be filed and maintained in the office of the county clerk.]
199	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b):
200	(i) the legislative body of each county shall set the amount of crime insurance to be
201	acquired for county officials; and
202	(ii) a county official may not discharge the duties of the county official's office before
203	obtaining the crime insurance described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
204	(b) The State Money Management Council created in Section 51-7-16 shall set the
205	amount of crime insurance required for the county treasurer.
206	(c) The county treasurer may not discharge the duties of the county treasurer's office
207	before obtaining the crime insurance described in Subsection (2)(b).
208	(3) A county legislative body may acquire crime insurance on all county officials as a group
209	rather than individually.
210	(4) The cost of a crime insurance policy shall be paid from county funds.
211	(5) The county clerk shall maintain proof of the crime insurance described in this section.
212	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{6})$ (a) The district attorney of each multicounty prosecution district shall:
213	(i) [execute a fidelity bond or acquire theft or ] obtain crime insurance in the amount
214	specified in the interlocal agreement that created the prosecution district; and
215	(ii) file [each fidelity bond] proof of the crime insurance policy with the county clerk
216	as specified in the interlocal agreement.
217	(b) The cost of [each fidelity bond or theft or] a crime insurance policy [under Subsection
218	(5)(a)] described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be paid as specified in the interlocal
219	agreement that created the prosecution district.
220	Section 8. Section 17-53-103 is amended to read:
221	17-53-103. Unauthorized payment or warrant Investigation by another county
222	attorney Action to enjoin or recover payment.
223	(1)(a) If a county officer, without authority of law, orders any money paid for any
224	purpose, or if any other county officer draws a warrant in the officer's own favor or in
225	favor of any other person without being authorized [to do so ]by the county
226	legislative body or by law, the county attorney of that county shall request a county
227	attorney from another county to investigate whether an unauthorized payment has
228	been ordered or an unauthorized warrant drawn.
229	(b) If the county attorney requests a county attorney from another county to investigate
230	under Subsection (1)(a), the county attorney shall deputize the investigating county
231	attorney.

232	(2) If an investigating county attorney determines that an unauthorized payment has been
233	ordered or that an unauthorized warrant has been drawn, that county attorney may
234	commence and prosecute an action in the name of the county:
235	(a) if the payment has not been made or the warrant paid, to enjoin the payment of the
236	unauthorized payment or of the unauthorized warrant; or
237	(b) if the payment has been made or the warrant paid[, to recover from the payee or the
238	county officer and the officer's official bondsman the amount paid] :
239	(i) to the extent possible, to recover the amount from the payee or the county officer;
240	<u>or</u>
241	(ii) to the extent applicable, to recover the amount in accordance with the applicable
242	crime insurance policy.
243	(3) An order of the county legislative body is not necessary in order to maintain an action
244	under Subsection (2).
245	Section 9. Section 17-53-227 is repealed and reenacted to read:
246	17-53-227. Crime insurance for breach of duty by county legislative body
247	member.
248	A county legislative body shall:
249	(1) obtain, and pay the premiums for, crime insurance on the members of the county
250	legislative body in relation to the performance of the member's duties; and
251	(2) set the amount of coverage required for the crime insurance described in Subsection (1).
252	Section 10. Section 17-53-307 is amended to read:
253	17-53-307. County purchasing agent Appointment Oath Crime insurance
254	Supervision Duties.
255	(1) The county executive, with the advice and consent of the county legislative body, in
256	each county having a taxable value in excess of \$500,000,000 may appoint a county
257	purchasing agent.
258	(2)(a) The <u>purchasing</u> agent shall qualify by taking, subscribing, and filing the
259	constitutional oath[ and giving bond to the county in a sum fixed by the county
260	legislative body].
261	(b) The county shall obtain crime insurance:
262	(i) in an amount set by the county legislative body, in relation to the duties of the
263	purchasing agent; and
264	(ii) before the purchasing agent begins fulfilling the duties of the purchasing agent.
265	(3)(a) The county purchasing agent shall, under the direction and supervision of the

266	county executive and except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
267	(i) negotiate for the purchase of or contract for all supplies and materials required by
268	the county;
269	(ii) submit all contracts and purchases negotiated by the purchasing agent under
270	Subsection (3)(a)(i) to the county executive for approval and ratification;[-and]
271	(iii) keep an accurate and complete record of all purchases and a detailed disposition
272	of [them and,] the purchases; and
273	(iv) when required by the county legislative body, make a complete and detailed
274	report to [it] the county legislative body of business transacted.
275	(b) Subject to Subsection (3)(c), the county executive may structure the county
276	purchasing agent's office so that:
277	(i) the county purchasing agent's office is physically located within the county
278	auditor's office; and
279	(ii) the county purchasing agent receives direction and supervision from the county
280	auditor.
281	(c) The county executive:
282	(i) may not structure the county purchasing agent's office as described in Subsection
283	(3)(b) unless:
284	(A) the county executive receives the advice and consent of the county council;
285	and
286	(B) the county executive and county auditor agree, in writing, to the proposed
287	structure, including the level of direction and supervision of the county
288	purchasing agent retained by the county executive; and
289	(ii) shall maintain the level of direction and supervision over the county purchasing
290	agent as agreed upon with the county auditor.
291	(4) The county executive may exclude from the purchasing agent's responsibility a county
292	clerk's duties concerning elections or a sheriff's duties under Section 17-22-8.
293	Section 11. Section <b>17B-1-301</b> is amended to read:
294	17B-1-301 . Board of trustees duties and powers.
295	(1)(a) Each special district shall be governed by a board of trustees [which] that shall:
296	(i) [-]manage and conduct the business and affairs of the district; and[-shall-]
297	(ii) determine all questions of district policy.
298	(b) All powers of a special district are exercised through the board of trustees.
299	(2) The board of trustees may:

300	(a) fix the location of the special district's principal place of business and the location of
301	all offices and departments, if any;
302	(b) fix the times of meetings of the board of trustees;
303	(c) select and use an official district seal;
304	(d) subject to Subsections (3) and (4), employ employees and agents, or delegate to
305	district officers power to employ employees and agents, for the operation of the
306	special district and [its] the special district's properties and prescribe or delegate to
307	district officers the power to prescribe the duties, compensation, and terms and
308	conditions of employment of those employees and agents;
309	(e) require <u>crime insurance for district officers</u> and employees charged with the handling
310	of district funds[-to provide surety bonds] in an amount set by the board[-or provide a
311	blanket surety bond to cover officers and employees];
312	(f) contract for or employ professionals to perform work or services for the special
313	district that cannot satisfactorily be performed by the officers or employees of the
314	district;
315	(g) through counsel, prosecute on behalf of or defend the special district in all court
316	actions or other proceedings in which the district is a party or is otherwise involved;
317	(h) adopt bylaws for the orderly functioning of the board;
318	(i) adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the orderly operation of the special district
319	or for carrying out the district's purposes;
320	(j) prescribe a system of civil service for district employees;
321	(k) on behalf of the special district, enter into contracts that the board considers to be for
322	the benefit of the district;
323	(1) acquire, construct or cause to be constructed, operate, occupy, control, and use
324	buildings, works, or other facilities for carrying out the purposes of the special
325	district;
326	(m) on behalf of the special district, acquire, use, hold, manage, occupy, and possess
327	property necessary to carry out the purposes of the district, dispose of property when
328	the board considers it appropriate, and institute and maintain in the name of the
329	district any action or proceeding to enforce, maintain, protect, or preserve rights or
330	privileges associated with district property;
331	(n) delegate to a district officer the exercise of a district duty; and
332	(o) exercise all powers and perform all functions in the operation of the special district
333	and [its] the special district's properties as are ordinarily exercised by the governing

334	body of a political subdivision of the state and as are necessary to accomplish the
335	purposes of the district.
336	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means:
337	(i) if any member of the special district board is elected, the period of time that:
338	(A) begins on the day on which an election is held to elect a special district board
339	member; and
340	(B) ends on the day on which the special district board member-elect begins the
341	member's term; or
342	(ii) if any member of the special district board is appointed, the period of time that:
343	(A) begins on the day on which an appointing authority posts a notice of vacancy
344	in accordance with Section 17B-1-304; and
345	(B) ends on the day on which the [person-] individual who is appointed by the
346	special district board to fill the vacancy begins the [person's-] individual's term
347	(b)(i) The special district may not hire during an interim vacancy period a manager, a
348	chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a
349	similar position to perform executive and administrative duties or functions.
350	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i):
351	(A) the special district may hire an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a
352	chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position during
353	an interim vacancy period; and
354	(B) the interim manager's, chief executive officer's, chief administrative officer's,
355	or similar position's employment shall terminate once a new manager, chief
356	executive officer, chief administrative officer, or similar position is hired by
357	the new special district board after the interim vacancy period has ended.
358	(c) Subsection (3)(b) does not apply if:
359	(i) all the elected special district board members who held office on the day of the
360	election for the special district board members, whose term of office was vacant
361	for the election are re-elected to the special district board; and
362	(ii) all the appointed special district board members who were appointed whose term
363	of appointment was expiring are re-appointed to the special district board.
364	(4) A special district board that hires an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief
365	administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position in accordance with this
366	section may not[, on or after May 10, 2011,] enter into an employment contract that
367	contains an automatic renewal provision with the interim manager, chief executive

368	officer, chief administrative officer, executive director, or similar position.
369	Section 12. Section 17B-1-303 is amended to read:
370	17B-1-303. Term of board of trustees members Oath of office Crime
371	insurance Notice of board member contact information.
372	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d), and (e), the term of each
373	member of a board of trustees begins at noon on the January 1 following the
374	member's election or appointment.
375	(b) The term of each member of the initial board of trustees of a newly created special
376	district begins:
377	(i) upon appointment, for an appointed member; and
378	(ii) upon the member taking the oath of office after the canvass of the election at
379	which the member is elected, for an elected member.
380	(c) The term of each water conservancy district board member whom the governor
381	appoints in accordance with Subsection 17B-2a-1005(2)(c):
382	(i) begins on the later of the following:
383	(A) the date on which the Senate consents to the appointment; or
384	(B) the expiration date of the prior term; and
385	(ii) ends on the February 1 that is approximately four years after the date described in
386	Subsection $(1)(c)(i)(A)$ or $(B)$ .
387	(d) The term of a member of a board of trustees whom an appointing authority appoints
388	in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) begins upon the member taking the oath of
389	office.
390	(e) If the member of the board of trustees fails to assume or qualify for office on January
391	1 for any reason, the term begins on the date the member assumes or qualifies for
392	office.
393	(2)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (8), and subject to Subsections (2)(a)(ii)
394	and (iii), the term of each member of a board of trustees is four years, except that:
395	(A) approximately half the members of the initial board of trustees of an
396	infrastructure financing district, as designated in the governing document, shall
397	serve a six-year term so that the term of approximately half the board members
398	expires every two years; and
399	(B) for any other special district, approximately half the members of the initial
400	board of trustees, chosen by lot, shall serve a two-year term so that the term of
401	approximately half the board members expires every two years.

402	(ii) If the terms of members of the initial board of trustees of a newly created special
403	district do not begin on January 1 because of application of Subsection (1)(b), the
404	terms of those members shall be adjusted as necessary, subject to Subsection
405	(2)(a)(iii), to result in the terms of their successors complying with:
406	(A) the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) for a term to begin on January 1
407	following a member's election or appointment; and
408	(B) the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that terms be four years.
409	(iii) If the term of a member of a board of trustees does not begin on January 1
410	because of the application of Subsection (1)(e), the term is shortened as necessary
411	to result in the term complying with the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) that
412	the successor member's term, regardless of whether the incumbent is the
413	successor, begins at noon on January 1 following the successor member's election
414	or appointment.
415	(iv) An adjustment under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may not add more than a year to or
416	subtract more than a year from a member's term.
417	(b) Each board of trustees member shall serve until a successor is duly elected or
418	appointed and qualified, unless the member earlier is removed from office or resigns
419	or otherwise leaves office.
420	(c) If a member of a board of trustees no longer meets the qualifications of Subsection
421	17B-1-302(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), or if the member's term expires without a
422	duly elected or appointed successor:
423	(i) the member's position is considered vacant, subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
424	(ii) the member may continue to serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed
425	and qualified.
426	(3)(a)(i) Before entering upon the duties of office, each member of a board of trustees shall
427	take the oath of office specified in Utah Constitution, Article IV,
428	Section 10.
429	(ii) A judge, county clerk, notary public, or the special district clerk may administer
430	an oath of office.
431	(b) The member of the board of trustees taking the oath of office shall file the oath of
432	office with the clerk of the special district.
433	(c) The failure of a board of trustees member to take the oath under Subsection (3)(a)
434	does not invalidate any official act of that member.

(4) A board of trustees member may serve any number of terms.

435

436	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), each midterm vacancy in a board of trustees
437	position is filled in accordance with Section 20A-1-512.
438	(b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with
439	Subsection 17B-1-302(10), the appointing authority may appoint an individual to fill
440	a new board of trustees position in accordance with Section 17B-1-304 or 20A-1-512.
441	(6)(a) As used in this Subsection (6):
442	(i) "Appointed official" means a person who:
443	(A) is appointed as a member of a special district board of trustees by a county or
444	municipality that is entitled to appoint a member to the board; and
445	(B) holds an elected position with the appointing county or municipality.
446	(ii) "Appointing entity" means the county or municipality that appointed the
447	appointed official to the board of trustees.
448	(b) The board of trustees shall declare a midterm vacancy for the board position held by
449	an appointed official if:
450	(i) during the appointed official's term on the board of trustees, the appointed official
451	ceases to hold the elected position with the appointing entity; and
452	(ii) the appointing entity submits a written request to the board to declare the vacancy
453	(c) Upon the board's declaring a midterm vacancy under Subsection (6)(b), the
454	appointing entity shall appoint another person to fill the remaining unexpired term on
455	the board of trustees.
456	(7)(a) A member of a board of trustees shall obtain [a fidelity bond or obtain theft or ]
457	crime insurance [for the faithful] in relation to performance of the member's duties, in
458	the amount [and with the sureties or with an insurance company that] set by the board
459	of trustees[ <del>-prescribes</del> ].
460	(b) The special district:
461	(i) may assist the board of trustees in obtaining [a fidelity bond or obtaining theft or ]
462	crime insurance as a group or for members individually; and
463	(ii) shall pay the cost of [each fidelity bond or] the premium for the insurance
464	coverage required under this Subsection (7).
465	(8)(a) In order to compensate for a change in the election year under Subsection
466	17B-1-306(14), the lieutenant governor may:
467	(i) extend the term of an elected district board member by one year; or
468	(ii) subject to Subsection 17B-1-306(14)(b)(iii), and in accordance with Subsection
469	(2)(a), shorten the term of an elected district board member by one year, if

470	necessary, to ensure that the term of approximately half of the board members
471	expires every two years.
472	(b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with
473	Subsection 17B-1-302(10), to ensure that the term of approximately half of the board
474	members expires every two years in accordance with Subsection (2)(a):
475	(i) the board shall set shorter terms for approximately half of the new board members,
476	chosen by lot; and
477	(ii) the initial term of a new board member position may be less than two or four
478	years.
479	(9)(a) A special district shall:
480	(i) post on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 the name,
481	phone number, and email address of each member of the special district's board of
482	trustees;
483	(ii) update the information described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) when:
484	(A) the membership of the board of trustees changes; or
485	(B) a member of the board of trustees' phone number or email address changes;
486	and
487	(iii) post any update required under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) within 30 days after the date
488	on which the change requiring the update occurs.
489	(b) This Subsection (9) applies regardless of whether the county or municipal legislative
490	body also serves as the board of trustees of the special district.
491	Section 13. Section 17B-2a-1005 is amended to read:
492	17B-2a-1005. Water conservancy district board of trustees Selection of
493	members Number Qualifications Terms Vacancies Crime insurance
494	Authority.
495	(1) Members of the board of trustees for a water conservancy district shall be:
496	(a) elected in accordance with:
497	(i) the petition or resolution that initiated the process of creating the water
498	conservancy district; and
499	(ii) Section 17B-1-306;
500	(b) appointed in accordance with Subsection (2); or
501	(c) elected under Subsection (4)(a).
502	(2)(a) If the members of the board of trustees are appointed, within 45 days after the day
503	on which a water conservancy district is created as provided in Section 17B-1-215,

504 the board of trustees shall be appointed as provided in this Subsection (2). 505 (b) For a district located entirely within the boundaries of a single county, the county 506 legislative body of that county shall appoint each trustee. 507 (c)(i) For a district located in more than a single county, the governor, with the advice 508 and consent of the Senate, shall appoint each trustee from nominees submitted as 509 provided in this Subsection (2)(c). 510 (ii)(A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), in a division composed 511 solely of municipalities, the legislative body of each municipality within the 512 division shall submit two nominees per trustee. 513 (B) The legislative body of a municipality may submit fewer than two nominees 514 per trustee if the legislative body certifies in writing to the governor that the 515 legislative body is unable, after reasonably diligent effort, to identify two 516 nominees who are willing and qualified to serve as trustee. 517 (iii)(A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(B), in all other divisions, the 518 county legislative body of the county in which the division is located shall 519 submit three nominees per trustee. 520 (B) The county legislative body may submit fewer than three nominees per trustee 521 if the county legislative body certifies in writing to the governor that the county 522 legislative body is unable, after reasonably diligent effort, to identify three 523 nominees who are willing and qualified to serve as trustee. 524 (iv) If a trustee represents a division located in more than one county, the county 525 legislative bodies of those counties shall collectively compile the list of three 526 nominees. 527 (v) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(c), a municipality that is located in more than 528 one county shall be considered to be located in only the county in which more of 529 the municipal area is located than in any other county. 530 (d) In districts where substantial water is allocated for irrigated agriculture, one trustee 531 appointed in that district shall be a person who owns irrigation rights and uses those 532 rights as part of that person's livelihood. 533 (3)(a) The board shall give written notice of the upcoming vacancy in an appointed 534 trustee's term and the date when the trustee's term expires to the county legislative 535 body in single county districts and to the nominating entities and the governor in all

(i) if the upcoming vacancy is in a single county district, at least 90 days before the

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other districts:

538	expiration of the trustee's term; and
539	(ii) for all other districts, on or before October 1 before the expiration of the
540	appointed trustee's term.
541	(b)(i) Upon receipt of the notice of the expiration of an appointed trustee's term or
542	notice of a vacancy in the office of an appointed trustee, the county or municipal
543	legislative body, as the case may be, shall nominate candidates to fill the
544	unexpired term of office pursuant to Subsection (2).
545	(ii) If a trustee is to be appointed by the governor and the entity charged with
546	nominating candidates has not submitted the list of nominees within 90 days after
547	service of the notice, the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the
548	Senate, make the appointment from qualified candidates without consultation with
549	the county or municipal legislative body.
550	(iii) If the governor fails to appoint, the incumbent shall continue to serve until a
551	successor is appointed and qualified.
552	(iv) Appointment by the governor vests in the appointee, upon qualification, the
553	authority to discharge the duties of trustee, subject only to the advice and consent
554	of the Senate.
555	(c) Each trustee shall hold office during the term for which appointed and until a
556	successor is duly appointed and has qualified.
557	(4)(a) Members of the board of trustees of a water conservancy district shall be elected,
558	if, subject to Subsection (4)(b):
559	(i) two-thirds of all members of the board of trustees of the water conservancy district
560	vote in favor of changing to an elected board; and
561	(ii) the legislative body of each municipality or county that appoints a member to the
562	board of trustees adopts a resolution approving the change to an elected board.
563	(b) A change to an elected board of trustees under Subsection (4)(a) may not shorten the
564	term of any member of the board of trustees serving at the time of the change.
565	(5) The board of trustees of a water conservancy district shall consist of:
566	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), not more than 11 persons who are residents
567	of the district; or
568	(b) if the district consists of five or more counties, not more than 21 persons who are
569	residents of the district.
570	(6) If an elected trustee's office is vacated, the vacated office shall be filled in accordance
571	with Section 17B-1-303.

572	(7) Each trustee shall [furnish a corporate surety bond] obtain crime insurance at the
573	expense of the district, conditioned for the faithful performance of duties as a trustee.
574	(8)(a) The board of trustees of a water conservancy district may:
575	(i) make and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations for the management,
576	control, delivery, use, and distribution of water;
577	(ii) withhold the delivery of water with respect to which there is a default or
578	delinquency of payment;
579	(iii) provide for and declare a forfeiture of the right to the use of water upon the
580	default or failure to comply with an order, contract, or agreement for the purchase,
581	lease, or use of water, and resell, lease, or otherwise dispose of water with respect
582	to which a forfeiture has been declared;
583	(iv) allocate and reallocate the use of water to lands within the district;
584	(v) provide for and grant the right, upon terms, to transfer water from lands to which
585	water has been allocated to other lands within the district;
586	(vi) create a lien, as provided in this part, upon land to which the use of water is
587	transferred;
588	(vii) discharge a lien from land to which a lien has attached; and
589	(viii) subject to Subsection (8)(b), enter into a written contract for the sale, lease, or
590	other disposition of the use of water.
591	(b)(i) A contract under Subsection (8)(a)(viii) may provide for the use of water
592	perpetually or for a specified term.
593	(ii)(A) If a contract under Subsection (8)(a)(viii) makes water available to the
594	purchasing party without regard to actual taking or use, the board may require
595	that the purchasing party give security for the payment to be made under the
596	contract, unless the contract requires the purchasing party to pay for certain
597	specified annual minimums.
598	(B) The security requirement under Subsection (8)(b)(ii)(A) in a contract with a
599	public entity may be met by including in the contract a provision for the public
600	entity's levy of a special assessment to make annual payments to the district.
601	Section 14. Section <b>51-7-15</b> is amended to read:
602	51-7-15 . Crime insurance for state treasurer and other public treasurers
603	Reports to council.
604	(1)(a) The state treasurer, county, city, and town treasurers, the clerk or treasurer of each
605	school district, and other public treasurers that the council designates by rule shall [be

606	bonded or may procure crime or theft] obtain crime insurance as described in Section
607	17-16-11 in an amount of not less than that established by the council.
608	(b) The council shall base the minimum [bond amount or crime or theft] crime insurance
609	coverage amount as described in Section 17-16-11 on the amount of public funds
610	normally in the treasurer's possession or control.
611	[(2)(a) When a public treasurer deposits or invests public funds as authorized by this
612	chapter, the public treasurer and the public treasurer's bondsmen or insurers are not
613	liable for any loss of public funds invested or deposited unless the loss is caused by
614	the malfeasance of the public treasurer or a member of the public treasurer's staff.]
615	[(b) A public treasurer and the public treasurer's bondsmen or insurers are liable for a
616	loss for any reason from deposits or investments not made in conformity with this
617	chapter and the rules of the council.]
618	[(3)] (2)(a) A public treasurer shall file a written report with the council on or before
619	January 31 and July 31 of each year.
620	(b) The report shall contain:
621	(i) the information about the deposits and investments of that public treasurer during
622	the preceding six months ending December 31 and June 30, respectively, that the
623	council requires by rule; and
624	(ii) information detailing the nature and extent of interest rate contracts permitted by
625	Subsection 51-7-17(3).
626	(c) A public treasurer shall make copies of the report available to the public at the public
627	treasurer's office during normal business hours.
628	Section 15. Section <b>52-1-1</b> is amended to read:
629	52-1-1. Crime insurance to run to state, county, municipality, or other agency.
630	If a public officer is required to [give a bond] obtain crime insurance but the requirement
631	does not [prescribe to whom the bond is to be made, the bond shall be made to] specify the
632	beneficiary of the insurance policy, the policy shall specify the beneficiary as:
633	(1) the state, if the public officer is a state officer;
634	(2) the county, if the public officer is a county, precinct, or district officer;
635	(3) the city or town, if the public officer is a municipal officer; or
636	(4) the board of education, if the public officer is a school officer.
637	Section 16. Section <b>52-1-2</b> is amended to read:
638	52-1-2. Crime insurance in favor of state Approval and recording Filing of
639	oaths.

640	(1) Unless otherwise provided in statute, if a state officer or an official of a state institution
641	is required to [give an official bond to] obtain crime insurance in favor of the state, the
642	state officer or executive director of the state institution shall:
643	(a) ensure that the [bond is provided] crime insurance policy is obtained as required by
644	statute; and
645	(b) keep [the bond] proof of insurance on file at the administrative office of the:
646	(i) state officer or the state institution; or
647	(ii) Division of Risk Management.
648	(2) A state official shall file the state official's oath of office with the Division of Archives
649	and Records Service created under Section 63A-12-101.
650	Section 17. Section <b>52-1-3</b> is amended to read:
651	52-1-3. County, precinct, and district officers Where filed.
652	Official oaths and [bonds of] proof of crime insurance relating to county, precinct and
653	district officers shall be filed with the county clerk, except those of the county clerk which
654	shall be filed with the county treasurer.
655	Section 18. Section <b>52-1-4</b> is amended to read:
656	52-1-4 . City officers Where filed.
657	Official oaths and [bonds of ] proof of crime insurance relating to city officers shall be
658	filed with the city recorder, except those of the city recorder which shall be filed with the city
659	treasurer.
660	Section 19. Section <b>52-1-5</b> is amended to read:
661	52-1-5. Town officers Where filed.
662	Official oaths and [bonds of] proof of crime insurance relating to town officers shall be
663	filed with the town clerk, except those of the town clerk which shall be filed with the town
664	treasurer.
665	Section 20. Section <b>52-1-6</b> is amended to read:
666	52-1-6 . School district officers Where filed.
667	Official oaths and [bonds of] proof of crime insurance relating to school district officers
668	shall be filed with the clerk of the board of education, except those of the clerk which shall be
669	filed with the treasurer of the board of education.
670	Section 21. Section <b>52-1-10</b> is amended to read:
671	52-1-10. Duties imposed by subsequent laws to be covered by crime insurance.
672	[The bonds] To the extent possible, crime insurance of all civil officers shall also cover
673	duties required by laws passed subsequent to [giving them. No bond shall be void for failure to

- 674 comply with the law as to matters of form, but it shall be valid as to all matters contained - 675 therein, if it complies substantially with the law taking office. 676 Section 22. Section **52-1-13** is repealed and reenacted to read: 677 52-1-13. Crime insurance as substitute for surety bond -- Requirements --Failure to obtain and maintain crime insurance. 678 679 (1) In all cases where a bond is required of a public officer in this state to ensure against 680 malfeasance or misfeasance in office, crime insurance shall instead be obtained. 681 (2) Crime insurance and the amount of coverage required is subject to approval as provided 682 by law. 683 (3) The several boards, courts, or officers authorized by law to approve crime insurance 684 may require review and update of the insurance annually. 685 (4) Intentional failure to obtain and maintain required crime insurance is malfeasance in 686 office and may subject the officeholder to proceedings for removal from office. 687 Section 23. Section **52-2-1** is amended to read: 688 52-2-1. Time in which to qualify -- Failure -- Office declared vacant. 689 [(1)] When [any person duly] an individual elected or appointed to any office of the state or 690 any of [its] the state's political subdivisions, fails to qualify for the office within 60 days 691 after the date of the beginning of the term of office for which the [person was] individual 692 is elected or appointed, the office is vacant and shall be filled as provided by law. 693 (2) When a required bond of any officer of the state or of any of its political subdivisions is 694 canceled, revoked, annulled or otherwise becomes void or of no effect, without another 695 proper required bond being given so that continuance of the required bonded protection 696 is afforded, the office of the officer is vacant and shall be filled as provided by law.] 697 Section 24. Section **59-2-314** is amended to read: 698 59-2-314. Penalty for failure to complete assessment book. 699 Any assessor who fails to complete and deliver the assessment book to the county 700 auditor within the time prescribed by law, or who fails to transmit the information required 701 under Section 59-2-313 to the commission, shall pay a civil penalty of \$1,000[, to be recovered 702 on the assessor's official bond, for the use of] to the county, or [deducted from salary by ]the 703 county legislative body may deduct the civil penalty from the assessor's salary. 704 Section 25. Section **59-2-315** is amended to read: 705 59-2-315. Crime insurance -- Liability for willful failure or neglect of duty --706 Judgment.

(1) The assessor [and sureties are liable on the official bond for all taxes on property within

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the county which, through willful failure or neglect, is not assessed or which has been willfully assessed at less than its fair market value] shall obtain crime insurance in relation to the duties of the assessor, in an amount set by the county legislative body.

- (2) The county attorney shall, upon showing of proper evidence and upon written demand by the commission or the county [-]legislative body, commence and prosecute to judgment an action [upon the assessor's bond for all taxes lost from] against the assessor for willful failure or neglect in assessing property.
- (3) If, during the trial of the action against the assessor, the value of the unassessed or underassessed property is determined, the assessor is liable for the difference between the amount of taxes collected and the amount of taxes which should have been collected pursuant to law.

Section 26. Section **63G-7-805** is amended to read:

## 63G-7-805. Liability insurance -- Insurance for employees authorized.

- (1)[(a)] A governmental entity may insure any or all of its employees against liability, in whole or in part, for injury or damage resulting from an act or omission occurring during the performance of an employee's duties, within the scope of employment, or under color of authority, regardless of whether [or not that] the governmental entity is immune from suit for that act or omission.
  - [(e) Under any contract or policy of insurance providing coverage on behalf of a governmental entity or employee for any liability defined by this section, regardless of the source of funding for the coverage, the insurer has no right to indemnification or contribution from the governmental entity or its employee for any loss or liability covered by the contract or policy.]
- [(b)] (2) [Any expenditure for that insurance ] An expenditure for insurance described in Subsection (1) is for a public purpose.
- [(2) Any surety covering a governmental entity or its employee under any faithful performance surety bond has no right to indemnification or contribution from the governmental entity or its employee for any loss covered by that bond based on any act or omission for which the governmental entity would be obligated to defend or indemnify under the provisions of Section 63G-7-902.]
- Section 27. Section **63H-7a-603** is amended to read:

### 63H-7a-603. Financial officer -- Duties.

(1) The executive director shall appoint a financial officer for the Administrative Services Division with the approval of the board.

- 742 (2) The financial officer shall be responsible for accounting for the authority, including: 743 (a) safekeeping and investment of public funds of the authority, including the funds 744 expended from the restricted accounts created in this chapter; 745 (b) the proper collection, deposit, disbursement, and management of the public funds of 746 the authority in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act; 747 (c) having authority to sign all bills payable, notes, checks, drafts, warrants, or other 748 negotiable instruments in the absence of the executive director and the executive 749 director's designated employee; 750 (d) providing to the board and the executive director a statement of the condition of the 751 finances of the authority, at least annually and at such other times as shall be 752 requested by the board; and 753 (e) performing all other duties incident to the financial officer. 754 (3) The financial officer shall: 755 (a) [be bonded] obtain crime insurance in an amount established by the State Money 756 Management Council; and 757 (b) file written reports with the State Money Management Council pursuant to Section 758 51-7-15. 759 Section 28. Section **67-4-10** is amended to read: 760 67-4-10. Crime insurance. 761 (1) The state treasurer, within 30 days after taking office, shall [give to the state a 762 surety-company bond obtain crime insurance in a sum to be determined by the State 763 Money Management Council. 764 (2) The state shall pay the premium of the [surety-company bond] crime insurance. 765 Section 29. Section **67-4-11** is amended to read: 766 67-4-11. Delict of treasurer -- Duties of auditor and governor -- Suspension. 767 (1) The state auditor shall notify the governor if the state auditor examines the books of the 768 state treasurer, and finds that: 769 (a) the books do not correspond with the amount of funds on hand; 770 (b) the books do not show the actual condition of the funds; 771 (c) money belonging to the state has been embezzled, diverted, or in any manner taken 772 from the treasury without authority of law; or 773 (d) the state treasurer has been guilty of negligence in keeping the books or in taking
  - (2) Upon receipt of the notice, the governor shall:

care of the public money.

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776	(a) take possession of all books, money, papers, and other property belonging to the state
777	in the possession of the state treasurer; and
778	(b) temporarily suspend the state treasurer from office.
779	(3)(a) The state auditor shall:
780	(i) examine the books, papers, and all matters connected with the office of the
781	suspended state treasurer; and
782	(ii) notify the governor of the findings.
783	(b) If, based upon the examination, the auditor concludes that the state treasurer has
784	embezzled or converted to personal use the public money, or has been negligent in
785	keeping the books, or in taking care of the public money, the governor shall appoint
786	another person to replace the suspended state treasurer.
787	(c) The new state treasurer shall [execute an official bond] obtain crime insurance, and
788	enter upon the office of state treasurer, as provided by law.
789	(d) The governor shall report all of the acts done under this section to the Legislature.
790	(4) The new state treasurer shall hold office until the suspended state treasurer is restored or
791	until [his] a successor is elected and qualified.
792	Section 30. Section <b>67-9-1</b> is amended to read:
793	67-9-1 . Appointment Powers.
794	(1) The state auditor, the state treasurer, the attorney general, and the superintendent of
795	public instruction may each appoint a deputy, who may, during the absence or disability
796	of the principal, perform all the duties pertaining to the office, except those required of
797	the principal as a member of any board.
798	(2) The principal shall be answerable for the neglect or misconduct in office of [his] the
799	principal's deputy, and may require [from him a bond for his own security. The
800	appointment of a deputy shall be in writing, and shall be revocable at the pleasure of the
801	principal; and all such appointments and revocations shall be filed with the lieutenant
802	governor.] the deputy to obtain crime insurance.
803	(3) The principal:
804	(a) shall, if the principal appoints a deputy:
805	(i) make the appointment in writing; and
806	(ii) file the written appointment with the lieutenant governor;
807	(b) may revoke the appointment of the principal's deputy, at will, in writing; and
808	(c) shall, if the principal revokes appointment of a deputy, file the written revocation
809	with the lieutenant governor.

810	Section 31. Section <b>67-9-2</b> is amended to read:
811	67-9-2 . Crime insurance.
812	Where a deputy of any state officer is required to [give a bond to the state, the deputy
813	shall give a surety-company bond, and the premium therefor shall be paid by] obtain crime
814	insurance, the state shall pay the premium.
815	Section 32. Section <b>78B-2-310</b> is amended to read:
816	78B-2-310 . Actions against public officers Within six years.
817	An action by the state, [any] an agency, or a public corporation against [any] a public
818	officer for malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office or against [any surety upon his
819	official bond] a crime insurance policy in relation to the public officer's duties may be brought
820	within six years after the officer ceases to hold [his] the office.
821	Section 33. Repealer.
822	This bill repeals:
823	Section 52-1-12, Cost of bonds How paid.
824	Section 52-1-11, Bonds to cover special penalties and liabilities.
825	Section 52-1-9, Successive actions on official bonds.
826	Section 52-1-8, Official bonds Actions on Parties.
827	Section 52-1-7, Bonds to be deemed security.
828	Section 34. Effective Date.
829	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.