

Revenue and Budgeting

Local Revenue

Borrowing in Anticipation of Taxes—

The Board may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenue of the School District so long as it complies with the Utah Local Government Bonding Act.

Utah Code Ann. § 53A-18-101(1) (2005)

Utah Code Ann. § 11-14-101 et seq.

Indebtedness Purposes and Limitations—

The Board may incur indebtedness for any purpose in the interest of education but shall not incur any indebtedness in excess of the estimated District revenues for the current school year.

Utah Code Ann. § 53A-18-101(2) (2005)

Voting to Incur Bonded Indebtedness—

The Board may in conformance with the Utah Local Government Bonding Act require, by a majority vote of the Board members, that the qualified voters of the District vote on a proposition as to whether to incur indebtedness by bonding, provided that:

1. The debts of the District are equal to school taxes and other estimated revenues for the school year; and
2. Either of the following is determined by the Board:
 - a. Additional indebtedness must be incurred by the District to maintain and support schools in the District; or
 - b. It is advisable to issue school district bonds to purchase school sites, buildings or furnishings or to improve school district property.

Utah Code Ann. § 53A-18-102 (2005)

Utah Code Ann. § 11-14-101 et seq.

Refunding Bonds—

If the Board determines that it desires to refund bonds, it shall follow the following procedure to determine the validity of the bond or bonds:

1. The Board shall have published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the District, and give as required by Utah Code § 45-1-101, and post for two successive weeks in three public and conspicuous places in the District, a notice which satisfies the following requirements:

- a. It describes with sufficient particularity for identification the bond or bonds intended to be refunded.
 - b. It requires any person objecting to the legality, regularity, or validity of the bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds, to appear before the Board at a specified place within the District on a specified day and time.
 - i. This time may not be less than 14 nor more than 60 days after the first publication or posting of the notice.
 - c. It requires the person to appear at the meeting with his objections in writing, duly verified.
2. The Board shall convene at the time and place specified in the notice and receive all objections which satisfy the requirements of the notice.
3. The objections shall be filed with and preserved by the Board.
4. If no written objections are presented at the time and place specified in the notice, the Board shall so certify and the Board may then refund the bonds.
5. Any person filing a written objection as stated above has 20 days to commence appropriate legal proceedings against the Board and others as may be proper parties, in the district court for the county in which the school district is situated, to challenge and determine the legality, regularity, and validity of the bond or bonds, their issue and sale, or the indebtedness represented by them.
6. If a person filing a written objection fails to commence legal proceedings against the Board within 20 days, and that failure is established by a certificate of the clerk of the court, the challenge to the legality, regularity, or validity of the bond or bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds is barred, and the Board may refund the bonds.

Utah Code Ann. § 53A-18-104 (2009)