Utah League of Cities and Towns
Legislative Policy Committee Agenda – January 7, 2019, 12:00 p.m.
Utah Local Government Trust, 55 S Highway 89, North Salt Lake (and Zoom webcast)

1. Welcome, introductions, logistics, and adoption of December 10, 2018 minutes (ULCT 1st Vice Pres. Mike Mendenhall) (12-12:10)

2. LPC 2019 – structural changes and outreach (Rachel Otto and Mike Mendenhall) (12:10-12:20)

3. Results of LPC priorities survey (Cameron Diehl) (12:15-12:25)

4. Legislative items
   a. ACTION – secondary water (Wayne Bradshaw and John Hiskey) (12:25-12:45)
      - send data to Wayne (wbradshaw@ulct.org)
   b. UPDATE – firefighter retirement and Tier 2 (John Hiskey) (12:45-12:55)
   c. ACTION – other issues (Rachel Otto) (12:55-1:10)
      - Ratify positions as listed in bill tracker at Feb. 4th LPC
      - Follow-up survey on topic lists and fiscal notes

5. Wrap-up (Cameron Diehl and Mike Mendenhall) (1:10-1:30)

6. Adjourn

Local Officials Day (with legislative briefing) is on Wednesday, January 30, 2019 at the Capitol and the Salt Palace

Next LPC meeting – February 4, 2019 at the Capitol

Zoom info:
Meeting link: https://zoom.us/j/993385270
Phone number: +1 669 900 6833
Meeting ID: 993 385 270 (without spaces)
INFORMATION ITEMS

I.  **LPC procedures overview**

**Consensus**
- The LPC will support or oppose a bill by a consensus of voting members who are present.
- A consensus is defined as a vote of 60% or more of voting members being present (including remote participation).
- ULCT will have “no position” on a bill that does not have consensus.
- ULCT may be neutral on a bill that does not warrant support or opposition but still may have an impact on local government.

**Quorum**
- In order to achieve a quorum, the LPC must have at least 30 voting members present for voting, AND
- At least 1 voting member from one of the cities of the first class (Salt Lake, West Valley, West Jordan, Provo, Sandy) OR one of the cities of the second class (Ogden, Orem, Layton, St. George, Millcreek, South Jordan) must be present.
- Electronic participation counts toward the quorum requirement.

**Voting membership and procedure**
- Every city and town is entitled to up to 3 voting members with the following exception:
  - Board members are entitled to be LPC members and may be the 4th voting members from their city or town
  - The LPC may support, oppose, neutral, or take no position on a bill. The LPC generally does not take a position on concepts that are not yet in a bill.

II.  **Retirement**

**Firefighter shortfall**
- Awaiting a bill from Rep. Last to address the appropriation.
- No formal LPC action until we can consider a bill, but we will be requesting input at that time.
- John Hiskey is the ULCT point person on this issue – jhiskey@ulct.org

**Tier 2**
- Meeting with Rep. Harper and other stakeholders this afternoon. No bill has been filed as of yet.
ACTION ITEMS

I. Secondary water

Summary of the 10-26-18 DRAFT

The Secondary Water Metering Requirements Bill proposes to add two sections to the Board of Water Resources & Division of Water Resources Chapter under the Water and Irrigation Code.

The Bill requires secondary water suppliers (SWS) to meter all new service on or after July 1, 2019. SWS must meter existing services by 2030.

The Bill requires SWS (1) to finance at least 50% of the total cost to implement meters for existing users; (2) to submit an annual report on water use to the Division of Water Rights; (3) to submit a strategy to the Division of Water Rights by July 31, 2020 demonstrating how the SWS will meet the metering requirements; and (4) to provide users with information each month that compares the user’s water use in relation to others with one or more suggestions for conserving water.

While SWS must finance at least 50% of the total cost to implement meters for existing users, SWS may apply for a loan and/or grant to finance the remaining cost. The bill provides that the Board of Water Resources must make $10 million in loans available to SWS annually from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2030 from the Water Conservation and Development Fund. Additionally, the Bill establishes a Secondary Water Metering Restricted Account and a SWS may apply for a grant of up to 25% of the total cost to meter existing users.

The Bill prohibits those with a secondary water connection who are served with both culinary and secondary water from using culinary water to irrigate landscaping or gardening if the user’s secondary water rates exceed the user’s culinary water rates.

ULCT needs the following data from you:

- Your city’s/town’s opinion on adding metering to pressurized secondary water.
- Does your city or town have data to show conservation? Please share those results.
- Please provide any real or projected costs to add meters to your city’s or town’s pressurized system.

II. Share your stories on what your city/town is doing to prepare for growth. Contact Susan Wood (swood@ulct.org)

III. Post-LPC survey

We will be sending out a link to a survey for you to confirm whether you’d like to receive:

- Emails on bills in certain subject areas
- Emails requesting data on fiscal notes
- Emails with the following day’s legislative committee schedules
Our policy prism: 5 questions to look at when evaluating a bill.

What are cities and counties?

Who are ULCT and UAC and what do we do?
Why the ULCT way?

ULCT and UAC engage with the Utah State Legislature and other stakeholders according to three principles:

> **Respect**
> **Collaboration**
> **Outcomes**

A collaborative approach to problem-solving is critical. And focusing on quality outcomes will result in better policy. As part of our desire to walk our talk we invite you to sign up for ULCT’s daily email update during the session and join us for Legislative Policy Committee Meetings every Monday at noon. Being informed on our positions as well as receiving your input will help achieve better outcomes. Sign up by sending an email to info@ulct.org. Subject: Sign me up.

5 questions for evaluating a bill:

Walking the local government way of respect, collaboration, and outcomes becomes even more effective as legislation is viewed through our policy analysis prism. ULCT and UAC utilize this prism to evaluate legislation as viewed through our policy analysis statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Principle/s Evaluated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is the problem the bill is trying to solve?</td>
<td><strong>Respect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the problem best addressed at the local level or the state level?</td>
<td><strong>Collaboration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the bill a one-size-fits all approach?</td>
<td><strong>Respect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the bill restrict mayors and councils from letting cities and counties work?</td>
<td><strong>Respect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the bill create an unfunded mandate or harm city or county budgets?</td>
<td><strong>Outcome</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are cities and counties?

Counties, cities, and towns are the governments closest to the people. County and city officials are elected to lead locally, prepare for the future, and preserve Utah’s unparalleled quality of life.

Residents develop an affinity for their hometown—it’s schools, sports teams, rodeos, art and cultural achievements, not to mention its history, natural environment, traditions, and colorful characters.

A county provides services to several cities as well as unincorporated areas, maximizing efficiency and saving costs. Counties also enact and administer many of the local ordinances that are shared by cities helping increase cooperation between them as well as cutting expenses.

Why cities and counties matter

Though Utah’s 248 cities and towns located in 29 counties are as unique as the communities they serve, they share one thing in common—the residents of those cities chose to create them. After all, government closest to the people governs best. From the smallest towns to the largest cities, municipal and county governments provide their residents with essential day-to-day services, infrastructure, and visioning for the future.

What cities do

93% of Utah residents live in cities. Take a moment and consider your average day. Most of your activities are touched by city and county services. From clean water to waste collection, road maintenance to regional planning, public safety to parks—cities and counties plan for and preserve quality of life for all residents now and into the future.

Cities Administer:

**LAND USE:** planning, zoning, redevelopment, economic development, place making

**TRANSPORTATION:** roads, sidewalks, trails, coordination with all key players

**WATER:** culinary, secondary, watershed protection, wastewater

**PUBLIC SAFETY** fire, police, health, safety and welfare, judiciary, emergency preparedness

**GENERAL:** parks and recreation, environment, waste collection, licensing

How cities are funded

Funding for these services comes from sales tax, property tax, impact fees, and other fees for essential government services. Mayors and council members are responsible for ensuring the infrastructure, public services, and quality of life that residents expect. Cities balance the needs of today with planning for tomorrow.
Who are ULCT and UAC?

The League of Cities and Towns (ULCT) is the voice for all 248 cities and towns and 1,380 mayors and council members in Utah.

We are governed by a 21-member board of mayors, council members, and one city manager from cities and towns across the state.

Utah Association of Counties (UAC) is the voice of Utah’s 29 counties.

In addition to its legislative work and support, the association provides programs and services to its county government members designed to help them better serve the public.

Contact us:

ULCT, ulct.org:
Cameron Diehl, Executive Director: cdiehl@ulct.org
Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations: rotto@ulct.org
Roger Tew, Senior Advisor: rtew@ulct.org
John Hiskey, Senior Advisor: jhiskey@ulct.org
Wayne Bradshaw, Policy Director: wbradshaw@ulct.org

UAC, uacnet.org:
Adam Trupp, CEO: adam@uacnet.org
Lincoln Shurtz, Director of Government Affairs: lincoln@uacnet.org
Bryan Rodgers, Intergovernmental Relations Coordinator: bryan@uacnet.org
Elizabeth Klc, Operations and Planning Coordinator: elizabeth@uacnet.org

ULCT works hard in between legislative sessions to help cities comply with new state laws and find consensus on policy issues.

Among other things, in 2018 we:

• Added 2 more land use bills to the 40+ since 2007. Our Land Use Task Force drives consensus between the Property Rights Coalition and local government.
• Participated on all six Commission on Housing Affordability sub-groups formed by HB 430 (2018).

What do we do?

• Trained 233 planning commissioners, city council members, and staff through our Land Use 101 programs, including training on moderate income housing plan (HB 259) compliance.
• Actively engaged in negotiations to improve the inland port and medical marijuana bills.
• Passed ULCT resolutions regarding medical marijuana, water policy, the motor fuel tax, and population growth. ULCT resolutions make clear our concerns and positions regarding such bills.
• Provided multiple specific trainings and held two conferences attended by over 1000 city officials and staff.

UAC works year-round on promoting the legislative interests of its county government members.

In 2018 UAC:

• Promoted legislative actions that generated $22,312,500 in funds for our 29 county government members.
• Provided county governments with employee benefit, nationwide retirement system, publications, training, web services, economic development, unemployment cost management, and corporate partnership programs.