1	EQUALIZATION OF SCHOOL CAPITAL
2	OUTLAY FUNDING
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Dan R. Eastman
6	House Sponsor: Aaron Tilton
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends the Public Education Capital Outlay Act and the Property Tax Act to
11	modify school capital outlay funding.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	► defines terms;
15	 requires certain divided school districts to impose a capital outlay levy at a specified
16	rate and allocates the revenue generated under the capital outlay levy to school
17	districts located within the qualifying divided school district;
18	 changes the allocation methodology for the Capital Outlay Foundation Program;
19	 appropriates funding to the State Board of Education for the Capital Outlay
20	Foundation Program and the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program;
21	 requires each school district in a county of the first class to levy a capital outlay levy
22	at a specified rate and allocates the revenue generated under the capital outlay levy
23	to school districts located in the county of the first class;
24	 amends truth in taxation notice and hearing requirements for school districts
25	imposing the mandatory portion of the capital outlay levy;
26	 amends the calculation of the certified tax rate with respect to the capital outlay levy;
27	and
28	 makes technical corrections.
29	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

30	This bill appropriates:
31	• as an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, \$27,288,900 from
32	the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 to the State Board of Education;
33	and
34	 \$15,000,000 from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 only to the State
35	Board of Education.
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
38	This bill coordinates with H.B. 1, Minimum School Program Base Budget Amendments,
39	by providing superseding amendments.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	11-13-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 108
43	17-34-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 9
44	17C-1-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
45	53A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 301
46	53A-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 326
47	53A-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 326
48	53A-2-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 215 and 297
49	53A-16-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 12
50	53A-16-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 332
51	53A-16-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 371
52	53A-17a-133, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 26
53	53A-19-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 92
54	53A-19-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 122
55	53A-21-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapters 199 and 320
56	59-2-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 278
57	59-2-913, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 107

58	59-2-914, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 278
59	59-2-918, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 26 and 104
60	59-2-924, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 107 and 329
61	59-2-1330, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapters 196 and 240
62	ENACTS:
63	53A-2-118.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	53A-16-107.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	53A-21-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	53A-21-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	53A-21-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	53A-21-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	53A-21-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	59-2-924.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	59-2-924.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	59-2-924.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
74	53A-21-401, (Renumbered from 53A-21-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
75	Chapter 344)
76	53A-21-501, (Renumbered from 53A-21-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
77	Chapter 2)
78	REPEALS:
79	53A-21-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 320
80	53A-21-103.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 171 and 184
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82	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
83	Section 1. Section 11-13-302 is amended to read:
84	11-13-302. Payment of fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax by certain energy

85 suppliers -- Method of calculating -- Collection -- Extent of tax lien.

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- 86 (1) (a) Each project entity created under this chapter that owns a project and that sells 87 any capacity, service, or other benefit from it to an energy supplier or suppliers whose tangible 88 property is not exempted by Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 3, from the payment of ad 89 valorem property tax, shall pay an annual fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax as provided in 90 this section to each taxing jurisdiction within which the project or any part of it is located. 91 (b) For purposes of this section, "annual fee" means the annual fee described in 92 Subsection (1)(a) that is in lieu of ad valorem property tax. 93 (c) The requirement to pay an annual fee shall commence: 94 (i) with respect to each taxing jurisdiction that is a candidate receiving the benefit of 95 impact alleviation payments under contracts or determination orders provided for in Sections 96 11-13-305 and 11-13-306, with the fiscal year of the candidate following the fiscal year of the 97 candidate in which the date of commercial operation of the last generating unit, other than any 98 generating unit providing additional project capacity, of the project occurs, or, in the case of 99 any facilities providing additional project capacity, with the fiscal year of the candidate 100 following the fiscal year of the candidate in which the date of commercial operation of the 101 generating unit providing the additional project capacity occurs; and (ii) with respect to any taxing jurisdiction other than a taxing jurisdiction described in 102 103 Subsection (1)(c)(i), with the fiscal year of the taxing jurisdiction in which construction of the 104 project commences, or, in the case of facilities providing additional project capacity, with the 105 fiscal year of the taxing jurisdiction in which construction of those facilities commences. 106 (d) The requirement to pay an annual fee shall continue for the period of the useful life 107 of the project or facilities. 108 (2) (a) The annual fees due a school district shall be as provided in Subsection (2)(b) 109 because the ad valorem property tax imposed by a school district and authorized by the 110 Legislature under Section 53A-17a-135 represents both: (i) a levy mandated by the state for the state minimum school program under Section 111 112 53A-17a-135; and
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(ii) local levies for capital outlay, maintenance, transportation, and other purposes under

114 Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-107, 53A-16-110, 53A-17a-126, 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133, 115 53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, and 53A-17a-145[, and 53A-21-103]. 116 (b) The annual fees due a school district shall be as follows: 117 (i) the project entity shall pay to the school district an annual fee for the state minimum 118 school program at the rate imposed by the school district and authorized by the Legislature 119 under Subsection 53A-17a-135(1); and 120 (ii) for all other local property tax levies authorized to be imposed by a school district, 121 the project entity shall pay to the school district either: 122 (A) an annual fee; or 123 (B) impact alleviation payments under contracts or determination orders provided for in 124 Sections 11-13-305 and 11-13-306. 125 (3) (a) An annual fee due a taxing jurisdiction for a particular year shall be calculated by 126 multiplying the tax rate or rates of the jurisdiction for that year by the product obtained by 127 multiplying the fee base or value determined in accordance with Subsection (4) for that year of 128 the portion of the project located within the jurisdiction by the percentage of the project which 129 is used to produce the capacity, service, or other benefit sold to the energy supplier or suppliers. 130 (b) As used in this section, "tax rate," when applied in respect to a school district, 131 includes any assessment to be made by the school district under Subsection (2) or Section 132 63-51-6. 133 (c) There is to be credited against the annual fee due a taxing jurisdiction for each year, an amount equal to the debt service, if any, payable in that year by the project entity on bonds, 134 135 the proceeds of which were used to provide public facilities and services for impact alleviation 136 in the taxing jurisdiction in accordance with Sections 11-13-305 and 11-13-306. 137 (d) The tax rate for the taxing jurisdiction for that year shall be computed so as to: 138 (i) take into account the fee base or value of the percentage of the project located 139 within the taxing jurisdiction determined in accordance with Subsection (4) used to produce the capacity, service, or other benefit sold to the supplier or suppliers; and 140

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(ii) reflect any credit to be given in that year.

142	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the annual fees required by this
143	section shall be paid, collected, and distributed to the taxing jurisdiction as if:
144	(i) the annual fees were ad valorem property taxes; and
145	(ii) the project were assessed at the same rate and upon the same measure of value as
146	taxable property in the state.
147	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), for purposes of an annual fee required by this
148	section, the fee base of a project may be determined in accordance with an agreement among:
149	(A) the project entity; and
150	(B) any county that:
151	(I) is due an annual fee from the project entity; and
152	(II) agrees to have the fee base of the project determined in accordance with the
153	agreement described in this Subsection (4).
154	(ii) The agreement described in Subsection (4)(b)(i):
155	(A) shall specify each year for which the fee base determined by the agreement shall be
156	used for purposes of an annual fee; and
157	(B) may not modify any provision of this chapter except the method by which the fee
158	base of a project is determined for purposes of an annual fee.
159	(iii) For purposes of an annual fee imposed by a taxing jurisdiction within a county
160	described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(B), the fee base determined by the agreement described in
161	Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall be used for purposes of an annual fee imposed by that taxing
162	jurisdiction.
163	(iv) (A) If there is not agreement as to the fee base of a portion of a project for any
164	year, for purposes of an annual fee, the State Tax Commission shall determine the value of that
165	portion of the project for which there is not an agreement:
166	(I) for that year; and
167	(II) using the same measure of value as is used for taxable property in the state.
168	(B) The valuation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) shall be made by the State Tax
169	Commission in accordance with rules made by the State Tax Commission.

170	(c) Payments of the annual fees shall be made from:
171	(i) the proceeds of bonds issued for the project; and
172	(ii) revenues derived by the project entity from the project.
173	(d) (i) The contracts of the project entity with the purchasers of the capacity, service, or
174	other benefits of the project whose tangible property is not exempted by Utah Constitution
175	Article XIII, Section 3, from the payment of ad valorem property tax shall require each
176	purchaser, whether or not located in the state, to pay, to the extent not otherwise provided for,
177	its share, determined in accordance with the terms of the contract, of these fees.
178	(ii) It is the responsibility of the project entity to enforce the obligations of the
179	purchasers.
180	(5) (a) The responsibility of the project entity to make payment of the annual fees is
181	limited to the extent that there is legally available to the project entity, from bond proceeds or
182	revenues, monies to make these payments, and the obligation to make payments of the annual
183	fees is not otherwise a general obligation or liability of the project entity.
184	(b) No tax lien may attach upon any property or money of the project entity by virtue of
185	any failure to pay all or any part of an annual fee.
186	(c) The project entity or any purchaser may contest the validity of an annual fee to the
187	same extent as if the payment was a payment of the ad valorem property tax itself.
188	(d) The payments of an annual fee shall be reduced to the extent that any contest is
189	successful.
190	(6) (a) The annual fee described in Subsection (1):
191	(i) shall be paid by a public agency that:
192	(A) is not a project entity; and
193	(B) owns an interest in a facility providing additional project capacity if the interest is
194	otherwise exempt from taxation pursuant to Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 3; and
195	(ii) for a public agency described in Subsection (6)(a)(i), shall be calculated in
196	accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
197	(b) The annual fee required under Subsection (6)(a) shall be an amount equal to the tax

- 198 rate or rates of the applicable taxing jurisdiction multiplied by the product of the following:
- (i) the fee base or value of the facility providing additional project capacity locatedwithin the jurisdiction;
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(ii) the percentage of the ownership interest of the public agency in the facility; and

(iii) the portion, expressed as a percentage, of the public agency's ownership interest
that is attributable to the capacity, service, or other benefit from the facility that is sold by the
public agency to an energy supplier or suppliers whose tangible property is not exempted by
Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 3, from the payment of ad valorem property tax.

(c) A public agency paying the annual fee pursuant to Subsection (6)(a) shall have the
 obligations, credits, rights, and protections set forth in Subsections (1) through (5) with respect
 to its ownership interest as though it were a project entity.

209 Section 2. Section **17-34-3** is amended to read:

210 **17-34-3.** Taxes or service charges.

(1) (a) If a county furnishes the municipal-type services and functions described in
Section 17-34-1 to areas of the county outside the limits of incorporated cities or towns, the
entire cost of the services or functions so furnished shall be defrayed from funds that the county
has derived from:

(i) taxes that the county may lawfully levy or impose outside the limits of incorporatedtowns or cities;

(ii) service charges or fees the county may impose upon the persons benefited in anyway by the services or functions; or

219 (iii) a combination of these sources.

(b) As the taxes or service charges or fees are levied and collected, they shall be placed
in a special revenue fund of the county and shall be disbursed only for the rendering of the
services or functions established in Section 17-34-1 within the unincorporated areas of the
county or as provided in Subsection 10-2-121(2).

(2) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this section,
the county legislative body may establish a district or districts in the unincorporated areas of the

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226	county.
227	(3) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize counties to impose
228	or levy taxes not otherwise allowed by law.
229	[(4) (a) A county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4) to provide advanced life
230	support and paramedic services to the unincorporated area of the county and that previously
231	paid for those services through a countywide levy may increase its levy under Subsection
232	(1)(a)(i) to generate in the unincorporated area of the county the same amount of revenue as the
233	county loses from that area due to the required decrease in the countywide certified tax rate
234	under Subsection 59-2-924(2)(k)(i).]
235	[(b) An increase in tax rate under Subsection (4)(a) is exempt from the notice and
236	hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]
237	[(5)] (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a county providing fire,
238	paramedic, and police protection services in a designated recreational area, as provided in
239	Subsection 17-34-1(5), may fund those services from the county general fund with revenues
240	derived from both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns, and the funding of those
241	services is not limited to unincorporated area revenues.
242	Section 3. Section 17C-1-408 is amended to read:
243	17C-1-408. Base taxable value to be adjusted to reflect other changes.
244	(1) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (1), "qualifying decrease" means:
245	(A) a decrease of more than 20% from the previous tax year's levy; or
246	(B) a cumulative decrease over a consecutive five-year period of more than 100% from
247	the levy in effect at the beginning of the five-year period.
248	(ii) The year in which a qualifying decrease under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) occurs is the
249	fifth year of the five-year period.
250	(b) If there is a qualifying decrease in the minimum basic school levy under Section
251	59-2-902 that would result in a reduction of the amount of tax increment to be paid to an
252	agency:
253	(i) the base taxable value of taxable property within the project area shall be reduced in

254	the year of the qualifying decrease to the extent necessary, even if below zero, to provide the
255	agency with approximately the same amount of tax increment that would have been paid to the
256	agency each year had the qualifying decrease not occurred; and
257	(ii) the amount of tax increment paid to the agency each year for the payment of bonds
258	and indebtedness may not be less than what would have been paid to the agency if there had
259	been no qualifying decrease.
260	(2) (a) The amount of the base taxable value to be used in determining tax increment
261	shall be:
262	(i) increased or decreased by the amount of an increase or decrease that results from:
263	(A) a statute enacted by the Legislature or by the people through an initiative;
264	(B) a judicial decision;
265	(C) an order from the State Tax Commission to a county to adjust or factor its
266	assessment rate under Subsection 59-2-704(2);
267	(D) a change in exemption provided in Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 2, or
268	Section 59-2-103; or
269	(E) an increase or decrease in the percentage of fair market value, as defined under
270	Section 59-2-102; and
271	(ii) reduced for any year to the extent necessary, even if below zero, to provide an
272	agency with approximately the same amount of money the agency would have received without
273	a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if:
274	(A) in that year there is a decrease in the county's certified tax rate under Subsection
275	[59-2-924(2)(c) or (d)(i)] 59-2-924.2(2) or (3)(a);
276	(B) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the
277	previous year; and
278	(C) the decrease would result in a reduction of the amount of tax increment to be paid
279	to the agency.
280	(b) Notwithstanding an increase or decrease under Subsection (2)(a), the amount of tax
281	increment paid to an agency each year for payment of bonds or other indebtedness may not be

282 less than would have been paid to the agency each year if there had been no increase or decrease under Subsection (2)(a).

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284 Section 4. Section 53A-2-103 is amended to read:

285 53A-2-103. Transfer of property to new school district -- Rights and obligations 286 of new school board -- Outstanding indebtedness -- Special tax.

287 (1) On July 1 following the approval of the creation of a new school district under Section 53A-2-102, the local school boards of the former districts shall convey and deliver all 288 289 school property to the local school board of the new district. Title vests in the new board. All 290 rights, claims, and causes of action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the 291 property, for conversion, disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or 292 injury to the property vest at once in the new board.

293 (2) The new board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and preserve the 294 property and rights of the district schools and to enforce contracts.

295 (3) The new board shall assume and be liable for all outstanding debts and obligations 296 of each of the former school districts.

297 (4) All of the bonded indebtedness, outstanding debts, and obligations of a former 298 district, which cannot be reasonably paid from the assets of the former district, shall be paid by a 299 special tax levied by the new board as needed. The tax shall be levied upon the property within 300 the former district which was liable for the indebtedness at the time of consolidation. If bonds 301 are approved in the new district under Section 53A-18-102, the special tax shall be discontinued 302 and the bonded indebtedness paid as any other bonded indebtedness of the new district.

303 (5) Bonded indebtedness of a former district which has been refunded shall be paid in 304 the same manner as that which the new district assumes under Section 53A-18-101.

305 (6) State funds received by the new district under Section [53A-21-103] 53A-21-202 306 may be applied toward the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness of a former district in 307 the same proportion as the bonded indebtedness of the territory within the former district bears 308 to the total bonded indebtedness of the districts combined.

309 Section 5. Section 53A-2-114 is amended to read:

310	53A-2-114. Additional levies School board options to abolish or continue after
311	consolidation.
312	(1) If a school district which has approved an additional levy under Section
313	53A-16-110, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, or 53A-17a-145[, or 53A-21-103] is consolidated
314	with a district which does not have such a levy, the board of education of the consolidated
315	district may choose to abolish the levy, or apply it in whole or in part to the entire consolidated
316	district.
317	(2) If the board chooses to apply any part of the levy to the entire district, the levy may
318	continue in force for no more than three years, unless approved by the electors of the
319	consolidated district in the manner set forth in Section 53A-16-110.
320	Section 6. Section 53A-2-115 is amended to read:
321	53A-2-115. Additional levies in transferred territory Transferee board option
322	to abolish or continue.
323	If two or more districts undergo restructuring that results in a district receiving territory
324	that increases the population of the district by at least 25%, and if the transferred territory was,
325	at the time of transfer, subject to an additional levy under Section 53A-16-110, 53A-17a-133,
326	53A-17a-134, or 53A-17a-145[, or 53A-21-103], the board of education of the transferee
327	district may abolish the levy or apply the levy in whole or in part to the entire restructured
328	district. Any such levy made applicable to the entire district may continue in force for no more
329	than five years, unless approved by the electors of the restructured district in the manner set
330	forth in Section 53A-16-110.
331	Section 7. Section 53A-2-117 is amended to read:
332	53A-2-117. Definitions.
333	As used in Sections 53A-2-117 through 53A-2-121:
334	(1) <u>"Divided school district,"</u> "existing district," or "existing school district" means a
335	school district from which a new district is created.
336	(2) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under
337	Section 53A-2-118 or 53A-2-118.1.

338	(3) "Remaining district" or "remaining school district" means an existing district after
339	the creation of a new district.
340	Section 8. Section 53A-2-118.3 is enacted to read:
341	53A-2-118.3. Imposition of the capital outlay levy in qualifying divided school
342	districts.
343	(1) For purposes of this section:
344	(a) "Qualifying divided school district" means a divided school district:
345	(i) located within a county of the second through sixth class; and
346	(ii) with a new school district created under Section 53A-2-118.1 that begins to provide
347	educational services after July 1, 2008.
348	(b) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year in which a new school district
349	begins to provide educational services.
350	(2) Beginning with the qualifying taxable year, in order to qualify for receipt of the state
351	contribution toward the minimum school program described in Section 53A-17a-104, a school
352	district within a qualifying divided school district shall impose a capital outlay levy described in
353	Section 53A-16-107 of at least .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
354	(3) The county treasurer of a county with a qualifying divided school district shall
355	distribute revenues generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in
356	Subsection (2) to the school districts located within the boundaries of the qualifying divided
357	school district as follows:
358	(a) 25% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
359	percentage of the total enrollment growth in all of the school districts within the qualifying
360	divided school district that have an increase in enrollment, calculated on the basis of the average
361	annual enrollment growth over the prior three years in all of the school districts within the
362	qualifying divided school district that have an increase in enrollment over the prior three years,
363	as of the October 1 enrollment counts; and
364	(b) 75% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
365	percentage of the total current year enrollment in all of the school districts within the qualifying

366	divided school district, as of the October 1 enrollment counts.
367	(4) If a new school district is created or school district boundaries are adjusted, the
368	enrollment and average annual enrollment growth for each affected school district shall be
369	calculated on the basis of enrollment in school district schools located within that school
370	district's newly created or adjusted boundaries, as of October 1 enrollment counts.
371	(5) On or before December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education shall provide
372	a county treasurer with audited enrollment information from the fall enrollment audit necessary
373	to distribute revenues as required by this section.
374	(6) On or before March 31 of each year, a county treasurer in a county with a qualifying
375	divided school district shall distribute, in accordance with Subsection (3), the revenue generated
376	within the qualifying divided school district during the prior calendar year from the capital
377	outlay levy required in Subsection (2).
378	Section 9. Section 53A-16-106 is amended to read:
379	53A-16-106. Annual certification of tax rate proposed by local school board
380	Inclusion of school district budget Modified filing date.
380 381	Inclusion of school district budget Modified filing date.(1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county
381	(1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county
381 382	(1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax
381 382 383	(1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State TaxCommission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board.
381 382 383 384	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a
 381 382 383 384 385 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax
 381 382 383 384 385 386 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate.
 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate. (3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as
 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate. (3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as defined under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a), the date for filing the tax rate and budget
 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate. (3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as defined under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a), the date for filing the tax rate and budget adopted by the board shall be that established under Section 59-2-919.
 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate. (3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as defined under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a), the date for filing the tax rate and budget adopted by the board shall be that established under Section 59-2-919. Section 10. Section 53A-16-107 is amended to read:
 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 	 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board. (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate. (3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as defined under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a), the date for filing the tax rate and budget adopted by the board shall be that established under Section 59-2-919. Section 10. Section 53A-16-107 is amended to read: 53A-16-107. Capital outlay levy Maintenance of school facilities Authority to

394	capital outlay levy [a tax not to exceed .0024 per dollar of taxable value for debt service and
395	capital outlay.] not to exceed .0024 per dollar of taxable value to be used for:
396	(a) capital outlay;
397	(b) debt service; and
398	(c) subject to Subsection (2), school facility maintenance.
399	[(b) Each] (2) (a) A local school board may utilize the proceeds of a maximum of
400	.0002 per dollar of taxable value of [its] the local school board's annual capital outlay levy for
401	the maintenance of school [plants] facilities in [its] the school district.
402	[(2)] (b) A local school board that uses the option provided under Subsection $[(1)(b)]$
403	must do the following] (2)(a) shall:
404	[(a)] (i) maintain the same level of expenditure for maintenance in the current year as it
405	did in the preceding year, plus the annual average percentage increase applied to the
406	maintenance and operation budget for the current year; and
407	[(b)] (ii) identify the expenditure of capital outlay funds for maintenance by a district
408	project number to ensure that the funds [were] are expended in the manner intended.
409	[(3)] (c) The State Board of Education shall establish by rule the expenditure
410	classification for maintenance under this program using a standard classification system.
411	(3) Beginning January 1, 2009, in order to qualify for receipt of the state contribution
412	toward the minimum school program described in Section 53A-17a-104, a local school board in
413	a county of the first class shall impose a capital outlay levy of at least .0006 per dollar of taxable
414	value.
415	(4) (a) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues
416	generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection (3) to school
417	districts within the county in accordance with Section 53A-16-107.1.
418	(b) If a school district in a county of the first class imposes a capital outlay levy
419	pursuant to this section which exceeds .0006 per dollar of taxable value, the county treasurer of
420	a county of the first class shall distribute revenues generated by the portion of the capital outlay
421	levy which exceeds .0006 to the school district imposing the levy.

422	Section 11. Section 53A-16-107.1 is enacted to read:
423	53A-16-107.1. School capital outlay in counties of the first class Allocation.
424	(1) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues generated
425	by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection 53A-16-107(3) to school
426	districts located within the county of the first class as follows:
427	(a) 25% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
428	percentage of the total enrollment growth in all of the school districts within the county that
429	have an increase in enrollment, calculated on the basis of the average annual enrollment growth
430	over the prior three years in all of the school districts within the county that have an increase in
431	enrollment over the prior three years, as of the October 1 enrollment counts; and
432	(b) 75% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
433	percentage of the total current year enrollment in all of the school districts within the county, as
434	of the October 1 enrollment counts.
435	(2) If a new school district is created or school district boundaries are adjusted, the
436	enrollment and average annual enrollment growth for each affected school district shall be
437	calculated on the basis of enrollment in school district schools located within that school
438	district's newly created or adjusted boundaries, as of October 1 enrollment counts.
439	(3) On or before December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education shall provide
440	a county treasurer with audited enrollment information from the fall enrollment audit necessary
441	to distribute revenues as required by this section.
442	(4) On or before March 31 of each year, a county treasurer in a county of the first class
443	shall distribute the revenue generated within the county of the first class during the prior
444	calendar year from the capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-16-107.
445	Section 12. Section 53A-16-110 is amended to read:
446	53A-16-110. Special tax to buy school building sites, build and furnish
447	schoolhouses, or improve school property.
448	(1) (a) A local school board may, by following the process for special elections
449	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a

450 special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and 451 furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. 452 (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the 453 district in any one year. 454 (2) The board shall give reasonable notice of the election and follow the same 455 procedure used in elections for the issuance of bonds. 456 (3) If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of the tax, it is levied 457 in addition to [those] a levy authorized under [Sections] Section 53A-17a-145 [and 458 53A-21-103] and computed on the valuation of the county assessment roll for that year. 459 (4) (a) Within 20 days after the election, the board shall certify the amount of the 460 approved tax to the governing body of the county in which the school district is located. 461 (b) The governing body shall acknowledge receipt of the certification and levy and 462 collect the special tax. 463 (c) It shall then distribute the collected taxes to the business administrator of the school 464 district at the end of each calendar month. 465 (5) The special tax becomes due and delinquent and attaches to and becomes a lien on 466 real and personal property at the same time as state and county taxes. 467 Section 13. Section **53A-17a-133** is amended to read: 468 53A-17a-133. State-supported voted leeway program authorized -- Election requirements -- State guarantee -- Reconsideration of the program. 469 470 (1) An election to consider adoption or modification of a voted leeway program is required if initiative petitions signed by 10% of the number of electors who voted at the last 471 472 preceding general election are presented to the local school board or by action of the board. 473 (2) (a) (i) To establish a voted leeway program, a majority of the electors of a district 474 voting at an election in the manner set forth in Section 53A-16-110 must vote in favor of a 475 special tax. 476 (ii) The tax rate may not exceed .002 per dollar of taxable value. 477 (b) The district may maintain a school program which exceeds the cost of the program

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478 referred to in Section 53A-17a-145 with this voted leeway.

- 479 (c) In order to receive state support the first year, a district must receive voter approval480 no later than December 1 of the year prior to implementation.
- 481 (3) (a) Under the voted leeway program, the state shall contribute an amount sufficient
 482 to guarantee \$17.54 per weighted pupil unit for each .0001 of the first .0016 per dollar of
 483 taxable value.
- (b) The same dollar amount guarantee per weighted pupil unit for the .0016 per dollar
 of taxable value under Subsection (3)(a) shall apply to the board-approved leeway authorized in
 Section 53A-17a-134, so that the guarantee shall apply up to a total of .002 per dollar of
 taxable value if a school district levies a tax rate under both programs.
- (c) (i) Beginning July 1, 2005, the \$17.54 guarantee under Subsections (3)(a) and (b)
 shall be indexed each year to the value of the weighted pupil unit by making the value of the
 guarantee equal to .008544 times the value of the prior year's weighted pupil unit.
- (ii) The guarantee shall increase by .0005 times the value of the prior year's weighted
 pupil unit for each succeeding year until the guarantee is equal to .010544 times the value of the
 prior year's weighted pupil unit.
- (d) (i) The amount of state guarantee money to which a school district would otherwise
 be entitled to under this Subsection (3) may not be reduced for the sole reason that the district's
 levy is reduced as a consequence of changes in the certified tax rate under Section 59-2-924
 pursuant to changes in property valuation.
- 498 (ii) Subsection (3)(d)(i) applies for a period of two years following any such change in499 the certified tax rate.
- 500 (4) (a) An election to modify an existing voted leeway program is not a reconsideration
 501 of the existing program unless the proposition submitted to the electors expressly so states.
- (b) A majority vote opposing a modification does not deprive the district of authority tocontinue an existing program.
- 504 (c) If adoption of a leeway program is contingent upon an offset reducing other local
 505 school board levies, the board must allow the electors, in an election, to consider modifying or

discontinuing the program prior to a subsequent increase in other levies that would increase thetotal local school board levy.

(d) Nothing contained in this section terminates, without an election, the authority of a
school district to continue an existing voted leeway program previously authorized by the
voters.

(5) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-918, a school district may budget an increased
amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed under this
section in addition to revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (4),
without having to comply with the advertisement requirements of Section 59-2-918, if the voted

515 leeway is approved:

516 (a) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and

(b) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school
district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from
the voted leeway.

(6) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-919, a school district may levy a tax rate under this
section that exceeds the certified tax rate without having to comply with the advertisement
requirements of Section 59-2-919 if:

(a) the levy exceeds the certified tax rate as the result of a school district budgeting an
increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed
under this section; and

526 (b) if the voted leeway was approved:

(i) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and

(ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school
district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from
the voted leeway.

531 Section 14. Section **53A-19-102** is amended to read:

- 532 **53A-19-102.** Local school boards budget procedures.
- 533 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall adopt a budget and

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make appropriations for the next fiscal year. If the tax rate in the proposed budget exceeds the
certified tax rate defined in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)], the board shall comply with
Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 in adopting the budget, except as provided by Section

537 53A-17a-133.

(2) Prior to the adoption of a budget containing a tax rate which does not exceed the
certified tax rate, the board shall hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the
proposed budget. In addition to complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
Act, in regards to the hearing, the board shall do the following:

(a) publish the required newspaper notice at least ten days prior to the hearing; and
(b) file a copy of the proposed budget with the board's business administrator for public
inspection at least ten days prior to the hearing.

545 (3) The board shall file a copy of the adopted budget with the state auditor and the546 State Board of Education.

547 Section 15. Section **53A-19-105** is amended to read:

548 **53A-19-105.** School district interfund transfers.

549 (1) A school district shall spend revenues only within the fund for which they were550 originally authorized, levied, collected, or appropriated.

551 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, school district interfund transfers of552 residual equity are prohibited.

(3) The State Board of Education may authorize school district interfund transfers of
residual equity when a district states its intent to create a new fund or expand, contract, or
liquidate an existing fund.

(4) The State Board of Education may also authorize school district interfund transfers
of residual equity for a financially distressed district if the board determines the following:

(a) the district has a significant deficit in its maintenance and operations fund caused by
 circumstances not subject to the administrative decisions of the district;

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(b) the deficit cannot be reasonably reduced under Section 53A-19-104; and

561 (c) without the transfer, the school district will not be capable of meeting statewide

562	educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
563	(5) The board shall develop standards for defining and aiding financially distressed
564	school districts under this section in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
565	Rulemaking Act.
566	(6) (a) All debt service levies not subject to certified tax rate hearings shall be recorded
567	and reported in the debt service fund.
568	(b) Debt service levies under Subsection 59-2-924[$\frac{(2)(a)(v)(C)}{(2)(a)(v)(C)}$] (3)(e)(iii) that are not
569	subject to the certified tax rate hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 may
570	not be used for any purpose other than retiring general obligation debt.
571	(c) Amounts from these levies remaining in the debt service fund at the end of a fiscal
572	year shall be used in subsequent years for general obligation debt retirement.
573	(d) Any amounts left in the debt service fund after all general obligation debt has been
574	retired may be transferred to the capital projects fund upon completion of the budgetary hearing
575	process required under Section 53A-19-102.
576	Section 16. Section 53A-21-101.5 is enacted to read:
577	Part 1. General Provisions
578	<u>53A-21-101.5.</u> Definitions.
579	As used in this chapter:
580	(1) "ADM" or "pupil in average daily membership" is as defined in Section
581	<u>53A-17a-103.</u>
582	(2) "Combined capital levy rate" means a rate that includes the sum of the following
583	property tax levies:
584	(a) the capital outlay levy authorized in Section 53A-16-107;
585	(b) the portion of the 10% of basic levy described in Section 53A-17a-145 that is
586	budgeted for debt service or capital outlay;
587	(c) the debt service levy authorized in Section 11-14-310; and
588	(d) the voted capital outlay leeway authorized in Section 53A-16-110.
	(2) "Derived act towahls welve" means the quatient of

589 (3) "Derived net taxable value" means the quotient of:

590	(a) the total current property tax collections from April 1 through the following March
591	<u>31 for a school district; divided by</u>
592	(b) the school district's total tax rate for the calendar year preceding the March 31
593	referenced in Subsection (3)(a).
594	(4) "Highest combined capital levy rate" means the highest combined capital levy rate
595	imposed by any school district within the state for a fiscal year.
596	(5) "Property tax base per ADM" means the quotient of:
597	(a) a school district's derived net taxable value; divided by
598	(b) the school district's ADM for the same year.
599	(6) "Property tax yield per ADM" means:
600	(a) the product of:
601	(i) a school district's derived net taxable value; and
602	(ii) the highest combined capital levy rate for the fiscal year of the March 31 referenced
603	in Subsection (3)(a); divided by
604	(b) the school district's ADM for the same fiscal year.
605	(7) "Statewide average property tax base per ADM" means the quotient of:
606	(a) the sum of all school districts' derived net taxable value; divided by
607	(b) the sum of all school districts' ADM statewide for the same year.
608	Section 17. Section 53A-21-102 is amended to read:
609	53A-21-102. Capital outlay programs Use of funds.
610	[(1) The Capital Outlay Foundation Program and the Enrollment Growth Program are
611	established to provide revenues to school districts for the purposes of capital outlay bonding,
612	construction, and renovation.]
613	[(2) The Capital Outlay Loan Program is established to provide:]
614	[(a) short-term help to school districts to meet district needs for school building
615	construction and renovation; and]
616	[(b) assistance to charter schools to meet school building construction and renovation
617	needs.]

618	[(3) School districts shall] A school district may only use the monies provided [to them]
619	under [the programs established by this section solely] this chapter for school district capital
620	outlay and debt service purposes.
621	Section 18. Section 53A-21-201 is enacted to read:
622	Part 2. Capital Outlay Foundation Program
623	53A-21-201. Capital Outlay Foundation Program Creation Definitions.
624	(1) There is created the Capital Outlay Foundation Program to provide capital outlay
625	funding to a school district based on a district's local property tax effort and property tax yield
626	per student compared to a foundation guarantee funding level.
627	(2) As used in this part:
628	(a) "Foundation guarantee level per ADM" means a minimum revenue amount per
629	ADM generated by the highest combined capital levy rate, including the following:
630	(i) the revenue generated locally from a school district's combined capital levy rate; and
631	(ii) the revenue allocated to a school district by the State Board of Education in
632	accordance with Section 53A-21-202.
633	(b) "Qualifying school district" means a school district with a property tax yield per
634	ADM less than the foundation guarantee level per ADM.
635	Section 19. Section 53A-21-202 is enacted to read:
636	53A-21-202. Capital Outlay Foundation Program Distribution formulas
637	Allocations.
638	(1) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, the State Board of Education
639	shall determine the foundation guarantee level per ADM that fully allocates the funds
640	appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution under this section.
641	(2) By June 1, a county treasurer shall report to the State Board of Education the actual
642	collections of property taxes in the school districts located within the county treasurer's county
643	for the period beginning April 1 through the following March 31 immediately preceding that
644	June 1.
645	(3) If a qualifying school district imposes the highest combined capital levy rate in the

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646 prior year, the State Board of Education shall allocate to the qualifying school district an 647 amount equal to the product of the following: 648 (a) the qualifying school district's prior year ADM; and 649 (b) an amount equal to the difference between the following: 650 (i) the foundation guarantee level per ADM for that fiscal year, as determined in 651 accordance with Subsection (1); and 652 (ii) the qualifying school district's prior year property tax yield per ADM. (4) If a qualifying school district imposes a prior year combined capital levy rate less 653 654 than the highest combined capital levy rate, the State Board of Education shall allocate to the 655 gualifying school district an amount equal to the product of the following: 656 (a) the qualifying school district's prior year ADM; 657 (b) an amount equal to the difference between the following: 658 (i) the foundation guarantee level per ADM for that fiscal year, as determined in 659 accordance with Subsection (1); and 660 (ii) the qualifying school district's prior year property tax yield per ADM; and 661 (c) a percentage equal to: (i) the qualifying school district's prior year combined capital levy rate; divided by 662 (ii) the highest combined capital levy rate. 663 664 (5) (a) The State Board of Education shall allocate: (i) a minimum of \$200,000 to each school district with a property tax base per ADM 665 666 less than or equal to the statewide average property tax base per ADM; 667 (ii) a minimum of \$100,000 to each school district with a property tax base per ADM 668 that is: 669 (A) greater than the statewide average property tax base per ADM; and 670 (B) less than or equal to two times the statewide average property tax base per ADM; 671 and (iii) a minimum of \$50,000 to each school district with a property tax base per ADM 672 673 that is:

674	(A) greater than two times the statewide average property tax base per ADM; and
675	(B) less than or equal to five times the statewide average property tax base per ADM.
676	(b) The State Board of Education shall incorporate the minimum allocations described
677	in Subsection (5)(a) in its calculation of the foundation guarantee level per ADM determined in
678	accordance with Subsection (1).
679	Section 20. Section 53A-21-301 is enacted to read:
680	Part 3. Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program
681	53A-21-301. Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program Definitions.
682	(1) There is created the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program to provide capital
683	outlay funding to school districts experiencing net enrollment increases.
684	(2) As used in this part:
685	(a) "Average annual net enrollment increase" means the quotient of:
686	(i) (A) enrollment in the current year, based on October 1 enrollment counts; minus
687	(B) enrollment in the year three years prior, based on October 1 enrollment counts;
688	divided by
689	(ii) three.
690	(b) "Eligible district" or "eligible school district" means a school district that:
691	(i) has an average annual net enrollment increase; and
692	(ii) has a prior year property tax base per student that is less than two times the prior
693	year statewide average property tax base per student.
694	Section 21. Section 53A-21-302 is enacted to read:
695	53A-21-302. Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program Distribution formulas
696	Allocations.
697	(1) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, the State Board of Education
698	shall annually allocate appropriated funds to eligible school districts in accordance with
699	Subsection (2).
700	(2) The State Board of Education shall allocate to an eligible school district an amount
701	equal to the product of:

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702	(a) the quotient of:
703	(i) the eligible school district's average annual net enrollment increase; divided by
704	(ii) the sum of the average annual net enrollment increase in all eligible school districts;
705	and
706	(b) the total amount appropriated for the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program in
707	that fiscal year.
708	Section 22. Section 53A-21-401 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-21-104 is
709	renumbered and amended to read:
710	Part 4. Capital Outlay Loan Program
711	[53A-21-104]. 53A-21-401. Capital Outlay Loan Program School
712	Building Revolving Account Access to the account.
713	(1) There is created:
714	(a) the "Capital Outlay Loan Program" to provide:
715	(i) short-term help to school districts to meet district needs for school building
716	construction and renovation; and
717	(ii) assistance to charter schools to meet school building construction and renovation
718	needs; and
719	(b) a nonlapsing "School Building Revolving Account" administered within the Uniform
720	School Fund by the state superintendent of public instruction in accordance with rules adopted
721	by the State Board of Education.
722	(2) [Monies received by a school district] The State Board of Education may not
723	allocate funds from the School Building Revolving Account [may not] that exceed [the] a
724	school district's bonding limit minus its outstanding bonds.
725	(3) In order to receive monies from the account, a school district [must do the
726	following] shall:
727	(a) levy a [tax of] combined capital levy rate of at least .0024 [for capital outlay and
728	debt service];
729	(b) contract with the state superintendent of public instruction to repay the monies, with

730	interest at a rate established by the state superintendent, within five years of [their] receipt,
731	using future state [building monies or] capital outlay allocations, local revenues, or both;
732	(c) levy sufficient ad valorem taxes under Section 11-14-310 to guarantee annual loan
733	repayments, unless the state superintendent of public instruction alters the payment schedule to
734	improve a hardship situation; and
735	(d) meet any other condition established by the State Board of Education pertinent to
736	the loan.
737	(4) (a) The state superintendent shall establish a committee, including representatives
738	from state and local education entities, to:
739	(i) review requests by school districts for loans under this section; and
740	(ii) make recommendations regarding approval or disapproval of the loan applications
741	to the state superintendent.
742	(b) If the committee recommends approval of a loan application under Subsection
743	(4)(a)(ii), the committee's recommendation shall include:
744	(i) the recommended amount of the loan;
745	(ii) the payback schedule; and
746	(iii) the interest rate to be charged.
747	(5) (a) There is established within the School Building Revolving Account the Charter
748	School Building Subaccount administered by the State Board of Education, in consultation with
749	the State Charter School Board, in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of
750	Education.
751	(b) The Charter School Building Subaccount shall consist of:
752	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
753	(ii) money received from the repayment of loans made from the subaccount; and
754	(iii) interest earned on monies in the subaccount.
755	(c) The state superintendent of public instruction shall make loans to charter schools
756	from the Charter School Building Subaccount to pay for the costs of:
757	(i) planning expenses;

758	(ii) constructing or renovating charter school buildings;
759	(iii) equipment and supplies; or
760	(iv) other start-up or expansion expenses.
761	(d) Loans to new charter schools or charter schools with urgent facility needs may be
762	given priority.
763	(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a committee, which shall include
764	individuals who have expertise or experience in finance, real estate, and charter school
765	administration, one of whom shall be nominated by the governor to:
766	(i) review requests by charter schools for loans under this section; and
767	(ii) make recommendations regarding approval or disapproval of the loan applications
768	to the State Charter School Board and the State Board of Education.
769	(b) If the committee recommends approval of a loan application under Subsection
770	(6)(a)(ii), the committee's recommendation shall include:
771	(i) the recommended amount of the loan;
772	(ii) the payback schedule; and
773	(iii) the interest rate to be charged.
774	(c) The committee members may not:
775	(i) be a relative, as defined in Section 53A-1a-518, of a loan applicant; or
776	(ii) have a pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, with a loan applicant or any person
777	or entity that contracts with a loan applicant.
778	(7) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Charter School Board,
779	shall approve all loans to <u>a</u> charter [schools] <u>school</u> under this section.
780	(8) [Loans] The term of a loan to <u>a</u> charter [schools] <u>school</u> under this section may not
781	exceed [a term of] five years.
782	(9) The State Board of Education may not approve loans to charter schools under this
783	section that exceed a total of \$2,000,000 in any year.
784	Section 23. Section 53A-21-501 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-21-105 is
785	renumbered and amended to read:

786	Part 5. Fiscal Matters
787	[53A-21-105]. <u>53A-21-501.</u> State contribution to capital outlay programs.
788	(1) As an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, there is
789	appropriated from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year [2007-08] 2008-09, \$27,288,900 to
790	the State Board of Education for the capital outlay programs created in [Section 53A-21-102]
791	this chapter.
792	(2) Of the monies appropriated in Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall
793	distribute:
794	(a) \$24,358,000 in accordance with the Capital Outlay Foundation Program [described
795	in Section 53A-21-103] pursuant to Section 53A-21-202; and
796	(b) \$2,930,900 in accordance with the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program
797	[described in Section 53A-21-103.5] pursuant to Section 53A-21-302.
798	Section 24. Section 59-2-908 is amended to read:
799	59-2-908. Single aggregate limitation Maximum levy.
800	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each county shall have a single aggregate
801	limitation on the property tax levied for all purposes by the county. Except as provided in
802	Section 59-2-911, this limitation may not exceed the maximum set forth in this section. The
803	maximum is:
804	(a) .0032 per dollar of taxable value in all counties with a total taxable value of more
805	than \$100,000,000; and
806	(b) .0036 per dollar of taxable value in all counties with a total taxable value of less than
807	\$100,000,000.
808	(2) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, a county may impose a tax rate in excess of the
809	limitation provided in Subsection (1) if the rate established under Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
810	generates revenues for the county in an amount that is less than the revenues that would be
811	generated by the county under the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section
812	59-2-924[(2)].
813	(b) A county meeting the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) may impose a tax rate that

814	does not exceed the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
815	Section 25. Section 59-2-913 is amended to read:
816	59-2-913. Definitions Statement of amount and purpose of levy Contents of
817	statement Filing with county auditor Transmittal to commission Calculations for
818	establishing tax levies Format of statement.
819	(1) As used in this section, "budgeted property tax revenues" does not include property
820	tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
821	(a) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
822	(b) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
823	(2) (a) The legislative body of each taxing entity shall file a statement as provided in this
824	section with the county auditor of the county in which the taxing entity is located.
825	(b) The auditor shall annually transmit the statement to the commission:
826	(i) before June 22; or
827	(ii) with the approval of the commission, on a subsequent date prior to the date
828	established under Section 59-2-1317 for mailing tax notices.
829	(c) The statement shall contain the amount and purpose of each levy fixed by the
830	legislative body of the taxing entity.
831	(3) For purposes of establishing the levy set for each of a taxing entity's applicable
832	funds, the legislative body of the taxing entity shall calculate an amount determined by dividing
833	the budgeted property tax revenues, specified in a budget which has been adopted and approved
834	prior to setting the levy, by the amount calculated under Subsections 59-2-924[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I)
835	through (III)] (3)(c)(ii)(A) through (C).
836	(4) The format of the statement under this section shall:
837	(a) be determined by the commission; and
838	(b) cite any applicable statutory provisions that:
839	(i) require a specific levy; or
840	(ii) limit the property tax levy for any taxing entity.
841	(5) The commission may require certification that the information submitted on a

842	statement under this section is true and correct.
843	Section 26. Section 59-2-914 is amended to read:
844	59-2-914. Excess levies Commission to recalculate levy Notice to implement
845	adjusted levies to county auditor.
846	(1) If the commission determines that a levy established for a taxing entity set under
847	Section 59-2-913 is in excess of the maximum levy permitted by law, the commission shall:
848	(a) lower the levy so that it is set at the maximum level permitted by law;
849	(b) notify the taxing entity which set the excessive rate that the rate has been lowered;
850	and
851	(c) notify the county auditor of the county or counties in which the taxing entity is
852	located to implement the rate established by the commission.
853	(2) A levy set for a taxing entity by the commission under this section shall be the
854	official levy for that taxing entity unless:
855	(a) the taxing entity lowers the levy established by the commission; or
856	(b) the levy is subsequently modified by a court order.
857	(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (1) and (2), beginning January 1, 1995,
858	a taxing entity may impose a tax rate in excess of the maximum levy permitted by law if the rate
859	established by the taxing entity for the current year generates revenues for the taxing entity in an
860	amount that is less than the revenues that would be generated by the taxing entity under the
861	certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
862	(b) A taxing entity meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) may impose a tax rate
863	that does not exceed the certified rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
864	Section 27. Section 59-2-918 is amended to read:
865	59-2-918. Advertisement of proposed tax increase Notice Contents.
866	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a taxing entity may not budget an
867	increased amount of ad valorem tax revenue exclusive of revenue from new growth as defined
868	in Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (4) unless it advertises its intention to do so at the same time that it
869	advertises its intention to fix its budget for the forthcoming fiscal year.

870 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a taxing entity is not required to meet the 871 advertisement or hearing requirements of this section if: 872 (A) the taxing entity: 873 (I) collected less than \$15,000 in ad valorem tax revenues for the previous fiscal year; 874 or 875 (II) is expressly exempted by law from complying with the requirements of this section; 876 or 877 (B) the increased amount of ad valorem tax revenue results from a tax rate increase that 878 is exempted under Subsection 59-2-919(1)(a)(ii)(B) from the advertisement and hearing 879 requirements of Section 59-2-919. 880 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a taxing entity is not required to meet the 881 advertisement requirements of this section if Section 53A-17a-133 allows the taxing entity to 882 budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue without having to comply with 883 the advertisement requirements of this section. 884 (2) (a) For taxing entities operating under a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year, the 885 advertisement required by this section may be combined with the advertisement required by 886 Section 59-2-919. 887 (b) For taxing entities operating under a January 1 through December 31 fiscal year, the 888 advertisement required by this section shall meet the size, type, placement, and frequency 889 requirements established under Section 59-2-919. 890 (3) The form of the advertisement required by this section shall meet the size, type, 891 placement, and frequency requirements established under Section 59-2-919 and shall be 892 substantially as follows: 893 "NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE 894 (NAME OF TAXING ENTITY) 895 The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue. 896 If the proposed budget is approved, this would be an increase of _____% above 897 the (name of the taxing entity) property tax budgeted revenue for the prior year.

898	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
899	in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would
900	increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
901	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having the
902	same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business
903	would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
904	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.
905	PUBLIC HEARING
906	Date/Time: (date) (time)
907	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
908	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
909	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
910	(4) If a final decision regarding the budgeting of an increased amount of ad valorem tax
911	revenue is not made at the public hearing described in Subsection (3), the taxing entity shall
912	announce at the public hearing the scheduled time and place for consideration and adoption of
913	the proposed budget increase.
914	(5) (a) Each taxing entity operating under the January 1 through December 31 fiscal
915	year shall by March 1 notify the county of the date, time, and place of the public hearing at
916	which the budget for the following fiscal year will be considered.
917	(b) The county shall include the information described in Subsection $(5)(a)$ with the tax
918	notice.
919	(6) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing under this section beginning at or after 6
920	p.m.
921	Section 28. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
922	59-2-924. Report of valuation of property to county auditor and commission
923	Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Certified tax rate Calculation of certified
924	tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget.
925	(1) [(a)] Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to

926 the county auditor and the commission the following statements:

927 [(i)] (a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable property in each 928 taxing entity; and

929 [(ii)] (b) a statement containing the taxable value of any additional personal property 930 estimated by the county assessor to be subject to taxation in the current year.

931 [(b)] (2) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body
932 of each taxing entity:

933 [(i)] (a) the statements described in Subsections (1)(a)[(i)] and [(ii)] (b);

934 [(ii)] (b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;

935 [(iii)] (c) the certified tax rate; and

936 [(iv)] (d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.

937 [(2)] (3) (a) [(i)] The "certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad 938 valorem property tax revenues for a taxing entity as were budgeted by that taxing entity for the 939 prior year.

- 940 [(ii)] (b) For purposes of this Subsection [(2)](3), "ad valorem property tax revenues" 941 do not include:
- 942 [(A)] (i) collections from redemptions;

943 [(B)] <u>(ii)</u> interest;

944 [(C)] (iii) penalties; and

- 945 [(D)] (iv) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
- 946 [(1)] (A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
- 947 and

948 [(II)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

949 [(iii) (A)] (c) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall 950 be calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted for the prior year by

- 951 the taxing entity by the amount calculated under Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)] (3)(c)(ii).
- 952 [(B)] (ii) For purposes of Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(A)] (3)(c)(i), the legislative body of a
- 953 taxing entity shall calculate an amount as follows:

954 $\left[\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)\right]$ (A) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between: 955 [(Aa)] (I) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and 956 [(Bb)] (II) any redevelopment adjustments for the current calendar year; 957 [(H)] (B) after making the calculation required by Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(H)]958 (3)(c)(ii)(A), calculate an amount determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated 959 under Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I)] (3)(c)(ii)(A) by the average of the percentage net change in 960 the value of taxable property for the equalization period for the three calendar years 961 immediately preceding the current calendar year; 962 [(HH)] (C) after making the calculation required by Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(H)]963 (3)(c)(ii)(B), calculate the product of: 964 [(Aa)] (I) the amount calculated under Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(II)] (3)(c)(ii)(B); and 965 [(Bb)] (II) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years 966 immediately preceding the current calendar year; and 967 [(HV)] (D) after making the calculation required by Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(HI)]968 (3)(c)(ii)(C), calculate an amount determined by subtracting from the amount calculated under Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)] (3)(c)(ii)(C) any new growth as defined in this section: 969 970 $\left[\frac{(Aa)}{(Aa)}\right]$ (I) within the taxing entity; and 971 [(Bb)] (II) for the current calendar year. 972 [(C)] (iii) For purposes of Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(f)] (3)(c)(ii)(A), the aggregate 973 taxable value of all property taxed: 974 [(H)] (A) except as provided in Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(C)(H)] (3)(c)(iii)(B), includes the 975 total taxable value of the real and personal property contained on the tax rolls of the taxing 976 entity; and 977 [(II)] (B) does not include the total taxable value of personal property contained on the 978 tax rolls of the taxing entity that is: 979 (Aa) (I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; 980 and 981 [(Bb)] (II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

982	$[(\overline{D})]$ (iv) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(II)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(B), for calendar years
983	beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the value of taxable property does not include the value
984	of personal property that is:
985	[(f)] (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part
986	3, County Assessment; and
987	[(H)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
988	[(E)] (v) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)(Bb)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(C)(II), for
989	calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the percentage of property taxes collected
990	does not include property taxes collected from personal property that is:
991	[(f)] (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part
992	3, County Assessment; and
993	[(H)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
994	[(F)] (vi) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
995	Act, the commission may prescribe rules for calculating redevelopment adjustments for a
996	calendar year.
997	[(iv) (A)] (d) (i) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
998	Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules determining the calculation of ad valorem
999	property tax revenues budgeted by a taxing entity.
1000	[(B)] (ii) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iv)(A)]$ (3)(d)(i), ad valorem property tax
1001	revenues budgeted by a taxing entity shall be calculated in the same manner as budgeted
1002	property tax revenues are calculated for purposes of Section 59-2-913.
1003	[(v)] (e) The certified tax rates for the taxing entities described in this Subsection
1004	[(2)(a)(v)] (3)(e) shall be calculated as follows:
1005	[(A)] (i) except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(a)(v)(B)]$ (3)(e)(ii), for new taxing
1006	entities the certified tax rate is zero;
1007	[(B)] (ii) for each municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax
1008	rate is:
1009	[(f)] (A) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for

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1010 municipal-type services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and

- 1011 [(II)] (B) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general
- 1012 county purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified
- 1013 in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(22); and
- 1014 [(C)] <u>(iii)</u> for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate shall be the 1015 actual levy imposed by that section, except that the certified tax rates for the following levies 1016 shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
- 1017 [(H)] (A) school leeways provided for under Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-110,
- 1018 [53A-17a-125,] 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, and 53A-17a-145[-

1019 and 53A-21-103]; and

- 1020 [(II)] (B) levies to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or 1021 administrative orders under Section 59-2-906.3.
- 1022 [(vi) (A)] (f) (i) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 shall 1023 be established at that rate which is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one 1024 or more eligible judgments, as defined in Section 59-2-102.
- 1025 [(B)] (ii) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the judgment levy shall not 1026 be considered in establishing the taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate.
- 1027 (g) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the capital outlay levy described 1028 in Section 53A-16-107 within a taxing entity in a county of the first class:
- 1029 (i) may not be considered in establishing the school district's aggregate certified tax
- 1030 <u>rate; and</u>
- (ii) shall be included by the commission in establishing a certified tax rate for that capital
 outlay levy determined in accordance with the calculation described in Subsection 59-2-913(3).
- 1033 $\left[\frac{(b)(i)}{(4)(a)}\right]$ For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor
- shall use the taxable value of property on the assessment roll.
- 1035 [(ii)] (b) For purposes of Subsection [(2)(b)(i)] (4)(a)(i), the taxable value of real 1036 property on the assessment roll does not include:
- 1037 [(A)] (i) new growth as defined in Subsection [(2)(b)(iii); or] (4)(c); or

1038	[(B)] (ii) the total taxable value of personal property contained on the tax rolls of the
1039	taxing entity that is:
1040	[(1)] (A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
1041	and
1042	[(II)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1043	[(iii)] (c) "New growth" means:
1044	[(A)] (i) the difference between the increase in taxable value of the taxing entity from
1045	the previous calendar year to the current year; minus
1046	[(B)] (ii) the amount of an increase in taxable value described in Subsection $[(2)(b)(v)]$
1047	<u>(4)(e)</u> .
1048	[(iv)] (d) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(b)(iii)]$ (4)(c)(ii), the taxable value of the
1049	taxing entity does not include the taxable value of personal property that is:
1050	[(A)] (i) contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity if that property is assessed by a
1051	county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1052	[(B)] (ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1053	[(v)] (e) Subsection $[(2)(b)(iii)(B)]$ (4)(c)(ii) applies to the following increases in
1054	taxable value:
1055	[(A)] (i) the amount of increase to locally assessed real property taxable values resulting
1056	from factoring, reappraisal, or any other adjustments; or
1057	[(B)] (ii) the amount of an increase in the taxable value of property assessed by the
1058	commission under Section 59-2-201 resulting from a change in the method of apportioning the
1059	taxable value prescribed by:
1060	[(f)] (A) the Legislature;
1061	[(H)] (B) a court;
1062	[(HH)] (C) the commission in an administrative rule; or
1063	[(HV)] (D) the commission in an administrative order.
1064	[(c) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
1065	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,

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1066	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter
1067	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
1068	rate to offset the increased revenues.]
1069	[(d) (i) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under
1070	Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:]
1071	[(A) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax
1072	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and]
1073	[(B) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from
1074	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1075	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
1076	(2)(d)(i)(A).]
1077	[(ii) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
1078	purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(i).]
1079	[(e) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
1080	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
1081	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of estimated
1082	revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under Section
1083	59-12-402.]
1084	[(f) (i) (A) For fiscal year 2000, the certified tax rate of each county required under
1085	Subsection 17-34-1(4)(a) to provide advanced life support and paramedic services to the
1086	unincorporated area of the county shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce
1087	revenues in that fiscal year by an amount equal to the difference between the amount the county
1088	budgeted in its 2000 fiscal year budget for advanced life support and paramedic services
1089	countywide and the amount the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for those services,
1090	excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for those services.]
1091	[(B) For fiscal year 2001, the certified tax rate of each county to which Subsection
1092	(2)(f)(i)(A) applies shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal
1093	year by the amount that the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for advanced life support and

1094	paramedic services countywide, excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for
1095	those services.]
1096	[(ii) (A) A city or town located within a county of the first class to which Subsection
1097	(2)(f)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate by the amount necessary to generate within
1098	the city or town the same amount of revenues as the county would collect from that city or
1099	town if the decrease under Subsection (2)(f)(i) did not occur.]
1100	[(B) An increase under Subsection (2)(f)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year
1101	or spread over multiple fiscal years, is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements of
1102	Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]
1103	[(g) (i) The certified tax rate of each county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4)(b) to
1104	provide detective investigative services to the unincorporated area of the county shall be
1105	decreased:]
1106	[(A) in fiscal year 2001 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year
1107	by at least \$4,400,000; and]
1108	[(B) in fiscal year 2002 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year
1109	by an amount equal to the difference between \$9,258,412 and the amount of the reduction in
1110	revenues under Subsection (2)(g)(i)(A).]
1111	[(ii) (A) (I) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2002, a city or town located within a
1112	county to which Subsection (2)(g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate
1113	within the city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during
1114	county fiscal year 2001 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)(g)(i)(A).]
1115	[(II) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2003, a city or town located within a county
1116	to which Subsection (2)(g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate within the
1117	city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during county
1118	fiscal year 2002 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)(g)(i)(B).]
1119	[(B) (I) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(B)(II), an increase in the city or
1120	town's certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year
1121	or spread over multiple fiscal years, is subject to the notice and hearing requirements of Sections

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1122	59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]
1123	[(II) For an increase under this Subsection (2)(g)(ii) that generates revenue that does
1124	not exceed the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected except for
1125	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 do not apply if the
1126	city or town:]
1127	[(Aa) publishes a notice that meets the size, type, placement, and frequency
1128	requirements of Section 59-2-919, reflects that the increase is a shift of a tax from one imposed
1129	by the county to one imposed by the city or town, and explains how the revenues from the tax
1130	increase will be used; and]
1131	[(Bb) holds a public hearing on the tax shift that may be held in conjunction with the
1132	city or town's regular budget hearing.]
1133	[(h) (i) This Subsection (2)(h) applies to each county that:]
1134	[(A) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
1135	13, Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection
1136	17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and]
1137	[(B) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section
1138	17A-2-1322.]
1139	[(ii) (A) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (2)(h) applies
1140	shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of
1141	revenues that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service
1142	district.]
1143	[(B) Each decrease under Subsection (2)(h)(ii)(A) shall occur contemporaneously with
1144	the levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.]
1145	[(i) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(i):]
1146	[(A) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
1147	fire district by annexation.]
1148	[(B) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire
1140	district by annowation-]

1149 district by annexation.]

1150	[(C) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:]
1151	[(I) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
1152	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
1153	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:]
1154	[(Aa) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and]
1155	[(Bb) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and]
1156	[(II) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (2)(i)(i)(C)(I) for all
1157	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
1158	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:]
1159	[(Aa) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
1160	and]
1161	[(Bb) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.]
1162	[(D) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
1163	Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection
1164	17B-1-214(3)(c).]
1165	[(E) "Fire protection tax rate" means:]
1166	[(I) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
1167	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
1168	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
1169	unincorporated area of the county; and]
1170	[(II) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
1171	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
1172	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.]
1173	[(F) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included
1174	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.]
1175	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
	[(G) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1176	
	[(G) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a

1178	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of the
1179	equalized fire protection tax rate.]
1180	[(iii) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1181	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
1182	rate.]
1183	[(iv) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
1184	by:]
1185	[(A) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's
1186	tax limitation under Section 59-2-908; and]
1187	[(B) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the
1188	municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a
1189	city.]
1190	[(j) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
1191	entity's certified tax rate shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset any change in the
1192	certified tax rate that may result from excluding the following from the certified tax rate under
1193	Subsection (2)(a) enacted by the Legislature during the 2007 General Session:]
1194	[(i) personal property tax revenue:]
1195	[(A) received by a taxing entity;]
1196	[(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1197	[(C) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or]
1198	[(ii) the taxable value of personal property:]
1199	[(A) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity;]
1200	[(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1201	[(C) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.]
1202	[(3)] (5) (a) On or before June 22, each taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative
1203	budget.
1204	(b) If the taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, it shall notify the county
1205	auditor of:

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1206	(i) its intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
1207	(ii) the amount by which it proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
1208	(c) The county auditor shall notify all property owners of any intent to exceed the
1209	certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection 59-2-919[(2)] (3).
1210	[(4) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be
1211	reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal
1212	agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community
1213	Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the agency
1214	would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if:]
1215	[(i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1216	(2)(d)(i);]
1217	[(ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of
1218	the previous year; and]
1219	[(iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under
1220	Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.]
1221	[(b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any
1222	year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with
1223	approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an
1224	increase in the certified tax rate that year if:]
1225	[(i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to
1226	a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i); and]
1227	[(ii) The certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service
1228	district increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.]
1229	[(c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1230	(2)(d)(i), the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
1231	development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
1232	Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of
1233	bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that

1234	amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1235	(2)(d)(i).]
1236	Section 29. Section 59-2-924.2 is enacted to read:
1237	59-2-924.2. Adjustments to the calculation of a taxing entity's certified tax rate.
1238	(1) For purposes of this section, "certified tax rate" means a certified tax rate calculated
1239	in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
1240	(2) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
1241	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1242	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter
1243	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
1244	rate to offset the increased revenues.
1245	(3) (a) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under
1246	Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:
1247	(i) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax
1248	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and
1249	(ii) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from
1250	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1251	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
1252	<u>(3)(a)(i).</u>
1253	(b) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
1254	purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
1255	(4) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
1256	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
1257	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of estimated
1258	revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under Section
1259	<u>59-12-402.</u>
1260	(5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies to each county that:
1261	(i) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13,

1262	Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection
1263	17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and
1264	(ii) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section
1265	<u>17A-2-1322.</u>
1266	(b) (i) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (5) applies shall be
1267	decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of revenues
1268	that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service district.
1269	(ii) Each decrease under Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall occur contemporaneously with the
1270	levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.
1271	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1272	(i) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
1273	fire district by annexation.
1274	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire
1275	district by annexation.
1276	(iii) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:
1277	(A) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
1278	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
1279	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:
1280	(I) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and
1281	(II) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and
1282	(B) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) for all
1283	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
1284	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:
1285	(I) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
1286	and
1287	(II) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.
1288	(iv) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
1289	Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection

1290	<u>17B-1-214(3)(c).</u>
1291	(v) "Fire protection tax rate" means:
1292	(A) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
1293	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
1294	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
1295	unincorporated area of the county; and
1296	(B) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
1297	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
1298	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.
1299	(vi) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included
1300	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
1301	(vii) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1302	fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
1303	(b) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1304	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of the
1305	equalized fire protection tax rate.
1306	(c) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1307	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
1308	<u>rate.</u>
1309	(d) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
1310	<u>by:</u>
1311	(i) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's tax
1312	limitation under Section 59-2-908; and
1313	(ii) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the
1314	municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a city.
1315	(7) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
1316	entity's certified tax rate, calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924, shall be adjusted by
1317	the amount necessary to offset any change in the certified tax rate that may result from

1318 excluding the following from the certified tax rate under Subsection 59-2-924(3) enacted by the 1319 Legislature during the 2007 General Session: 1320 (a) personal property tax revenue: 1321 (i) received by a taxing entity; 1322 (ii) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 1323 (iii) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or 1324 (b) the taxable value of personal property: (i) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity: 1325 1326 (ii) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 1327 (iii) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment. (8) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be 1328 1329 reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal 1330 agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the agency 1331 would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate, calculated in 1332 1333 accordance with Section 59-2-924, if: 1334 (i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a); (ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the 1335 1336 previous year; and (iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under 1337 1338 Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404. 1339 (b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any 1340 year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with 1341 approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an 1342 increase in the certified tax rate that year if: (i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to 1343 1344 a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a); and 1345 (ii) the certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service district

1346	increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.
1347	(c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a),
1348	the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
1349	development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
1350	Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of
1351	bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that
1352	amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or
1353	<u>(3)(a).</u>
1354	Section 30. Section 59-2-924.3 is enacted to read:
1355	59-2-924.3. Adjustment of the calculation of the certified tax rate for a school
1356	district imposing a capital outlay levy in a county of the first class.
1357	(1) As used in this section:
1358	(a) "Capital outlay increment" means the amount of revenue equal to the difference
1359	between:
1360	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value within
1361	a school district during a fiscal year; and
1362	(ii) the amount of revenue the school district received during the same fiscal year from
1363	the distribution described in Subsection 53A-16-107.1(1).
1364	(b) "Contributing school district" means a school district in a county of the first class
1365	that in a fiscal year receives less revenue from the distribution described in Subsection
1366	53A-16-107.1(1) than it would have received during the same fiscal year from a levy imposed
1367	within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1368	(c) "Receiving school district" means a school district in a county of the first class that
1369	in a fiscal year receives more revenue from the distribution described in Subsection
1370	53A-16-107.1(1) than it would have received during the same fiscal year from a levy imposed
1371	within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1372	(2) For fiscal year 2009-10, a receiving school district shall decrease its capital outlay
1373	certified tax rate under Subsection 59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) by an amount required to offset the

1374	receiving school district's estimated capital outlay increment for the current fiscal year.
1375	(3) Beginning with fiscal year 2010-11, a receiving school district shall decrease its
1376	capital outlay certified tax rate under Subsection 59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) by the amount required to
1377	offset the receiving school district's capital outlay increment for the prior fiscal year.
1378	(4) For fiscal year 2009-10, a contributing school district is exempt from the public
1379	notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for the school district's
1380	capital outlay levy certified tax rate calculated pursuant to Subsection 59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) if:
1381	(a) the contributing school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property
1382	tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the capital outlay
1383	levy described in Section 53A-16-107; and
1384	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1385	(4)(a) is less than or equal to that contributing school district's estimated capital outlay
1386	increment for the current fiscal year.
1387	(5) Beginning with fiscal year 2010-11, a contributing school district is exempt from the
1388	public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for the school
1389	district's capital outlay levy certified tax rate calculated pursuant to Subsection
1390	<u>59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) if:</u>
1391	(a) the contributing school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property
1392	tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the capital outlay
1393	levy described in Section 53A-16-107; and
1394	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1395	(5)(a) is less than or equal to that contributing school district's capital outlay increment for the
1396	prior year.
1397	(6) Beginning with fiscal year 2011-12, a contributing school district is exempt from the
1398	public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for the school
1399	district's capital outlay levy certified tax rate calculated pursuant to Subsection
1400	<u>59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) if:</u>
1401	(a) the contributing school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property

1402	tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the capital outlay
1403	levy described in Section 53A-16-107; and
1404	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1405	(6)(a) is less than or equal to the difference between:
1406	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1407	imposed within the contributing school district during the current taxable year; and
1408	(ii) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1409	imposed within the contributing school district during the prior taxable year.
1410	(7) Regardless of the amount a school district receives from the revenue collected from
1411	the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection 53A-16-107(3), the revenue
1412	generated within the school district from the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in
1413	Subsection 53A-16-107(3) shall be considered to be budgeted ad valorem property tax revenues
1414	of the school district that levies the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy for purposes of
1415	calculating the school district's certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection
1416	<u>59-2-924(3)(g)(ii).</u>
1417	Section 31. Section 59-2-924.4 is enacted to read:
1418	59-2-924.4. Adjustment of the calculation of the certified tax rate for certain
1419	divided school districts.
1420	(1) As used in this section:
1421	(a) "Capital outlay increment" means the amount of revenue equal to the difference
1422	between:
1423	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value within
1424	a qualifying divided school district during a fiscal year; and
1425	(ii) the amount of revenue the qualifying divided school district received during the
1426	same fiscal year from the distribution described in Section 53A-2-118.3.
1427	(b) "Contributing divided school district" means a school district located within a
1428	qualifying divided school district that in a fiscal year receives less revenue from the distribution

1429 described in Section 53A-2-118.3 than it would have received during the same fiscal year from a

1430	levy imposed within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1431	(c) "Divided school district" means a school district from which a new school district is
1432	created.
1433	(d) "New school district" means a school district:
1434	(i) created under Section 53A-2-118.1;
1435	(ii) that begins to provide educational services after July 1, 2008; and
1436	(iii) located in a qualifying divided school district.
1437	(e) "Qualifying divided school district" means a divided school district:
1438	(i) located within a county of the second through sixth class; and
1439	(ii) with a new school district created under Section 53A-2-118.1 that begins to provide
1440	educational services after July 1, 2008.
1441	(f) "Qualifying fiscal year" means the first fiscal year that a new school district begins to
1442	provide educational services.
1443	(g) "Receiving divided school district" means a school district located within a
1444	qualifying divided school district that in a fiscal year receives more revenue from the distribution
1445	described in Section 53A-2-118.3 than it would have received during the same fiscal year from a
1446	levy imposed within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1447	(2) A receiving divided school district shall decrease its certified tax rate calculated in
1448	accordance with Section 59-2-924 by the amount required to offset the receiving divided school
1449	district's capital outlay increment for the prior fiscal year.
1450	(3) Beginning with the fiscal year after the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing divided
1451	school district is exempt from the public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918
1452	and 59-2-919 for the contributing divided school district's certified tax rate calculated pursuant
1453	to Section 59-2-924 if:
1454	(a) the contributing divided school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem
1455	property tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the
1456	capital outlay levy required in Section 53A-2-118.3; and
1457	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection

1458	(3)(a) is less than or equal to that contributing divided school district's capital outlay increment
1459	for the prior year.
1460	(4) Beginning with the fiscal year after the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing divided
1461	school district is exempt from the public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918
1462	and 59-2-919 for the contributing divided school district's certified tax rate calculated pursuant
1463	to Section 59-2-924 if:
1464	(a) the contributing divided school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem
1465	property tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the
1466	capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-2-118.3; and
1467	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1468	(4)(a) is less than or equal to the difference between:
1469	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1470	imposed within the contributing divided school district during the current taxable year; and
1471	(ii) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1472	imposed within the contributing divided school district during the prior taxable year.
1473	(5) Regardless of the amount a school district receives from the revenue collected from
1474	the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-2-118.3, the revenue
1475	generated within the school district from the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy described
1476	in Section 53A-2-118.3 shall be considered to be budgeted ad valorem property tax revenues of
1477	the school district that levies the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy for purposes of
1478	calculating the school district's certified tax rate in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
1479	Section 32. Section 59-2-1330 is amended to read:
1480	59-2-1330. Payment of property taxes Payments to taxpayer by state or taxing
1481	entity Refund of penalties paid by taxpayer Refund of interest paid by taxpayer
1482	Payment of interest to taxpayer Judgment levy Objections to assessments by the
1483	commission Time periods for making payments to taxpayer.
1484	(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid

1485 directly to the county assessor or the county treasurer:

1486	(a) on the date that the property taxes are due; and
1487	(b) as provided in this chapter.
1488	(2) A taxpayer shall receive payment as provided in this section if a reduction in the
1489	amount of any tax levied against any property for which the taxpayer paid a tax or any portion
1490	of a tax under this chapter for a calendar year is required by a final and unappealable judgment
1491	or order described in Subsection (3) issued by:
1492	(a) a county board of equalization;
1493	(b) the commission; or
1494	(c) a court of competent jurisdiction.
1495	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), the state or any taxing entity that has received
1496	property taxes or any portion of property taxes from a taxpayer described in Subsection (2)
1497	shall pay the taxpayer if:
1498	(i) the taxes the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) are collected by an
1499	authorized officer of the:
1500	(A) county; or
1501	(B) state;
1502	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a final and unappealable judgment or order:
1503	(A) from:
1504	(I) a county board of equalization;
1505	(II) the commission; or
1506	(III) a court of competent jurisdiction;
1507	(B) against:
1508	(I) the taxing entity or an authorized officer of the taxing entity; or
1509	(II) the state or an authorized officer of the state; and
1510	(C) ordering a reduction in the amount of any tax levied against any property for which
1511	a taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of a tax under this chapter for the calendar year.
1512	(b) The amount that the state or a taxing entity shall pay a taxpayer shall be determined
1513	in accordance with Subsections (4) through (7).

1514	(4) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount the state shall pay to a
1515	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
1516	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
1517	between:
1518	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Subsection (2); and
1519	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the state after the reduction in the
1520	amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
1521	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1522	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
1523	between:
1524	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Section 59-2-1331;
1525	and
1526	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the state in accordance with
1527	Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the property in
1528	accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1529	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1530	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b); and
1531	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
1532	(i) Subsection (4)(a);
1533	(ii) Subsection (4)(b); and
1534	(iii) Subsection (4)(c).
1535	(5) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount a taxing entity shall pay to a
1536	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
1537	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
1538	between:
1539	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection (2); and
1540	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the taxing entity after the reduction in
1541	the amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable

1542	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1543	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
1544	between:
1545	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Section
1546	59-2-1331; and
1547	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the taxing entity in
1548	accordance with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the
1549	property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in
1550	Subsection (3); and
1551	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1552	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b); and
1553	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
1554	(i) Subsection (5)(a);
1555	(ii) Subsection (5)(b); and
1556	(iii) Subsection (5)(c).
1557	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):
1558	(a) interest shall be refunded to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(c)
1559	or (5)(c) in an amount equal to the amount of interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1560	Section 59-2-1331; and
1561	(b) interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(d) or
1562	(5)(d):
1563	(i) beginning on the later of:
1564	(A) the day on which the taxpayer paid the tax in accordance with Subsection (2); or
1565	(B) January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year for which
1566	the tax was due;
1567	(ii) ending on the day on which the state or a taxing entity pays to the taxpayer the
1568	amount required by Subsection (4) or (5); and
1569	(iii) at the interest rate earned by the state treasurer on public funds transferred to the

1570	state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5.
1571	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (6):
1572	(a) the state may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on any
1573	tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax levied
1574	by the state for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317; and
1575	(b) a taxing entity may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on
1576	any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax
1577	levied by the taxing entity for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section
1578	59-2-1317.
1579	(8) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the final and unappealable
1580	judgment or order described in Subsection (3) if:
1581	(i) the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued no later than 15 days prior to
1582	the date the levy is set under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a);
1583	(ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section 59-2-919;
1584	and
1585	(iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined in
1585 1586	(iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined in Section 59-2-102.
1586	Section 59-2-102.
1586 1587	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum
1586 1587 1588	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity.
1586 1587 1588 1589	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the
1586 1587 1588 1589 1590	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection
1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection 59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by
1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection 59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317 if:
1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593	 Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection 59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317 if: (i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section
1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection 59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317 if: (i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section 59-2-1007 on the objection to the assessment; and
1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1595	Section 59-2-102. (b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the taxing entity. (9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection 59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317 if: (i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section 59-2-1007 on the objection to the assessment; and (ii) the commission has not issued a written decision on the objection to the assessment

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- required to pay penalties or interest on an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a) unless:
- (i) a final and unappealable judgment or order establishing that the property described inSubsection (9)(a) has a value greater than the value stated on the notice required by Section
- 1601 59-2-1317 is issued by:
- 1602 (A) the commission; or
- 1603 (B) a court of competent jurisdiction; and
- (ii) the taxpayer fails to pay the additional tax liability resulting from the final and
 unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) within a 45-day period after
 the county bills the taxpayer for the additional tax liability.
- 1607 (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a payment that is required by this1608 section shall be paid to a taxpayer:
- (i) within 60 days after the day on which the final and unappealable judgment or order isissued in accordance with Subsection (3); or
- 1611 (ii) if a judgment levy is imposed in accordance with Subsection (8):
- 1612 (A) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is \$5,000 or more, no later
- 1613 than December 31 of the year in which the judgment levy is imposed; and
- (B) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is less than \$5,000, within 60
 days after the date the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued in accordance with
 Subsection (3).
- 1617 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a taxpayer may enter into an agreement:
- 1618 (i) that establishes a time period other than a time period described in Subsection
- 1619 (10)(a) for making a payment to the taxpayer that is required by this section; and
- 1620 (ii) with:
- 1621 (A) an authorized officer of a taxing entity for a tax imposed by a taxing entity; or
- 1622 (B) an authorized officer of the state for a tax imposed by the state.
- 1623 Section 33. Repealer.
- 1624 This bill repeals:
- 1625 Section 53A-21-103, Qualifications for participation in the foundation program --

1626	Distribution of monies Distribution formulas.
1627	Section 53A-21-103.5, Qualifications for participation in the Enrollment Growth
1628	Program State Board of Education rules Distribution formula.
1629	Section 34. Appropriation.
1630	In addition to the amounts appropriated in Section 53A-21-501, there is appropriated
1631	from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 only:
1632	(1) \$7,500,000 to the State Board of Education for the Capital Outlay Foundation
1633	Program for allocation pursuant to Section 53A-21-202; and
1634	(2) \$7,500,000 to the State Board of Education for the Capital Outlay Enrollment
1635	Growth Program for allocation pursuant to Section 53A-21-302.
1636	Section 35. Effective date.
1637	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
1638	Section 36. Coordinating S.B. 48 with H.B. 1 Superseding amendments.
1639	If this S.B. 48 and H.B. 1, Minimum School Program Base Budget Amendments, both
1640	pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to Section 53A-21-501, renumbered
1641	from Section 53A-21-105, in this bill supersede the amendments to Section 53A-21-105 in H.B.
1642	1 when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code
1643	database for publication.