1	CURRENCY AMENDMENTS					
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION					
3	STATE OF UTAH					
4	Chief Sponsor: Brad J. Galvez					
5	Senate Sponsor:					
6 7	LONG TITLE					
8	General Description:					
9	This bill recognizes gold and silver coins that are issued and deemed legal tender by the					
10	federal government as legal tender in the state and exempts the exchange of the coins					
11	from certain types of state tax liability.					
12	Highlighted Provisions:					
13	This bill:					
14	provides definitions;					
15	 recognizes gold and silver coins issued and deemed legal tender by the federal 					
16	government to be legal tender in the state;					
17	 does not compel a person to tender or accept gold and silver coin; 					
18	 provides that the exchange of gold and silver coins for another form of legal tender 					
19	does not create any individual income or sales tax liability;					
20	 requires the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to: 					
21	 study the possibility of establishing an alternative form of legal tender; 					
22	 recommend whether an alternative form of legal tender should be established; 					
23	and					
24	 prepare any recommended legislation for the 2012 General Session; and 					
25	 enacts an uncodified severability clause. 					
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:					
27	None					



Other Special Clauses:							
None							
Utah Code Sections Affected:							
ENACTS:							
59-1-1501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953							
59-1-1502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953							
59-1-1503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953							
59-1-1504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953							
59-10-1025 , Utah Code Annotated 1953							
Uncodified Material Affected:							
ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL							
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:							
Section 1. Section 59-1-1501 is enacted to read:							
Part 15. Legal Tender Act							
<u>59-1-1501.</u> Title.							
This part is known as the "Legal Tender Act."							
Section 2. Section 59-1-1502 is enacted to read:							
<u>59-1-1502.</u> Gold and silver coin.							
(1) Gold and silver coin issued and deemed legal tender by the federal government is							
<u>legal tender in the state.</u>							
(2) A person may not compel any other person to tender or accept gold and silver coin							
that is issued and deemed legal tender by the federal government.							
Section 3. Section 59-1-1503 is enacted to read:							
59-1-1503. Nonrefundable credit Sales tax exemption.							
(1) There is a nonrefundable credit established for any capital gains incurred from the							
exchange of gold and silver coin issued and deemed legal tender by the federal government for							
another form of legal tender as provided in Section 59-10-1025.							
(2) The exchange of gold and silver coin issued and deemed legal tender by the federal							
government for another form of legal tender is exempt from sales and use taxes as provided in							
Subsection 59-12-104(50).							

59	Section 4. Section 59-1-1504 is enacted to read:			
60	59-1-1504. Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.			
61	The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall during the 2011 interim:			
62	(1) study the possibility of establishing an alternative form of legal tender for the			
63	payment of debts, public charges, taxes, and dues within the state;			
64	(2) recommend whether legislation should be drafted to establish an alternative form of			
65	legal tender; and			
66	(3) prepare any legislation that the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee			
67	recommends in accordance with Subsection (2) for consideration by the Legislature during the			
68	2012 General Session.			
69	Section 5. Section 59-10-1025 is enacted to read:			
70	59-10-1025. Nonrefundable tax credit for capital gain transactions on the			
71	exchange of gold and silver coin for another form of legal tender.			
72	(1) As used in this section:			
73	(a) "Capital gain transaction" means a transaction that results in a:			
74	(i) short-term capital gain; or			
75	(ii) long-term capital gain.			
76	(b) "Long-term capital gain" is as defined in Section 1222, Internal Revenue Code.			
77	(c) "Short-term capital gain" is as defined in Section 1222, Internal Revenue Code.			
78	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a claimant, estate, or trust			
79	may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the product of:			
80	(a) the total amount of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's short-term capital gain or			
81	long-term capital gain on a capital gain transaction from an exchange made on or after January			
82	1, 2012, of gold or silver coin issued and deemed legal tender by the federal government for			
83	another form of legal tender; and			
84	<u>(b) 5%.</u>			
85	(3) A claimant, estate, or trust may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under			
86	this section.			
87	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the			
88	commission may make rules to implement this section.			
89	Section 6. Severability clause.			

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If any section of this bill or the application of any section of this bill to any person or
circumstance is held invalid by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, the
remainder of this bill shall be given effect without the invalid section or application. The
provisions of this bill are severable.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-22-11 11:12 AM

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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H.B. 317

SHORT TITLE: Currency Amendments

SPONSOR: Galvez, B.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill could reduce the Education Fund by \$262,600 in FY 2012 and \$604,000 annually beginning in FY 2013.

STATE BUDGET DETAIL TABLE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenue:			
Education Fund	\$0	(\$262,600)	(\$604,000)
Total Revenue	\$0	(\$262,600)	(\$604,000)
Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact, All Funds (RevExp.)	\$0	(\$262,600)	(\$604,000)
Net Impact, General/Education Funds	\$0	(\$262,600)	(\$604,000)

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/25/2011, 04:20 PM, Lead Analyst: Amon, R./Attorney: GCL

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst