	JOINT RESOLUTION ON USE OF STATE TAX REVENUE
	2013 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes
	Senate Sponsor:
]	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to
(enact a provision relating to the use of state tax revenue.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:
	 require certain state tax revenue that exceeds a base year's appropriations and
(expenditures, adjusted by inflation or deflation and an amount based on population
(changes, to be used to protect the State against potential fiscal risks; and
	 require remaining state tax revenue to be used for tax relief, as provided by statute,
1	unless three-fifths of both houses of the Legislature vote to appropriate or expend
1	the revenue.
	Special Clauses:
	This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters.
	This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2015 for this proposal
1	Utah Constitution Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 5



27

of the two houses voting in favor thereof:

H.J.R. 18 03-04-13 8:07 AM

28	Section 1. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 5, to read:
29	Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures.]
30	(1) The Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient, with other
31	revenues, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year.
32	(2) (a) (i) For any fiscal year, state tax revenue that exceeds the actual amount of state
33	tax revenue appropriated or expended during fiscal year 2013, adjusted as provided in
34	Subsection (2)(a)(ii), shall be used to protect the state against potential fiscal risks, including a
35	high amount of public debt, economic recession, natural disaster, and a loss of federal funds,
36	until the protection is adequate, as the Legislature determines by statute.
37	(ii) For purposes of making calculations under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the amount of state
38	tax revenue appropriated or expended during fiscal year 2013 shall be adjusted, as provided by
39	statute, by the sum of an amount based on a single measure of inflation or deflation and an
40	amount based on the percentage change in the State's population.
41	(b) Because all tax revenue originates from and belongs to taxpayers, any state tax
42	revenue remaining after application of Subsection (2)(a) shall be used for tax relief, as provided
43	by statute, unless three-fifths of all members of each house of the Legislature vote in favor of
44	<u>legislation that:</u>
45	(i) appropriates or expends that revenue;
46	(ii) plainly states for the public's knowledge that the Legislature is appropriating or
47	expending that revenue rather than using it for tax relief; and
48	(iii) states the rationale behind the decision to appropriate or expend the revenue rather
49	than use it for tax relief.
50	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) For any fiscal year, the Legislature may not make an appropriation or
51	authorize an expenditure if the State's expenditure exceeds the total tax provided for by statute
52	and applicable to the particular appropriation or expenditure.
53	(b) Subsection $[(2)]$ (3)(a) does not apply to an appropriation or expenditure to
54	suppress insurrection, defend the State, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.
55	[(3)] (4) For any debt of the State, the Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual
56	tax sufficient to pay:
57	(a) the annual interest; and
58	(b) the principal within 20 years after the final passage of the statute creating the debt.

03-04-13 8:07 AM H.J.R. 18

[(4)] (5) Except as provided in Article X, Section 5, Subsection [(5)] (4)(a), the Legislature may not impose a tax for the purpose of a political subdivision of the State, but may by statute authorize political subdivisions of the State to assess and collect taxes for their own purposes.

[(5)] (6) All revenue from taxes on intangible property or from a tax on income shall

- [(5)] (6) All revenue from taxes on intangible property or from a tax on income shall be used to support the systems of public education and higher education as defined in Article X, Section 2.
- [(6)] (7) Proceeds from fees, taxes, and other charges related to the operation of motor vehicles on public highways and proceeds from an excise tax on liquid motor fuel used to propel those motor vehicles shall be used for:
 - (a) statutory refunds and adjustments and costs of collection and administration;
- (b) the construction, maintenance, and repair of State and local roads, including payment for property taken for or damaged by rights-of-way and for associated administrative costs;
 - (c) driver education;

- (d) enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws; and
- (e) the payment of the principal of and interest on any obligation of the State or a city or county, issued for any of the purposes set forth in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b) and to which any of the fees, taxes, or other charges described in this Subsection [(6)] (7) have been pledged, including any paid to the State or a city or county, as provided by statute.
- [(7)] (8) Fees and taxes on tangible personal property imposed under Section 2, Subsection [(6)] (7) of this article are not subject to Subsection [(6)] (7) of this Section 5 and shall be distributed to the taxing districts in which the property is located in the same proportion as that in which the revenue collected from real property tax is distributed.
- [(8)] (9) A political subdivision of the State may share its tax and other revenues with another political subdivision of the State as provided by statute.
- [(9)] (10) Beginning July 1, 2016, the aggregate annual revenue from all severance taxes, as those taxes are defined by statute, except revenue that by statute is used for purposes related to any federally recognized Indian tribe, shall be deposited annually into the permanent State trust fund under Article XXII, Section 4, as follows:
 - (a) 25% of the first \$50,000,000 of aggregate annual revenue;

90	(b) 50% of the next \$50,000,000 of aggregate annual revenue; and
91	(c) 75% of the aggregate annual revenue that exceeds \$100,000,000.
92	Section 2. Submittal to voters.
93	The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of
94	the state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.
95	Section 3. Contingent effective date.
96	If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those
97	voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1,
98	<u>2015.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-26-13 2:02 PM

H.J.R. 18

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

03-04-13 8:07 AM

- 4 -