	TAX ON SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION
	2014 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Douglas V. Sagers
	Senate Sponsor:
L	LONG TITLE
G	General Description:
	This bill authorizes imposition of a tax on sand and gravel extraction.
H	lighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 defines terms;
	 authorizes certain local governments to impose a tax on sand and gravel extraction;
	 establishes a tax rate cap;
	 provides an exemption;
	 establishes taxable value for purposes of the tax;
	 establishes administrative procedures for the tax; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
N	Aoney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
0	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
U	Jtah Code Sections Affected:
E	ENACTS:
	59-5-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-5-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-5-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953

	59-5-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	59-5-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	59-5-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-5-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2	59-5-308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	59-5-309 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-5-310 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-5-301 is enacted to read:
	Part 3. Local Option Sand and Gravel Severance Tax
	<u>59-5-301.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Mine" means an operation for extracting sand or gravel.
	(2) "Mining" means:
	(a) the act, process, or work of extracting sand or gravel from its naturally occurring
	environment or from a mine; and
	(b) transporting or moving the sand or gravel to a point of processing, use, or sale.
	(3) "Sand and gravel" means:
	<u>(a) sand;</u>
	(b) gravel; or
	(c) any combination of sand and gravel.
	Section 2. Section 59-5-302 is enacted to read:
	<u>59-5-302.</u> Severance tax Rate Computation Annual exemption.
	(1) (a) Beginning July 1, 2014, by majority vote of the legislative body:
	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a county may impose a severance tax at a
	rate of up to 5% of the value of all sand and gravel extracted, sold, or otherwise disposed of;
	and
	(ii) if a tax, in accordance with Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$, is not imposed by the county, a
,	city may impose a severance tax at a rate of up to 5% of the value of all sand and gravel
3	extracted, sold, or otherwise disposed of.

59	(b) If a county has not imposed a severance tax on sand and gravel extracted, sold, or
60	otherwise disposed of under Subsection (1)(a)(i), and a city then imposes a severance tax under
61	Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the county may not impose a severance tax on sand and gravel unless the
62	city first repeals its tax under Subsection (1)(c).
63	(c) If a city or county enacts, repeals, or changes the rate of tax imposed under this
64	chapter, the enactment, repeal, or rate change shall take effect:
65	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
66	(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
67	the requirements of Subsection (1)(d) from the city or county.
68	(d) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c) shall state:
69	(i) that the city or county will enact, repeal, or change the rate of a tax imposed under
70	this chapter;
71	(ii) the statutory authority for the tax;
72	(iii) the effective date of the tax; and
73	(iv) the rate of the tax.
74	(2) (a) For purposes of a tax imposed in accordance with Subsection (1), shipping sand
75	and gravel outside of a city or county imposing the tax constitutes a sale.
76	(b) (i) If the sand and gravel is stockpiled for two years or less after extraction, a tax
77	under Subsection (1) is not applicable until the sand or gravel is sold or shipped out of the city
78	or county imposing the tax.
79	(ii) Sand and gravel stockpiled for more than two years is subject to the tax under
80	Subsection (1) at the market value of the sand and gravel at the end of the two-year period
81	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
82	(iii) An owner of stockpiled sand and gravel shall annually report to the commission, in
83	a form determined by the commission, the amount of stockpiled sand and gravel.
84	(3) An annual exemption of the first \$50,000 in gross value of sand and gravel is
85	allowed to each mine from a tax imposed in accordance with Subsection (1).
86	(4) Taxes due under this chapter are in addition to all other taxes provided by law and
87	are delinquent, unless otherwise deferred, on June 1 of the calendar year following the calendar
88	year in which the sand or gravel is produced and sold or delivered.
89	Section 3. Section 59-5-303 is enacted to read:

90	59-5-303. Determining taxable value.
91	(1) The basis for computing the gross proceeds, prior to those deductions or
92	adjustments specified in this chapter, in determining the taxable value of the sand and gravel
93	sold or otherwise disposed of, in the order of priority, is as follows:
94	(a) if the sand and gravel is sold under a bona fide contract of sale between unaffiliated
95	parties, the value of that sand and gravel is the gross amount the producer receives from that
96	sale;
97	(b) if the sand and gravel is not actually sold but is shipped, transported, or delivered
98	out of the city or county imposing the tax, the value is the product of the number of tons of the
99	sand and gravel and the average daily price per ton as quoted by an established authority for
100	market prices of sand and gravel for the period during which the tax imposed by this chapter is
101	due; and
102	(c) in the event of a sale of sand and gravel between affiliated persons that is not a bona
103	fide sale because the value received is not proportionate to the fair market value of the sand and
104	gravel, the commission shall determine the value of such sand and gravel in an equitable
105	manner by reference to an objective standard as specified in a rule adopted in accordance with
106	the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
107	(2) The commission shall, by rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
108	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, designate the established authority or authorities
109	described in Subsection (1)(b) and the objective standard described in Subsection (1)(c).
110	Section 4. Section 59-5-304 is enacted to read:
111	59-5-304. Statements filed Contents Verification Falsification as perjury.
112	(1) Every person engaged in the business of mining sand and gravel shall make and file
113	with the commission, on or before June 1 of each year on forms furnished by the commission, a
114	statement containing:
115	(a) the name, description, and location of the mine owned and operated by the person
116	during the preceding calendar year;
117	(b) the number of tons of sand and gravel mined during the preceding calendar year
118	and the disposition of the sand and gravel;
119	(c) the total amount received during the preceding calendar year from the sale of sand
120	and gravel; and

121	(d) such other reasonable and necessary information as the commission may require for
122	the proper enforcement of this chapter as specified in a rule adopted under Title 63G, Chapter
123	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
124	(2) The owner of a mine shall be responsible for the statement or report required by
125	this section, but a principal lessee, contractor, or operator may, with the consent of the
126	commission, report and pay the tax as agent for the owner. The owner shall be entitled to
127	deduct and remit to the commission any tax chargeable upon the operations conducted by the
128	lessees or other parties.
129	(3) (a) The statements or reports required to be filed with the commission shall be
130	signed and sworn to by:
131	(i) the person required to file the statements or reports; and
132	(ii) (A) a partner, if a partnership; or
133	(B) the president, secretary, or managing officer, if a corporation.
134	(b) Any willful false swearing as to the purported material facts set out in the
135	statements or reports submitted under Subsection (3)(a) constitutes the crime of perjury and
136	shall be punished as such under Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
137	Section 5. Section 59-5-305 is enacted to read:
138	<u>59-5-305.</u> Interest and penalty Overpayments.
139	(1) In case of any failure to make or file a return required by this chapter, the penalty
140	provided in Section 59-1-401 and interest at the rate and in the manner prescribed in Section
141	59-1-402 shall be charged and added to the tax. The amount so added to any tax, whether as a
142	penalty, interest, or both, shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as a part
143	of the tax.
144	(2) An overpayment of a tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue interest at the rate
145	and in the manner prescribed in Section 59-1-402.
146	Section 6. Section 59-5-306 is enacted to read:
147	59-5-306. Date tax due Extensions Installment payments Penalty on
148	delinquencies Audit.
149	(1) The tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable on or before June 1 of the
150	calendar year following the calendar year in which the sand and gravel is produced and sold or
151	delivered.

152	(2) The commission may, for good cause shown upon a written application by the
153	taxpayer, extend the time of payment of the whole or any part of the tax for a period not to
154	exceed six months. If an extension is granted, interest at the rate and in the manner prescribed
155	in Section 59-1-402 shall be charged and added to the amount of the deferred payment of the
156	tax.
157	(3) Every taxpayer subject to this chapter whose total tax obligation for the preceding
158	calendar year was \$3,000 or more shall pay the taxes assessed under this chapter in quarterly
159	installments. Each installment shall be based on the estimated gross value received by the
160	taxpayer during the quarter preceding the date on which the installment is due.
161	(4) The quarterly installments are due as follows:
162	(a) for January 1 through March 31, on or before June 1;
163	(b) for April 1 through June 30, on or before September 1;
164	(c) for July 1 through September 30, on or before December 1; and
165	(d) for October 1 through December 31, on or before March 1 of the next year.
166	(5) (a) If the taxpayer fails to report and pay any tax when due, the taxpayer is subject
167	to the penalties provided under Section 59-1-401, unless otherwise provided in Subsection (6).
168	(b) An underpayment exists if less than 80% of the tax due for a quarter is paid.
169	(6) The penalty for failure to pay the tax due or underpayment of tax may not be
170	assessed if the taxpayer's quarterly tax installment payment equals 25% of the tax reported and
171	paid by the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year.
172	(7) There shall be no interest added to any estimated tax payments subject to a penalty
173	under this section.
174	(8) The commission may conduct audits to determine whether any tax is owed under
175	this section.
176	Section 7. Section 59-5-307 is enacted to read:
177	<u>59-5-307.</u> Tax as lien.
178	The tax imposed by this chapter, together with penalties and interest, is and shall
179	remain a lien upon the mine or mining claim from which the sand and gravel is extracted, until
180	the tax is paid. In the case of unpatented claims or leases on unpatented ground, the lien shall
181	be upon the mining rights.
182	Section 8. Section 59-5-308 is enacted to read:

183	59-5-308. Adjudicative proceedings for correction of amount of tax Decisions of
184	commission.
185	(1) If any person feels aggrieved because of the amount of the tax determined by the
186	commission, the person may file a request for agency action with the commission within 30
187	days after notice is mailed to the person, requesting an adjudicative proceeding and the
188	correction of the assessed tax.
189	(2) Every decision of the commission shall be in writing, and notice of the decision
190	shall be mailed to the taxpayer within 10 days.
191	(3) All decisions become final upon the expiration of 30 days after notice has been
192	mailed to the taxpayer, unless proceedings are taken within such time for a review in
193	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in which case it
194	becomes final as specified in the Administrative Procedures Act.
195	Section 9. Section 59-5-309 is enacted to read:
196	59-5-309. Condition precedent to judicial review.
197	(1) Before seeking judicial review, a taxpayer shall deposit with the commission the
198	full amount of taxes, interest, and other charges audited and stated in the decision of the
199	commission.
200	(2) (a) If the party appealing executes an undertaking meeting the requirements of
201	Subsection (2)(b), the party is not required to pay the taxes, interest, and other charges as a
202	condition precedent to obtaining judicial review.
203	(b) The undertaking shall be filed with the commission in the amount and with the
204	surety approved by the commission.
205	(c) The undertaking shall provide that, if the appeal is dismissed or the decision of the
206	commission is affirmed, the party appealing will pay all costs and charges that may accrue
207	against the party in the prosecution of the case.
208	(d) At the option of the party appealing, the undertaking may be in a sum sufficient to
209	cover the taxes, interest, and other charges audited or stated in the decision, plus the costs or
210	charges that may accrue against the party appealing in the prosecution of the case.
211	Section 10. Section 59-5-310 is enacted to read:
212	59-5-310. Disposition of taxes collected.
213	All taxes imposed and collected under Section 59-5-202 shall be paid to the

- 214 commission, promptly remitted to the state treasurer, and quarterly remitted to the city or
- 215 <u>county imposing the tax.</u>
- 216 Section 11. Effective date.
- 217 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.

Legislative Review Note as of 10-15-13 6:45 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel