

HB0302S01 compared with HB0302

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0302 but was deleted in HB0302S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0302 but was inserted into HB0302S01.

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Representative Joel K. Briscoe proposes the following substitute bill:

MODIFICATIONS TO TAX

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Joel K. Briscoe

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions in the Individual Income Tax Act and the Sales and Use Tax Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ~~{~~ → ~~enacts a refundable state earned income tax credit;~~
- { → ▶ decreases the general state sales and use tax rate;
- ~~{~~ → ~~increases the state sales and use tax rate on food and food ingredients to the general state sales and use tax rate;~~
- { → ▶ imposes a state sales and use tax on amounts paid or charged for certain services;
and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

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Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 10-1-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 424
- 11-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
- 59-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 369
- 59-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 6
- 59-12-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 184, 291, 348 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 291
- 59-12-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 50
- 59-12-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 258
- 59-12-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 362
- 59-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 9
- 59-12-402.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 182
- 59-12-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 344 and 364
- 59-12-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
- 59-12-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
- 59-12-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
- 59-12-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
- 59-12-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
- 59-12-1802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 384
- 59-12-2003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
- 59-12-2103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
- 59-12-2213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 223
- 59-12-2214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 421
- 59-12-2215, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
- 59-12-2216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
- 59-12-2217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 421

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59-12-2218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348

59-12-2219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 373

63N-2-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350

~~{ENACTS:~~

~~———— 59-10-1102.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953~~

~~———— 59-10-1112, Utah Code Annotated 1953~~

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **10-1-405** is amended to read:

**10-1-405. Collection of taxes by commission -- Uniform interlocal agreement --
Administrative charge -- Rulemaking authority.**

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commission shall collect, enforce, and administer any municipal telecommunications license tax imposed under this part pursuant to:

(a) the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax under:

(i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection:

(A) except for:

(I) Subsection 59-12-103(2)[~~(f)~~](j);

(II) Section 59-12-104;

(III) Section 59-12-104.1;

(IV) Section 59-12-104.2;

(V) Section 59-12-104.3;

(VI) Section 59-12-107.1; and

(VII) Section 59-12-123; and

(B) except that for purposes of Section 59-1-1410, the term "person" may include a customer from whom a municipal telecommunications license tax is recovered in accordance with Subsection 10-1-403(2); and

(b) a uniform interlocal agreement between the municipality that imposes the municipal telecommunications license tax and the commission:

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- (i) that is executed under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- (ii) that complies with Subsection (2)(a); and
- (iii) that is developed by rule in accordance with Subsection (2)(b).

(2) (a) The uniform interlocal agreement described in Subsection (1) shall provide that the commission shall:

(i) transmit money collected under this part monthly by electronic funds transfer by the commission to the municipality;

(ii) conduct audits of the municipal telecommunications license tax;

(iii) retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from revenues the commission collects from a tax under this part; and

(iv) collect, enforce, and administer the municipal telecommunications license tax authorized under this part pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax as provided in Subsection (1)(a).

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall develop a uniform interlocal agreement that meets the requirements of this section.

(3) If a telecommunications provider pays a municipal telecommunications license tax to the commission, the telecommunications provider shall pay the municipal telecommunications license tax to the commission:

(a) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous month if:

(i) the telecommunications provider is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission monthly under Section 59-12-108; or

(ii) the telecommunications provider is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or

(b) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous quarter if the telecommunications provider is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission quarterly under Section 59-12-108.

(4) If, on July 1, 2007, a municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal telecommunications license tax under this part at a rate that exceeds 3.5%:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), beginning on July 1, 2007, the commission

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shall collect the municipal telecommunications license tax:

- (i) within the municipality;
- (ii) at a rate of 3.5%; and
- (iii) from a telecommunications provider required to pay the municipal

telecommunications license tax on or after July 1, 2007; and

(b) the commission shall collect a municipal telecommunications license tax within the municipality at the rate imposed by the municipality if:

(i) after July 1, 2007, the municipality has in effect an ordinance that levies a municipal telecommunications license tax under this part at a rate of up to 3.5%;

(ii) the municipality meets the requirements of Subsection 10-1-403(3)(b) in changing the rate of the municipal telecommunications license tax; and

(iii) a telecommunications provider is required to pay the municipal telecommunications license tax on or after the day on which the ordinance described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) takes effect.

Section 2. Section **11-41-102** is amended to read:

11-41-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agreement" means an oral or written agreement between a:

- (a) (i) county; or
- (ii) municipality; and
- (b) person.

(2) "Municipality" means a:

- (a) city;
- (b) town; or
- (c) metro township.

(3) "Payment" includes:

- (a) a payment;
- (b) a rebate;
- (c) a refund; or
- (d) an amount similar to Subsections (3)(a) through (c).

(4) "Regional retail business" means a:

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- (a) retail business that occupies a floor area of more than 80,000 square feet;
- (b) dealer as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
- (c) retail shopping facility that has at least two anchor tenants if the total number of anchor tenants in the shopping facility occupy a total floor area of more than 150,000 square feet; or

(d) grocery store that occupies a floor area of more than 30,000 square feet.

(5) (a) "Sales and use tax" means a tax:

(i) imposed on transactions within a:

(A) county; or

(B) municipality; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(ii), "sales and use tax" does not include a tax authorized under:

(i) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i);

(ii) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);

(iii) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);

(iv) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d);

~~[(iv)]~~ (v) Subsection 59-12-103(2)~~[(d)]~~(e)(i)(A);

~~[(v)]~~ (vi) Section 59-12-301;

~~[(vi)]~~ (vii) Section 59-12-352;

~~[(vii)]~~ (viii) Section 59-12-353;

~~[(viii)]~~ (ix) Section 59-12-603; or

~~[(ix)]~~ (x) Section 59-12-1201.

(6) (a) "Sales and use tax incentive payment" means a payment of revenues:

(i) to a person;

(ii) by a:

(A) county; or

(B) municipality;

(iii) to induce the person to locate or relocate a regional retail business within the:

(A) county; or

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(B) municipality; and

(iv) that are derived from a sales and use tax.

(b) "Sales and use tax incentive payment" does not include funding for public infrastructure.

Section 3. Section **59-1-401** is amended to read:

59-1-401. Definitions -- Offenses and penalties -- Rulemaking authority -- Statute of limitations -- Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or interest.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Activated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge with respect to which the commission:

(i) has implemented the commission's GenTax system; and

(ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the commission's website stating:

(A) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; and

(B) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge:

(I) a person that files a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(a) is subject to the penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and

(II) a person that fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is subject to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).

(b) "Activation date for a tax, fee, or charge" means with respect to a tax, fee, or charge, the later of:

(i) the date on which the commission implements the commission's GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or

(ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.

(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), "tax, fee, or charge" means:

(A) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:

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- (I) this title;
- (II) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
- (III) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
- (IV) Section 19-6-410.5;
- (V) Section 19-6-714;
- (VI) Section 19-6-805;
- (VII) Section 32B-2-304;
- (VIII) Section 34A-2-202;
- (IX) Section 40-6-14;
- (X) Section 69-2-5;
- (XI) Section 69-2-5.5; or
- (XII) Section 69-2-5.6; or
- (B) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section.
 - (ii) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:
 - (A) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;
 - (B) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
 - (C) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;
 - (D) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
 - (E) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
 - (d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an activated tax, fee, or charge.
- (2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
 - (i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or
 - (ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the earlier of:
 - (A) the date the person files the return; or
 - (B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.
 - (b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
 - (c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:

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(i) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or

(ii) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date for the tax, fee, or charge:

(A) \$20; or

(B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);

(II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or

(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).

(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:

(i) an amended return; or

(ii) a return with no tax due.

(3) (a) A person is subject to a penalty for failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:

(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due date;

(ii) the person:

(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and

(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);

(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and

(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with Subsection 59-1-1406(2);

(iv) the person:

(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and

(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in

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Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:

(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and

(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;

(v) (A) the commission:

(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or

(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection 63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; and

(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period after the date the commission:

(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or

(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or

(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:

(i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or

(ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date:

(A) \$20; or

(B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);

(II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or

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(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).

(4) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.

(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment.

(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is the earlier:

(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or

(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is paid.

(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time, the person fails to pay:

(i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or

(ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).

(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return,

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unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law.

(6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person:

(a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and

(b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of:

(i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time; and

(ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.

(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided in this Subsection (7)(a).

(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that is due to negligence.

(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire underpayment.

(iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.

(iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.

(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed penalty.

(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:

(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and

(B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.

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(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the penalty is proposed may:

(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;

or

(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).

(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with the commission.

(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for payment.

(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):

(I) to the person's last-known address; and

(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.

(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:

(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:

(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through ~~(d)~~(e); or

(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:

(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through ~~(d)~~(e).

(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not

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subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:

(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:

(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through ~~(d)~~(e); or

(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:

(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b); and

(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through ~~(d)~~(e); and

(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law.

(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000.

(b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).

(c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii).

(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is

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substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.

(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):

(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):

(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:

(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(A) a return;

(B) an affidavit;

(C) a claim; or

(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);

(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and

(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.

(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):

(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

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(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or

(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).

(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:

(i) shall be imposed by the commission;

(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and

(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).

(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).

(12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).

(b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$500; or

(B) exceed \$1,000.

(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law, or who makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the penalty may not:

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(A) be less than \$1,000; or

(B) exceed \$5,000.

(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree felony.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:

(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(I) a return;

(II) an affidavit;

(III) a claim; or

(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and

(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):

(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and

(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission.

(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):

(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or

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(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).

(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:

(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:

(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or

(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and

(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).

(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).

(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is the later of six years:

(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or

(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.

(13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer:

(i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8);

(ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8);

(iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or

(iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to be contained on the form.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is:

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(i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 14 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but no later than 30 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8);

(ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 30 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but on or before June 1; or

(iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer:

(A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) after June 1; or

(B) fails to file the form.

(14) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under this part.

Section 4. ~~Section 59-10-1102.1 is enacted to read:~~

~~**59-10-1102.1. Apportionment of tax credit.**~~

~~A nonresident individual or a part-year resident individual who claims a tax credit in accordance with Section 59-10-1112 may only claim an apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to the product of:~~

~~(1) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident individual or the state income tax percentage for the part-year resident individual; and~~

~~(2) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident individual or part-year resident individual would have been allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirement of this section.~~

~~Section 5. Section 59-10-1112 is enacted to read:~~

~~**59-10-1112. Refundable state earned income tax credit.**~~

~~(1) As used in this section, "federal earned income tax credit" means the federal earned income tax credit described in Section 32, Internal Revenue Code.~~

~~(2) Except as provided in Section 59-10-1102.1 and for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a claimant may claim a refundable earned income tax credit equal to 10% of the federal earned income tax credit if the claimant:~~

~~(a) qualifies for the federal earned income tax credit; and~~

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~~(b) claimed the federal earned income tax credit for that taxable year.~~

~~(3) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection (3)(b), the Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the General Fund into the Education Fund an amount equal to the amount of tax credit claimed under this section.~~

~~(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for making a transfer from the General Fund into the Education Fund as required by Subsection (3)(a).~~

~~Section 6.~~ Section **59-12-102** is amended to read:

59-12-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that:

(a) allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call; and

(b) is typically marketed:

(i) under the name 800 toll-free calling;

(ii) under the name 855 toll-free calling;

(iii) under the name 866 toll-free calling;

(iv) under the name 877 toll-free calling;

(v) under the name 888 toll-free calling; or

(vi) under a name similar to Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (v) as designated by the

Federal Communications Commission.

(2) (a) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service that:

(i) a subscriber purchases;

(ii) allows a customer of the subscriber described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) to call in to

the subscriber's:

(A) prerecorded announcement; or

(B) live service; and

(iii) is typically marketed:

(A) under the name 900 service; or

(B) under a name similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) as designated by the Federal

Communications Commission.

(b) "900 service" does not include a charge for:

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- (i) a collection service a seller of a telecommunications service provides to a subscriber; or
- (ii) the following a subscriber sells to the subscriber's customer:
 - (A) a product; or
 - (B) a service.
- (3) (a) "Admission or user fees" includes season passes.
- (b) "Admission or user fees" does not include annual membership dues to private organizations.

(4) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement adopted on November 12, 2002, including amendments made to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement after November 12, 2002.

(5) "Agreement combined tax rate" means the sum of the tax rates:

- (a) listed under Subsection (6); and
- (b) that are imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction.
- (6) "Agreement sales and use tax" means a tax imposed under:

(a) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A);

(b) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);

(c) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);

(d) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d);

~~(e)~~ (e) Subsection 59-12-103(2)~~(e)~~(e)(i)(A)(I);

~~(f)~~ (f) Section 59-12-204;

~~(g)~~ (g) Section 59-12-401;

~~(h)~~ (h) Section 59-12-402;

~~(i)~~ (i) Section 59-12-402.1;

~~(j)~~ (j) Section 59-12-703;

~~(k)~~ (k) Section 59-12-802;

~~(l)~~ (l) Section 59-12-804;

~~(m)~~ (m) Section 59-12-1102;

~~(n)~~ (n) Section 59-12-1302;

~~(o)~~ (o) Section 59-12-1402;

~~(p)~~ (p) Section 59-12-1802;

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~~[(p)]~~ (q) Section 59-12-2003;

~~[(q)]~~ (r) Section 59-12-2103;

~~[(r)]~~ (s) Section 59-12-2213;

~~[(s)]~~ (t) Section 59-12-2214;

~~[(t)]~~ (u) Section 59-12-2215;

~~[(u)]~~ (v) Section 59-12-2216;

~~[(v)]~~ (w) Section 59-12-2217; or

~~[(w)]~~ (x) Section 59-12-2218.

(7) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102.

(8) "Aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider" means a business entity:

(a) except for:

(i) an airline as defined in Section 59-2-102; or

(ii) an affiliated group, as defined in Section 59-7-101, except that "affiliated group"

includes a corporation that is qualified to do business but is not otherwise doing business in the state, of an airline; and

(b) that has the workers, expertise, and facilities to perform the following, regardless of whether the business entity performs the following in this state:

(i) check, diagnose, overhaul, and repair:

(A) an onboard system of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; and

(B) the parts that comprise an onboard system of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;

(ii) assemble, change, dismantle, inspect, and test a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft engine;

(iii) perform at least the following maintenance on a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft:

(A) an inspection;

(B) a repair, including a structural repair or modification;

(C) changing landing gear; and

(D) addressing issues related to an aging fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;

(iv) completely remove the existing paint of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft and completely apply new paint to the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; and

(v) refurbish the interior of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft in a manner that

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results in a change in the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft's certification requirements by the authority that certifies the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft.

(9) "Alcoholic beverage" means a beverage that:

- (a) is suitable for human consumption; and
- (b) contains .5% or more alcohol by volume.

(10) "Alternative energy" means:

- (a) biomass energy;
- (b) geothermal energy;
- (c) hydroelectric energy;
- (d) solar energy;
- (e) wind energy; or
- (f) energy that is derived from:
 - (i) coal-to-liquids;
 - (ii) nuclear fuel;
 - (iii) oil-impregnated diatomaceous earth;
 - (iv) oil sands;
 - (v) oil shale;
 - (vi) petroleum coke; or
 - (vii) waste heat from:
 - (A) an industrial facility; or
 - (B) a power station in which an electric generator is driven through a process in which

water is heated, turns into steam, and spins a steam turbine.

(11) (a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), "alternative energy electricity production facility" means a facility that:

- (i) uses alternative energy to produce electricity; and
- (ii) has a production capacity of two megawatts or greater.

(b) A facility is an alternative energy electricity production facility regardless of whether the facility is:

- (i) connected to an electric grid; or
- (ii) located on the premises of an electricity consumer.

(12) (a) "Ancillary service" means a service associated with, or incidental to, the

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provision of telecommunications service.

(b) "Ancillary service" includes:

- (i) a conference bridging service;
- (ii) a detailed communications billing service;
- (iii) directory assistance;
- (iv) a vertical service; or
- (v) a voice mail service.

(13) "Area agency on aging" is as defined in Section 62A-3-101.

(14) "Assisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or ride device that is started and stopped by an individual:

(a) who is not the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate the amusement device, skill device, or ride device; and

(b) at the direction of the seller of the right to use the amusement device, skill device, or ride device.

(15) "Assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property" means cleaning or washing of tangible personal property if the cleaning or washing labor is primarily performed by an individual:

(a) who is not the purchaser of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal property; and

(b) at the direction of the seller of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal property.

(16) "Authorized carrier" means:

(a) in the case of vehicles operated over public highways, the holder of credentials indicating that the vehicle is or will be operated pursuant to both the International Registration Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement;

(b) in the case of aircraft, the holder of a Federal Aviation Administration operating certificate or air carrier's operating certificate; or

(c) in the case of locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling stock, a person who uses locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling stock in more than one state.

(17) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (17)(b), "biomass energy" means any of the

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following that is used as the primary source of energy to produce fuel or electricity:

- (i) material from a plant or tree; or
- (ii) other organic matter that is available on a renewable basis, including:
 - (A) slash and brush from forests and woodlands;
 - (B) animal waste;
 - (C) waste vegetable oil;

(D) methane or synthetic gas produced at a landfill, as a byproduct of the treatment of wastewater residuals, or through the conversion of a waste material through a nonincineration, thermal conversion process;

- (E) aquatic plants; and
- (F) agricultural products.

(b) "Biomass energy" does not include:

- (i) black liquor; or
- (ii) treated woods.

(18) (a) "Bundled transaction" means the sale of two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services if the tangible personal property, products, or services are:

- (i) distinct and identifiable; and
- (ii) sold for one nonitemized price.

(b) "Bundled transaction" does not include:

(i) the sale of tangible personal property if the sales price varies, or is negotiable, on the basis of the selection by the purchaser of the items of tangible personal property included in the transaction;

- (ii) the sale of real property;
- (iii) the sale of services to real property;
- (iv) the retail sale of tangible personal property and a service if:

(A) the tangible personal property:

- (I) is essential to the use of the service; and
- (II) is provided exclusively in connection with the service; and

(B) the service is the true object of the transaction;

(v) the retail sale of two services if:

(A) one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service;

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(B) the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service; and

(C) the second service is the true object of the transaction;

(vi) a transaction that includes tangible personal property or a product subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property or a product that is not subject to taxation under this chapter if the:

(A) seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis; or

(B) seller's sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis; and

(vii) the retail sale of tangible personal property that is not subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property that is subject to taxation under this chapter if:

(A) that retail sale includes:

(I) food and food ingredients;

(II) a drug;

(III) durable medical equipment;

(IV) mobility enhancing equipment;

(V) an over-the-counter drug;

(VI) a prosthetic device; or

(VII) a medical supply; and

(B) subject to Subsection (18)(f):

(I) the seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total purchase price of that retail sale; or

(II) the seller's sales price of the tangible personal property subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total sales price of that retail sale.

(c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(a)(i), tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is distinct and identifiable does not include:

(A) packaging that:

(I) accompanies the sale of the tangible personal property, product, or service; and

(II) is incidental or immaterial to the sale of the tangible personal property, product, or service;

(B) tangible personal property, a product, or a service provided free of charge with the

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purchase of another item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service; or

(C) an item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service included in the definition of "purchase price."

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(c)(i)(B), an item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service is provided free of charge with the purchase of another item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service if the sales price of the purchased item of tangible personal property, product, or service does not vary depending on the inclusion of the tangible personal property, product, or service provided free of charge.

(d) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(a)(ii), property sold for one nonitemized price does not include a price that is separately identified by tangible personal property, product, or service on the following, regardless of whether the following is in paper format or electronic format:

(A) a binding sales document; or

(B) another supporting sales-related document that is available to a purchaser.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(d)(i), a binding sales document or another supporting sales-related document that is available to a purchaser includes:

(A) a bill of sale;

(B) a contract;

(C) an invoice;

(D) a lease agreement;

(E) a periodic notice of rates and services;

(F) a price list;

(G) a rate card;

(H) a receipt; or

(I) a service agreement.

(e) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), the sales price of tangible personal property or a product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis if:

(A) the seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property or product is 10% or less of the seller's total purchase price of the bundled transaction; or

(B) the seller's sales price of the tangible personal property or product is 10% or less of the seller's total sales price of the bundled transaction.

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(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), a seller:

(A) shall use the seller's purchase price or the seller's sales price to determine if the purchase price or sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis; and

(B) may not use a combination of the seller's purchase price and the seller's sales price to determine if the purchase price or sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis.

(iii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), a seller shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the sales price of tangible personal property or a product is de minimis.

(f) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vii)(B), a seller may not use a combination of the seller's purchase price and the seller's sales price to determine if tangible personal property subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total purchase price or sales price of that retail sale.

(19) "Certified automated system" means software certified by the governing board of the agreement that:

(a) calculates the agreement sales and use tax imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction:

(i) on a transaction; and

(ii) in the states that are members of the agreement;

(b) determines the amount of agreement sales and use tax to remit to a state that is a member of the agreement; and

(c) maintains a record of the transaction described in Subsection (19)(a)(i).

(20) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified:

(a) by the governing board of the agreement; and

(b) to perform all of a seller's sales and use tax functions for an agreement sales and use tax other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-124 to remit a tax on the seller's own purchases.

(21) (a) Subject to Subsection (21)(b), "clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general use.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules:

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(i) listing the items that constitute "clothing"; and

(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "clothing" under the agreement.

(22) "Coal-to-liquid" means the process of converting coal into a liquid synthetic fuel.

(23) "Commercial use" means the use of gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuels that does not constitute industrial use under Subsection (56) or residential use under Subsection (106).

(24) (a) "Common carrier" means a person engaged in or transacting the business of transporting passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire within this state.

(b) (i) "Common carrier" does not include a person who, at the time the person is traveling to or from that person's place of employment, transports a passenger to or from the passenger's place of employment.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (24)(b)(i), in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining what constitutes a person's place of employment.

(c) "Common carrier" does not include a person that provides transportation network services, as defined in Section 13-51-102.

(25) "Component part" includes:

(a) poultry, dairy, and other livestock feed, and their components;

(b) baling ties and twine used in the baling of hay and straw;

(c) fuel used for providing temperature control of orchards and commercial greenhouses doing a majority of their business in wholesale sales, and for providing power for off-highway type farm machinery; and

(d) feed, seeds, and seedlings.

(26) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information:

(a) (i) in digital form; or

(ii) in a form similar to digital form; and

(b) manipulates that information for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(27) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause:

(a) a computer to perform a task; or

(b) automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

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(28) "Computer software maintenance contract" means a contract that obligates a seller of computer software to provide a customer with:

- (a) future updates or upgrades to computer software;
- (b) support services with respect to computer software; or
- (c) a combination of Subsections (28)(a) and (b).

(29) (a) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio conference call or video conference call.

(b) "Conference bridging service" may include providing a telephone number as part of the ancillary service described in Subsection (29)(a).

(c) "Conference bridging service" does not include a telecommunications service used to reach the ancillary service described in Subsection (29)(a).

(30) "Construction materials" means any tangible personal property that will be converted into real property.

(31) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to a purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(32) (a) "Delivery charge" means a charge:

(i) by a seller of:

- (A) tangible personal property;
- (B) a product transferred electronically; or
- (C) services; and

(ii) for preparation and delivery of the tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or services described in Subsection (32)(a)(i) to a location designated by the purchaser.

(b) "Delivery charge" includes a charge for the following:

- (i) transportation;
- (ii) shipping;
- (iii) postage;
- (iv) handling;
- (v) crating; or
- (vi) packing.

(33) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of

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separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(34) "Dietary supplement" means a product, other than tobacco, that:

(a) is intended to supplement the diet;

(b) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

(i) a vitamin;

(ii) a mineral;

(iii) an herb or other botanical;

(iv) an amino acid;

(v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or

(vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient described in Subsections (34)(b)(i) through (v);

(c) (i) except as provided in Subsection (34)(c)(ii), is intended for ingestion in:

(A) tablet form;

(B) capsule form;

(C) powder form;

(D) softgel form;

(E) gelcap form; or

(F) liquid form; or

(ii) if the product is not intended for ingestion in a form described in Subsections

(34)(c)(i)(A) through (F), is not represented:

(A) as conventional food; and

(B) for use as a sole item of:

(I) a meal; or

(II) the diet; and

(d) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement:

(i) identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label; and

(ii) as required by 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36.

(35) "Digital audio-visual work" means a series of related images which, when shown in succession, imparts an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any.

(36) (a) "Digital audio work" means a work that results from the fixation of a series of

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musical, spoken, or other sounds.

(b) "Digital audio work" includes a ringtone.

(37) "Digital book" means a work that is generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as a book.

(38) (a) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service:

(i) to:

(A) a mass audience; or

(B) addressees on a mailing list provided:

(I) by a purchaser of the mailing list; or

(II) at the discretion of the purchaser of the mailing list; and

(ii) if the cost of the printed material is not billed directly to the recipients.

(b) "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by a purchaser to a seller of direct mail for inclusion in a package containing the printed material.

(c) "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

(39) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing:

(a) address information; or

(b) telephone number information.

(40) (a) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" means medical equipment or supplies that:

(i) cannot withstand repeated use; and

(ii) are purchased by, for, or on behalf of a person other than:

(A) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2;

(B) a health care provider as defined in Section 78B-3-403;

(C) an office of a health care provider described in Subsection (40)(a)(ii)(B); or

(D) a person similar to a person described in Subsections (40)(a)(ii)(A) through (C).

(b) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" does not include:

(i) a drug;

(ii) durable medical equipment;

(iii) a hearing aid;

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- (iv) a hearing aid accessory;
- (v) mobility enhancing equipment; or
- (vi) tangible personal property used to correct impaired vision, including:
 - (A) eyeglasses; or
 - (B) contact lenses.

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes medical equipment or supplies.

(41) "Drilling equipment manufacturer" means a facility:

- (a) located in the state;
- (b) with respect to which 51% or more of the manufacturing activities of the facility consist of manufacturing component parts of drilling equipment;
- (c) that uses pressure of 800,000 or more pounds per square inch as part of the manufacturing process; and
- (d) that uses a temperature of 2,000 or more degrees Fahrenheit as part of the manufacturing process.

(42) (a) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, or a component of a compound, substance, or preparation that is:

- (i) recognized in:
 - (A) the official United States Pharmacopoeia;
 - (B) the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States;
 - (C) the official National Formulary; or
 - (D) a supplement to a publication listed in Subsections (42)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
- (ii) intended for use in the:
 - (A) diagnosis of disease;
 - (B) cure of disease;
 - (C) mitigation of disease;
 - (D) treatment of disease; or
 - (E) prevention of disease; or
- (iii) intended to affect:
 - (A) the structure of the body; or
 - (B) any function of the body.

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(b) "Drug" does not include:

- (i) food and food ingredients;
- (ii) a dietary supplement;
- (iii) an alcoholic beverage; or
- (iv) a prosthetic device.

(43) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (43)(c), "durable medical equipment" means equipment that:

- (i) can withstand repeated use;
- (ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- (iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
- (iv) is not worn in or on the body.

(b) "Durable medical equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the equipment described in Subsection (43)(a).

(c) "Durable medical equipment" does not include mobility enhancing equipment.

(44) "Electronic" means:

- (a) relating to technology; and
- (b) having:
 - (i) electrical capabilities;
 - (ii) digital capabilities;
 - (iii) magnetic capabilities;
 - (iv) wireless capabilities;
 - (v) optical capabilities;
 - (vi) electromagnetic capabilities; or
 - (vii) capabilities similar to Subsections (44)(b)(i) through (vi).

(45) "Electronic financial payment service" means an establishment:

(a) within NAICS Code 522320, Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities, of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and

(b) that performs electronic financial payment services.

(46) "Employee" is as defined in Section 59-10-401.

(47) "Fixed guideway" means a public transit facility that uses and occupies:

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- (a) rail for the use of public transit; or
- (b) a separate right-of-way for the use of public transit.
- (48) "Fixed wing turbine powered aircraft" means an aircraft that:

- (a) is powered by turbine engines;
- (b) operates on jet fuel; and
- (c) has wings that are permanently attached to the fuselage of the aircraft.

(49) "Fixed wireless service" means a telecommunications service that provides radio communication between fixed points.

(50) (a) "Food and food ingredients" means substances:

(i) regardless of whether the substances are in:

- (A) liquid form;
- (B) concentrated form;
- (C) solid form;
- (D) frozen form;
- (E) dried form; or
- (F) dehydrated form; and

(ii) that are:

- (A) sold for:
 - (I) ingestion by humans; or
 - (II) chewing by humans; and
- (B) consumed for the substance's:
 - (I) taste; or
 - (II) nutritional value.

(b) "Food and food ingredients" includes an item described in Subsection (91)(b)(iii).

(c) "Food and food ingredients" does not include:

- (i) an alcoholic beverage;
- (ii) tobacco; or
- (iii) prepared food.

(51) (a) "Fundraising sales" means sales:

- (i) (A) made by a school; or
- (B) made by a school student;

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(ii) that are for the purpose of raising funds for the school to purchase equipment, materials, or provide transportation; and

(iii) that are part of an officially sanctioned school activity.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (51)(a)(iii), "officially sanctioned school activity" means a school activity:

(i) that is conducted in accordance with a formal policy adopted by the school or school district governing the authorization and supervision of fundraising activities;

(ii) that does not directly or indirectly compensate an individual teacher or other educational personnel by direct payment, commissions, or payment in kind; and

(iii) the net or gross revenues from which are deposited in a dedicated account controlled by the school or school district.

(52) "Geothermal energy" means energy contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth that is used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(53) "Governing board of the agreement" means the governing board of the agreement that is:

(a) authorized to administer the agreement; and

(b) established in accordance with the agreement.

(54) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "governmental entity" means:

(i) the executive branch of the state, including all departments, institutions, boards, divisions, bureaus, offices, commissions, and committees;

(ii) the judicial branch of the state, including the courts, the Judicial Council, the Office of the Court Administrator, and similar administrative units in the judicial branch;

(iii) the legislative branch of the state, including the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Legislative Printing Office, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst;

(iv) the National Guard;

(v) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or

(vi) a political subdivision as defined in Section 17B-1-102.

(b) "Governmental entity" does not include the state systems of public and higher education, including:

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- (i) an applied technology college within the Utah College of Applied Technology;
- (ii) a school;
- (iii) the State Board of Education;
- (iv) the State Board of Regents; or
- (v) an institution of higher education.

(55) "Hydroelectric energy" means water used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(56) "Industrial use" means the use of natural gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuels:

- (a) in mining or extraction of minerals;
- (b) in agricultural operations to produce an agricultural product up to the time of harvest or placing the agricultural product into a storage facility, including:
 - (i) commercial greenhouses;
 - (ii) irrigation pumps;
 - (iii) farm machinery;
 - (iv) implements of husbandry as defined in Section 41-1a-102 that are not registered under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2, Registration; and
 - (v) other farming activities;
- (c) in manufacturing tangible personal property at an establishment described in SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
- (d) by a scrap recycler if:
 - (i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new products:
 - (A) iron;
 - (B) steel;
 - (C) nonferrous metal;
 - (D) paper;
 - (E) glass;
 - (F) plastic;

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(G) textile; or

(H) rubber; and

(ii) the new products under Subsection (56)(d)(i) would otherwise be made with nonrecycled materials; or

(e) in producing a form of energy or steam described in Subsection 54-2-1(2)(a) by a cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1.

(57) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (57)(b), "installation charge" means a charge for installing:

(i) tangible personal property; or

(ii) a product transferred electronically.

(b) "Installation charge" does not include a charge for:

(i) repairs or renovations of:

(A) tangible personal property; or

(B) a product transferred electronically; or

(ii) attaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically:

(A) to other tangible personal property; and

(B) as part of a manufacturing or fabrication process.

(58) "Institution of higher education" means an institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-2-101.

(59) (a) "Lease" or "rental" means a transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically for:

(i) (A) a fixed term; or

(B) an indeterminate term; and

(ii) consideration.

(b) "Lease" or "rental" includes an agreement covering a motor vehicle and trailer if the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in Section 7701(h)(1), Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "Lease" or "rental" does not include:

(i) a transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required

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payments;

(ii) a transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title:

(A) upon completion of required payments; and

(B) if the payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of:

(I) \$100; or

(II) 1% of the total required payments; or

(iii) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed period of time or an indeterminate period of time if the operator is necessary for equipment to perform as designed.

(d) For purposes of Subsection (59)(c)(iii), an operator is necessary for equipment to perform as designed if the operator's duties exceed the:

(i) set-up of tangible personal property;

(ii) maintenance of tangible personal property; or

(iii) inspection of tangible personal property.

(60) "Life science establishment" means an establishment in this state that is classified under the following NAICS codes of the 2007 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:

(a) NAICS Code 33911, Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing;

(b) NAICS Code 334510, Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing; or

(c) NAICS Code 334517, Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing.

(61) "Life science research and development facility" means a facility owned, leased, or rented by a life science establishment if research and development is performed in 51% or more of the total area of the facility.

(62) "Load and leave" means delivery to a purchaser by use of a tangible storage media if the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

(63) "Local taxing jurisdiction" means a:

(a) county that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax;

(b) city that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax; or

(c) town that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax.

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(64) "Manufactured home" is as defined in Section 15A-1-302.

(65) "Manufacturing facility" means:

(a) an establishment described in SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(b) a scrap recycler if:

(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new products:

(A) iron;

(B) steel;

(C) nonferrous metal;

(D) paper;

(E) glass;

(F) plastic;

(G) textile; or

(H) rubber; and

(ii) the new products under Subsection (65)(b)(i) would otherwise be made with nonrecycled materials; or

(c) a cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1 if the cogeneration facility is placed in service on or after May 1, 2006.

(66) "Member of the immediate family of the producer" means a person who is related to a producer described in Subsection 59-12-104(20)(a) as a:

(a) child or stepchild, regardless of whether the child or stepchild is:

(i) an adopted child or adopted stepchild; or

(ii) a foster child or foster stepchild;

(b) grandchild or stepgrandchild;

(c) grandparent or stepgrandparent;

(d) nephew or stepnephew;

(e) niece or stepniece;

(f) parent or stepparent;

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- (g) sibling or stepsibling;
- (h) spouse;
- (i) person who is the spouse of a person described in Subsections (66)(a) through (g);

or

(j) person similar to a person described in Subsections (66)(a) through (i) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(67) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 15A-1-302.

(68) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.

(69) (a) "Mobile wireless service" means a telecommunications service, regardless of the technology used, if:

- (i) the origination point of the conveyance, routing, or transmission is not fixed;
- (ii) the termination point of the conveyance, routing, or transmission is not fixed; or
- (iii) the origination point described in Subsection (69)(a)(i) and the termination point described in Subsection (69)(a)(ii) are not fixed.

(b) "Mobile wireless service" includes a telecommunications service that is provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define "commercial mobile radio service provider."

(70) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), "mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment that is:

(i) primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another;

(ii) appropriate for use in a:

(A) home; or

(B) motor vehicle; and

(iii) not generally used by persons with normal mobility.

(b) "Mobility enhancing equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the equipment described in Subsection (70)(a).

(c) "Mobility enhancing equipment" does not include:

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(i) a motor vehicle;

(ii) equipment on a motor vehicle if that equipment is normally provided by the motor vehicle manufacturer;

(iii) durable medical equipment; or

(iv) a prosthetic device.

(71) "Model 1 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that has selected a certified service provider as the seller's agent to perform all of the seller's sales and use tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-124 to remit a tax on the seller's own purchases.

(72) "Model 2 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (72)(b), has selected a certified automated system to perform the seller's sales tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes; and

(b) retains responsibility for remitting all of the sales tax:

(i) collected by the seller; and

(ii) to the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction.

(73) (a) Subject to Subsection (73)(b), "model 3 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that has:

(i) sales in at least five states that are members of the agreement;

(ii) total annual sales revenues of at least \$500,000,000;

(iii) a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax:

(A) for an agreement sales and use tax; and

(B) due to each local taxing jurisdiction; and

(iv) entered into a performance agreement with the governing board of the agreement.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (73)(a), "model 3 seller" includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system.

(74) "Model 4 seller" means a seller that is registered under the agreement and is not a model 1 seller, model 2 seller, or model 3 seller.

(75) "Modular home" means a modular unit as defined in Section 15A-1-302.

(76) "Motor vehicle" is as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(77) "Oil sands" means impregnated bituminous sands that:

(a) contain a heavy, thick form of petroleum that is released when heated, mixed with

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other hydrocarbons, or otherwise treated;

(b) yield mixtures of liquid hydrocarbon; and

(c) require further processing other than mechanical blending before becoming finished petroleum products.

(78) "Oil shale" means a group of fine black to dark brown shales containing kerogen material that yields petroleum upon heating and distillation.

(79) "Optional computer software maintenance contract" means a computer software maintenance contract that a customer is not obligated to purchase as a condition to the retail sale of computer software.

(80) (a) "Other fuels" means products that burn independently to produce heat or energy.

(b) "Other fuels" includes oxygen when it is used in the manufacturing of tangible personal property.

(81) (a) "Paging service" means a telecommunications service that provides transmission of a coded radio signal for the purpose of activating a specific pager.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (81)(a), the transmission of a coded radio signal includes a transmission by message or sound.

(82) "Pawnbroker" is as defined in Section 13-32a-102.

(83) "Pawn transaction" is as defined in Section 13-32a-102.

(84) (a) "Permanently attached to real property" means that for tangible personal property attached to real property:

(i) the attachment of the tangible personal property to the real property:

(A) is essential to the use of the tangible personal property; and

(B) suggests that the tangible personal property will remain attached to the real property in the same place over the useful life of the tangible personal property; or

(ii) if the tangible personal property is detached from the real property, the detachment would:

(A) cause substantial damage to the tangible personal property; or

(B) require substantial alteration or repair of the real property to which the tangible personal property is attached.

(b) "Permanently attached to real property" includes:

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(i) the attachment of an accessory to the tangible personal property if the accessory is:
(A) essential to the operation of the tangible personal property; and
(B) attached only to facilitate the operation of the tangible personal property;
(ii) a temporary detachment of tangible personal property from real property for a repair or renovation if the repair or renovation is performed where the tangible personal property and real property are located; or

(iii) property attached to oil, gas, or water pipelines, except for the property listed in Subsection (84)(c)(iii) or (iv).

(c) "Permanently attached to real property" does not include:

(i) the attachment of portable or movable tangible personal property to real property if that portable or movable tangible personal property is attached to real property only for:

(A) convenience;

(B) stability; or

(C) for an obvious temporary purpose;

(ii) the detachment of tangible personal property from real property except for the detachment described in Subsection (84)(b)(ii);

(iii) an attachment of the following tangible personal property to real property if the attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water, electricity, gas, telecommunications, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

(A) a computer;

(B) a telephone;

(C) a television; or

(D) tangible personal property similar to Subsections (84)(c)(iii)(A) through (C) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or

(iv) an item listed in Subsection (125)(c).

(85) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, this state, any county, city, municipality, district, or other local governmental entity of the state, or any group or combination acting as a unit.

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(86) "Place of primary use":

(a) for telecommunications service other than mobile telecommunications service, means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be:

- (i) the residential street address of the customer; or
- (ii) the primary business street address of the customer; or
- (b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile

Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.

(87) (a) "Postpaid calling service" means a telecommunications service a person obtains by making a payment on a call-by-call basis:

- (i) through the use of a:
 - (A) bank card;
 - (B) credit card;
 - (C) debit card; or
 - (D) travel card; or
- (ii) by a charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service.

(b) "Postpaid calling service" includes a service, except for a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a prepaid wireless calling service if the service were exclusively a telecommunications service.

(88) "Postproduction" means an activity related to the finishing or duplication of a medium described in Subsection 59-12-104(54)(a).

(89) "Prepaid calling service" means a telecommunications service:

(a) that allows a purchaser access to telecommunications service that is exclusively telecommunications service;

- (b) that:
 - (i) is paid for in advance; and
 - (ii) enables the origination of a call using an:
 - (A) access number; or
 - (B) authorization code;
- (c) that is dialed:

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- (i) manually; or
- (ii) electronically; and
- (d) sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline:
 - (i) by a known amount; and
 - (ii) with use.

(90) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service:

- (a) that provides the right to utilize:
 - (i) mobile wireless service; and
 - (ii) other service that is not a telecommunications service, including:
 - (A) the download of a product transferred electronically;
 - (B) a content service; or
 - (C) an ancillary service;
- (b) that:
 - (i) is paid for in advance; and
 - (ii) enables the origination of a call using an:
 - (A) access number; or
 - (B) authorization code;
 - (c) that is dialed:
 - (i) manually; or
 - (ii) electronically; and
 - (d) sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline:
 - (i) by a known amount; and
 - (ii) with use.

(91) (a) "Prepared food" means:

- (i) food:
 - (A) sold in a heated state; or
 - (B) heated by a seller;
- (ii) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single

item; or

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (91)(c), food sold with an eating utensil provided by the seller, including a:

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- (A) plate;
- (B) knife;
- (C) fork;
- (D) spoon;
- (E) glass;
- (F) cup;
- (G) napkin; or
- (H) straw.
- (b) "Prepared food" does not include:
 - (i) food that a seller only:
 - (A) cuts;
 - (B) repackages; or
 - (C) pasteurizes; or
 - (ii) (A) the following:
 - (I) raw egg;
 - (II) raw fish;
 - (III) raw meat;
 - (IV) raw poultry; or
 - (V) a food containing an item described in Subsections (91)(b)(ii)(A)(I) through (IV);

and

(B) if the Food and Drug Administration recommends in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of the Food and Drug Administration's Food Code that a consumer cook the items described in Subsection (91)(b)(ii)(A) to prevent food borne illness; or

(iii) the following if sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:

(A) food and food ingredients sold by a seller if the seller's proper primary classification under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, is manufacturing in Sector 311, Food Manufacturing, except for Subsector 3118, Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing;

(B) food and food ingredients sold in an unheated state:

(I) by weight or volume; and

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- (II) as a single item; or
- (C) a bakery item, including:
 - (I) a bagel;
 - (II) a bar;
 - (III) a biscuit;
 - (IV) bread;
 - (V) a bun;
 - (VI) a cake;
 - (VII) a cookie;
 - (VIII) a croissant;
 - (IX) a danish;
 - (X) a donut;
 - (XI) a muffin;
 - (XII) a pastry;
 - (XIII) a pie;
 - (XIV) a roll;
 - (XV) a tart;
 - (XVI) a torte; or
 - (XVII) a tortilla.

(c) An eating utensil provided by the seller does not include the following used to transport the food:

- (i) a container; or
- (ii) packaging.

(92) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe that is issued:

- (a) (i) orally;
- (ii) in writing;
- (iii) electronically; or
- (iv) by any other manner of transmission; and

(b) by a licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of a state.

(93) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (93)(b)(ii) or (iii), "prewritten computer software" means computer software that is not designed and developed:

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(i) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and

(ii) to the specifications of a specific purchaser.

(b) "Prewritten computer software" includes:

(i) a prewritten upgrade to computer software if the prewritten upgrade to the computer software is not designed and developed:

(A) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and

(B) to the specifications of a specific purchaser;

(ii) computer software designed and developed by the author or other creator of the computer software to the specifications of a specific purchaser if the computer software is sold to a person other than the purchaser; or

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (93)(c), prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion of prewritten computer software:

(A) that is modified or enhanced to any degree; and

(B) if the modification or enhancement described in Subsection (93)(b)(iii)(A) is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser.

(c) "Prewritten computer software" does not include a modification or enhancement described in Subsection (93)(b)(iii) if the charges for the modification or enhancement are:

(i) reasonable; and

(ii) subject to Subsections 59-12-103(2)(~~e~~)(f)(ii) and (2)(~~f~~)(g)(i), separately stated on the invoice or other statement of price provided to the purchaser at the time of sale or later, as demonstrated by:

(A) the books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business, including books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business for nontax purposes;

(B) a preponderance of the facts and circumstances at the time of the transaction; and

(C) the understanding of all of the parties to the transaction.

(94) (a) "Private communications service" means a telecommunications service:

(i) that entitles a customer to exclusive or priority use of one or more communications channels between or among termination points; and

(ii) regardless of the manner in which the one or more communications channels are connected.

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(b) "Private communications service" includes the following provided in connection with the use of one or more communications channels:

- (i) an extension line;
- (ii) a station;
- (iii) switching capacity; or
- (iv) another associated service that is provided in connection with the use of one or more communications channels as defined in Section 59-12-215.

(95) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (95)(b), "product transferred electronically" means a product transferred electronically that would be subject to a tax under this chapter if that product was transferred in a manner other than electronically.

(b) "Product transferred electronically" does not include:

- (i) an ancillary service;
- (ii) computer software; or
- (iii) a telecommunications service.

(96) (a) "Prosthetic device" means a device that is worn on or in the body to:

- (i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
- (ii) prevent or correct a physical deformity or physical malfunction; or
- (iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

(b) "Prosthetic device" includes:

- (i) parts used in the repairs or renovation of a prosthetic device;
- (ii) replacement parts for a prosthetic device;
- (iii) a dental prosthesis; or
- (iv) a hearing aid.

(c) "Prosthetic device" does not include:

- (i) corrective eyeglasses; or
- (ii) contact lenses.

(97) (a) "Protective equipment" means an item:

- (i) for human wear; and
- (ii) that is:
 - (A) designed as protection:
 - (I) to the wearer against injury or disease; or

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(II) against damage or injury of other persons or property; and

(B) not suitable for general use.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules:

(i) listing the items that constitute "protective equipment"; and

(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "protective equipment"

under the agreement.

(98) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "publication" means any written or printed matter, other than a photocopy:

(i) regardless of:

(A) characteristics;

(B) copyright;

(C) form;

(D) format;

(E) method of reproduction; or

(F) source; and

(ii) made available in printed or electronic format.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "photocopy."

(99) (a) "Purchase price" and "sales price" mean the total amount of consideration:

(i) valued in money; and

(ii) for which tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or services are:

(A) sold;

(B) leased; or

(C) rented.

(b) "Purchase price" and "sales price" include:

(i) the seller's cost of the tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or services sold;

(ii) expenses of the seller, including:

(A) the cost of materials used;

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- (B) a labor cost;
- (C) a service cost;
- (D) interest;
- (E) a loss;
- (F) the cost of transportation to the seller; or
- (G) a tax imposed on the seller;
- (iii) a charge by the seller for any service necessary to complete the sale; or
- (iv) consideration a seller receives from a person other than the purchaser if:
 - (A) (I) the seller actually receives consideration from a person other than the purchaser;

and

(II) the consideration described in Subsection (99)(b)(iv)(A)(I) is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;

(B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;

(C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale to the purchaser; and

(D) (I) (Aa) the purchaser presents a certificate, coupon, or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount; and

(Bb) a person other than the seller authorizes, distributes, or grants the certificate, coupon, or other documentation with the understanding that the person other than the seller will reimburse any seller to whom the certificate, coupon, or other documentation is presented;

(II) the purchaser identifies that purchaser to the seller as a member of a group or organization allowed a price reduction or discount, except that a preferred customer card that is available to any patron of a seller does not constitute membership in a group or organization allowed a price reduction or discount; or

(III) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the:

(Aa) invoice the purchaser receives; or

(Bb) certificate, coupon, or other documentation the purchaser presents.

(c) "Purchase price" and "sales price" do not include:

(i) a discount:

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(A) in a form including:

(I) cash;

(II) term; or

(III) coupon;

(B) that is allowed by a seller;

(C) taken by a purchaser on a sale; and

(D) that is not reimbursed by a third party; or

(ii) subject to Subsections 59-12-103(2)[~~(e)~~](f)(ii) and (2)[~~(f)~~](g)(i), the following if separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser at the time of sale or later, as demonstrated by the books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business, including books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular course of business for nontax purposes, by a preponderance of the facts and circumstances at the time of the transaction, and by the understanding of all of the parties to the transaction:

(A) the following from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or services:

(I) a carrying charge;

(II) a financing charge; or

(III) an interest charge;

(B) a delivery charge;

(C) an installation charge;

(D) a manufacturer rebate on a motor vehicle; or

(E) a tax or fee legally imposed directly on the consumer.

(100) "Purchaser" means a person to whom:

(a) a sale of tangible personal property is made;

(b) a product is transferred electronically; or

(c) a service is furnished.

(101) "Qualifying enterprise data center" means an establishment that will:

(a) own and operate a data center facility that will house a group of networked server computers in one physical location in order to centralize the dissemination, management, and storage of data and information;

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- (b) be located in the state;
 - (c) be a new operation constructed on or after July 1, 2016;
 - (d) consist of one or more buildings that total 150,000 or more square feet;
 - (e) be owned or leased by:
 - (i) the establishment; or
 - (ii) a person under common ownership, as defined in Section 59-7-101, of the establishment; and
 - (f) be located on one or more parcels of land that are owned or leased by:
 - (i) the establishment; or
 - (ii) a person under common ownership, as defined in Section 59-7-101, of the establishment.
- (102) "Regularly rented" means:
- (a) rented to a guest for value three or more times during a calendar year; or
 - (b) advertised or held out to the public as a place that is regularly rented to guests for value.
- (103) "Rental" is as defined in Subsection (59).
- (104) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (104)(b), "repairs or renovations of tangible personal property" means:
- (i) a repair or renovation of tangible personal property that is not permanently attached to real property; or
 - (ii) attaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically to other tangible personal property or detaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically from other tangible personal property if:
 - (A) the other tangible personal property to which the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is attached or from which the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is detached is not permanently attached to real property; and
 - (B) the attachment of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically to other tangible personal property or detachment of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically from other tangible personal property is made in conjunction with a repair or replacement of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically.
- (b) "Repairs or renovations of tangible personal property" does not include:

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(i) attaching prewritten computer software to other tangible personal property if the other tangible personal property to which the prewritten computer software is attached is not permanently attached to real property; or

(ii) detaching prewritten computer software from other tangible personal property if the other tangible personal property from which the prewritten computer software is detached is not permanently attached to real property.

(105) "Research and development" means the process of inquiry or experimentation aimed at the discovery of facts, devices, technologies, or applications and the process of preparing those devices, technologies, or applications for marketing.

(106) (a) "Residential telecommunications services" means a telecommunications service or an ancillary service that is provided to an individual for personal use:

(i) at a residential address; or

(ii) at an institution, including a nursing home or a school, if the telecommunications service or ancillary service is provided to and paid for by the individual residing at the institution rather than the institution.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (106)(a)(i), a residential address includes an:

(i) apartment; or

(ii) other individual dwelling unit.

(107) "Residential use" means the use in or around a home, apartment building, sleeping quarters, and similar facilities or accommodations.

(108) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale, lease, or rental for a purpose other than:

(a) resale;

(b) sublease; or

(c) subrent.

(109) (a) "Retailer" means any person engaged in a regularly organized business in tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), and who is selling to the user or consumer and not for resale.

(b) "Retailer" includes commission merchants, auctioneers, and any person regularly engaged in the business of selling to users or consumers within the state.

(110) (a) "Sale" means any transfer of title, exchange, or barter, conditional or

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otherwise, in any manner, of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), for consideration.

(b) "Sale" includes:

(i) installment and credit sales;

(ii) any closed transaction constituting a sale;

(iii) any sale of electrical energy, gas, services, or entertainment taxable under this chapter;

(iv) any transaction if the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price; and

(v) any transaction under which right to possession, operation, or use of any article of tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and the transfer of possession would be taxable if an outright sale were made.

(111) "Sale at retail" is as defined in Subsection (108).

(112) "Sale-leaseback transaction" means a transaction by which title to tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically that is subject to a tax under this chapter is transferred:

(a) by a purchaser-lessee;

(b) to a lessor;

(c) for consideration; and

(d) if:

(i) the purchaser-lessee paid sales and use tax on the purchaser-lessee's initial purchase of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;

(ii) the sale of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically to the lessor is intended as a form of financing:

(A) for the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically; and

(B) to the purchaser-lessee; and

(iii) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the purchaser-lessee is required to:

(A) capitalize the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically for financial reporting purposes; and

(B) account for the lease payments as payments made under a financing arrangement.

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(113) "Sales price" is as defined in Subsection (99).

(114) (a) "Sales relating to schools" means the following sales by, amounts paid to, or amounts charged by a school:

(i) sales that are directly related to the school's educational functions or activities including:

(A) the sale of:

(I) textbooks;

(II) textbook fees;

(III) laboratory fees;

(IV) laboratory supplies; or

(V) safety equipment;

(B) the sale of a uniform, protective equipment, or sports or recreational equipment that:

(I) a student is specifically required to wear as a condition of participation in a school-related event or school-related activity; and

(II) is not readily adaptable to general or continued usage to the extent that it takes the place of ordinary clothing;

(C) sales of the following if the net or gross revenues generated by the sales are deposited into a school district fund or school fund dedicated to school meals:

(I) food and food ingredients; or

(II) prepared food; or

(D) transportation charges for official school activities; or

(ii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related event or school-related activity.

(b) "Sales relating to schools" does not include:

(i) bookstore sales of items that are not educational materials or supplies;

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (114)(a)(i)(B):

(A) clothing;

(B) clothing accessories or equipment;

(C) protective equipment; or

(D) sports or recreational equipment; or

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(iii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related event or school-related activity if the amounts paid or charged are passed through to a person:

(A) other than a:

(I) school;

(II) nonprofit organization authorized by a school board or a governing body of a private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; or

(III) nonprofit association authorized by a school board or a governing body of a private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; and

(B) that is required to collect sales and use taxes under this chapter.

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining the term "passed through."

(115) For purposes of this section and Section 59-12-104, "school":

(a) means:

(i) an elementary school or a secondary school that:

(A) is a:

(I) public school; or

(II) private school; and

(B) provides instruction for one or more grades kindergarten through 12; or

(ii) a public school district; and

(b) includes the Electronic High School as defined in Section 53A-15-1002.

(116) "Seller" means a person that makes a sale, lease, or rental of:

(a) tangible personal property;

(b) a product transferred electronically; or

(c) a service.

(117) (a) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials" means tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically is:

(i) used primarily in the process of:

(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;

(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or

(III) research or development of a:

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- (Aa) semiconductor; or
- (Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
- (B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor; or
- (ii) consumed primarily in the process of:
 - (A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
 - (II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
 - (III) research or development of a:
 - (Aa) semiconductor; or
 - (Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
 - (B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor.
- (b) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials"

includes:

(i) parts used in the repairs or renovations of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically described in Subsection (117)(a); or

- (ii) a chemical, catalyst, or other material used to:
 - (A) produce or induce in a semiconductor a:
 - (I) chemical change; or
 - (II) physical change;
 - (B) remove impurities from a semiconductor; or
 - (C) improve the marketable condition of a semiconductor.

(118) "Senior citizen center" means a facility having the primary purpose of providing services to the aged as defined in Section 62A-3-101.

(119) (a) Subject to Subsections (119)(b) and (c), "short-term lodging consumable" means tangible personal property that:

(i) a business that provides accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) purchases as part of a transaction to provide the accommodations and services to a purchaser;

- (ii) is intended to be consumed by the purchaser; and
- (iii) is:
 - (A) included in the purchase price of the accommodations and services; and
 - (B) not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or other similar document provided

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to the purchaser.

(b) "Short-term lodging consumable" includes:

- (i) a beverage;
- (ii) a brush or comb;
- (iii) a cosmetic;
- (iv) a hair care product;
- (v) lotion;
- (vi) a magazine;
- (vii) makeup;
- (viii) a meal;
- (ix) mouthwash;
- (x) nail polish remover;
- (xi) a newspaper;
- (xii) a notepad;
- (xiii) a pen;
- (xiv) a pencil;
- (xv) a razor;
- (xvi) saline solution;
- (xvii) a sewing kit;
- (xviii) shaving cream;
- (xix) a shoe shine kit;
- (xx) a shower cap;
- (xxi) a snack item;
- (xxii) soap;
- (xxiii) toilet paper;
- (xxiv) a toothbrush;
- (xxv) toothpaste; or

(xxvi) an item similar to Subsections (119)(b)(i) through (xxv) as the commission may provide by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(c) "Short-term lodging consumable" does not include:

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(i) tangible personal property that is cleaned or washed to allow the tangible personal property to be reused; or

(ii) a product transferred electronically.

(120) "Simplified electronic return" means the electronic return:

(a) described in Section 318(C) of the agreement; and

(b) approved by the governing board of the agreement.

(121) "Solar energy" means the sun used as the sole source of energy for producing electricity.

(122) (a) "Sports or recreational equipment" means an item:

(i) designed for human use; and

(ii) that is:

(A) worn in conjunction with:

(I) an athletic activity; or

(II) a recreational activity; and

(B) not suitable for general use.

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules:

(i) listing the items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment"; and

(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment" under the agreement.

(123) "State" means the state of Utah, its departments, and agencies.

(124) "Storage" means any keeping or retention of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), in this state for any purpose except sale in the regular course of business.

(125) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (125)(d) or (e), "tangible personal property" means personal property that:

(i) may be:

(A) seen;

(B) weighed;

(C) measured;

(D) felt; or

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(E) touched; or

(ii) is in any manner perceptible to the senses.

(b) "Tangible personal property" includes:

(i) electricity;

(ii) water;

(iii) gas;

(iv) steam; or

(v) prewritten computer software, regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer software is transferred.

(c) "Tangible personal property" includes the following regardless of whether the item is attached to real property:

(i) a dishwasher;

(ii) a dryer;

(iii) a freezer;

(iv) a microwave;

(v) a refrigerator;

(vi) a stove;

(vii) a washer; or

(viii) an item similar to Subsections (125)(c)(i) through (vii) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(d) "Tangible personal property" does not include a product that is transferred electronically.

(e) "Tangible personal property" does not include the following if attached to real property, regardless of whether the attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water, electricity, gas, telephone, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

(i) a hot water heater;

(ii) a water filtration system; or

(iii) a water softener system.

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(126) (a) "Telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software" means an item listed in Subsection (126)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily to enable or facilitate one or more of the following to function:

- (i) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
- (ii) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.

(b) The following apply to Subsection (126)(a):

- (i) a pole;
- (ii) software;
- (iii) a supplementary power supply;
- (iv) temperature or environmental equipment or machinery;
- (v) test equipment;
- (vi) a tower; or
- (vii) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in

Subsections (126)(b)(i) through (vi) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Subsection (126)(c).

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (126)(b)(i) through (vi).

(127) "Telecommunications equipment, machinery, or software required for 911 service" means equipment, machinery, or software that is required to comply with 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.18.

(128) "Telecommunications maintenance or repair equipment, machinery, or software" means equipment, machinery, or software purchased or leased primarily to maintain or repair one or more of the following, regardless of whether the equipment, machinery, or software is purchased or leased as a spare part or as an upgrade or modification to one or more of the following:

- (a) telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software;
- (b) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
- (c) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.

(129) (a) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission of audio, data, video, voice, or any other information or signal to a point, or

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among or between points.

(b) "Telecommunications service" includes:

(i) an electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission with respect to which a computer processing application is used to act:

(A) on the code, form, or protocol of the content;

(B) for the purpose of electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission; and

(C) regardless of whether the service:

(I) is referred to as voice over Internet protocol service; or

(II) is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value

added;

(ii) an 800 service;

(iii) a 900 service;

(iv) a fixed wireless service;

(v) a mobile wireless service;

(vi) a postpaid calling service;

(vii) a prepaid calling service;

(viii) a prepaid wireless calling service; or

(ix) a private communications service.

(c) "Telecommunications service" does not include:

(i) advertising, including directory advertising;

(ii) an ancillary service;

(iii) a billing and collection service provided to a third party;

(iv) a data processing and information service if:

(A) the data processing and information service allows data to be:

(I) (Aa) acquired;

(Bb) generated;

(Cc) processed;

(Dd) retrieved; or

(Ee) stored; and

(II) delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser; and

(B) the purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data

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or information;

(v) installation or maintenance of the following on a customer's premises:

(A) equipment; or

(B) wiring;

(vi) Internet access service;

(vii) a paging service;

(viii) a product transferred electronically, including:

(A) music;

(B) reading material;

(C) a ring tone;

(D) software; or

(E) video;

(ix) a radio and television audio and video programming service:

(A) regardless of the medium; and

(B) including:

(I) furnishing conveyance, routing, or transmission of a television audio and video programming service by a programming service provider;

(II) cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(6); or

(III) audio and video programming services delivered by a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3;

(x) a value-added nonvoice data service; or

(xi) tangible personal property.

(130) (a) "Telecommunications service provider" means a person that:

(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telecommunications service; and

(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (130)(a)(i) for the shared use with or resale to any person of the telecommunications service.

(b) A person described in Subsection (130)(a) is a telecommunications service provider whether or not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:

(i) that person; or

(ii) the telecommunications service that the person owns, controls, operates, or manages.

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(131) (a) "Telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software" means an item listed in Subsection (131)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily for switching or routing:

- (i) an ancillary service;
- (ii) data communications;
- (iii) voice communications; or
- (iv) telecommunications service.

(b) The following apply to Subsection (131)(a):

- (i) a bridge;
- (ii) a computer;
- (iii) a cross connect;
- (iv) a modem;
- (v) a multiplexer;
- (vi) plug in circuitry;
- (vii) a router;
- (viii) software;
- (ix) a switch; or
- (x) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (131)(b)(i) through (ix) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Subsection (131)(c).

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (131)(b)(i) through (ix).

(132) (a) "Telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software" means an item listed in Subsection (132)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily for sending, receiving, or transporting:

- (i) an ancillary service;
- (ii) data communications;
- (iii) voice communications; or
- (iv) telecommunications service.

(b) The following apply to Subsection (132)(a):

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- (i) an amplifier;
- (ii) a cable;
- (iii) a closure;
- (iv) a conduit;
- (v) a controller;
- (vi) a duplexer;
- (vii) a filter;
- (viii) an input device;
- (ix) an input/output device;
- (x) an insulator;
- (xi) microwave machinery or equipment;
- (xii) an oscillator;
- (xiii) an output device;
- (xiv) a pedestal;
- (xv) a power converter;
- (xvi) a power supply;
- (xvii) a radio channel;
- (xviii) a radio receiver;
- (xix) a radio transmitter;
- (xx) a repeater;
- (xxi) software;
- (xxii) a terminal;
- (xxiii) a timing unit;
- (xxiv) a transformer;
- (xxv) a wire; or

(xxvi) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (132)(b)(i) through (xxv) as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Subsection (132)(c).

(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (132)(b)(i) through (xxv).

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(133) (a) "Textbook for a higher education course" means a textbook or other printed material that is required for a course:

- (i) offered by an institution of higher education; and
 - (ii) that the purchaser of the textbook or other printed material attends or will attend.
- (b) "Textbook for a higher education course" includes a textbook in electronic format.

(134) "Tobacco" means:

- (a) a cigarette;
- (b) a cigar;
- (c) chewing tobacco;
- (d) pipe tobacco; or
- (e) any other item that contains tobacco.

(135) "Unassisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or ride device that is started and stopped by the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate the amusement device, skill device, or ride device.

(136) (a) "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service under Subsection 59-12-103(1), incident to the ownership or the leasing of that tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or service.

(b) "Use" does not include the sale, display, demonstration, or trial of tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service in the regular course of business and held for resale.

(137) "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service:

(a) that otherwise meets the definition of a telecommunications service except that a computer processing application is used to act primarily for a purpose other than conveyance, routing, or transmission; and

(b) with respect to which a computer processing application is used to act on data or information:

- (i) code;
- (ii) content;
- (iii) form; or
- (iv) protocol.

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(138) (a) Subject to Subsection (138)(b), "vehicle" means the following that are required to be titled, registered, or titled and registered:

- (i) an aircraft as defined in Section 72-10-102;
- (ii) a vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
- (iii) an off-highway vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; or
- (iv) a vessel as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(b) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(33) only, "vehicle" includes:

- (i) a vehicle described in Subsection (138)(a); or
- (ii) (A) a locomotive;
- (B) a freight car;
- (C) railroad work equipment; or
- (D) other railroad rolling stock.

(139) "Vehicle dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging a vehicle as defined in Subsection (138).

(140) (a) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that:

- (i) is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services; and
- (ii) offers an advanced calling feature that allows a customer to:
 - (A) identify a caller; and
 - (B) manage multiple calls and call connections.

(b) "Vertical service" includes an ancillary service that allows a customer to manage a conference bridging service.

(141) (a) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables a customer to receive, send, or store a recorded message.

(b) "Voice mail service" does not include a vertical service that a customer is required to have in order to utilize a voice mail service.

(142) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (142)(b), "waste energy facility" means a facility that generates electricity:

(i) using as the primary source of energy waste materials that would be placed in a landfill or refuse pit if it were not used to generate electricity, including:

- (A) tires;
- (B) waste coal;

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- (C) oil shale; or
- (D) municipal solid waste; and
- (ii) in amounts greater than actually required for the operation of the facility.
- (b) "Waste energy facility" does not include a facility that incinerates:
 - (i) hospital waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c; or
 - (ii) medical/infectious waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c.

(143) "Watercraft" means a vessel as defined in Section 73-18-2.

(144) "Wind energy" means wind used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(145) "ZIP Code" means a Zoning Improvement Plan Code assigned to a geographic location by the United States Postal Service.

Section ~~77~~5. Section **59-12-103** is amended to read:

59-12-103. Sales and use tax base -- Rates -- Effective dates -- Use of sales and use tax revenues.

(1) A tax is imposed on the purchaser as provided in this part for amounts paid or charged for the following transactions:

- (a) retail sales of tangible personal property made within the state;
- (b) amounts paid for:

(i) telecommunications service, other than mobile telecommunications service, that originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;

(ii) mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the boundaries of one state only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or

(iii) an ancillary service associated with a:

- (A) telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
- (B) mobile telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii);

(c) sales of the following for commercial use:

- (i) gas;
- (ii) electricity;
- (iii) heat;
- (iv) coal;

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- (v) fuel oil; or
- (vi) other fuels;
- (d) sales of the following for residential use:

- (i) gas;
- (ii) electricity;
- (iii) heat;
- (iv) coal;
- (v) fuel oil; or
- (vi) other fuels;
- (e) sales of prepared food;

(f) except as provided in Section 59-12-104, amounts paid or charged as admission or user fees for theaters, movies, operas, museums, planetariums, shows of any type or nature, exhibitions, concerts, carnivals, amusement parks, amusement rides, circuses, menageries, fairs, races, contests, sporting events, dances, boxing matches, wrestling matches, closed circuit television broadcasts, billiard parlors, pool parlors, bowling lanes, golf, miniature golf, golf driving ranges, batting cages, skating rinks, ski lifts, ski runs, ski trails, snowmobile trails, tennis courts, swimming pools, water slides, river runs, jeep tours, boat tours, scenic cruises, horseback rides, sports activities, or any other amusement, entertainment, recreation, exhibition, cultural, or athletic activity;

(g) amounts paid or charged for services for repairs or renovations of tangible personal property, unless Section 59-12-104 provides for an exemption from sales and use tax for:

- (i) the tangible personal property; and
- (ii) parts used in the repairs or renovations of the tangible personal property described

in Subsection (1)(g)(i), regardless of whether:

(A) any parts are actually used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property; or

(B) the particular parts used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property are exempt from a tax under this chapter;

(h) except as provided in Subsection 59-12-104(7), amounts paid or charged for assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;

- (i) amounts paid or charged for tourist home, hotel, motel, or trailer court

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accommodations and services that are regularly rented for less than 30 consecutive days;

(j) amounts paid or charged for laundry or dry cleaning services;

(k) amounts paid or charged for leases or rentals of tangible personal property if within

this state the tangible personal property is:

(i) stored;

(ii) used; or

(iii) otherwise consumed;

(l) amounts paid or charged for tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:

(i) stored;

(ii) used; or

(iii) consumed; ~~and~~

(m) amounts paid or charged for a sale:

(i) (A) of a product transferred electronically; or

(B) of a repair or renovation of a product transferred electronically; and

(ii) regardless of whether the sale provides:

(A) a right of permanent use of the product; or

(B) a right to use the product that is less than a permanent use, including a right:

(I) for a definite or specified length of time; and

(II) that terminates upon the occurrence of a condition[-]; and

(n) amounts paid or charged for a sale of a service by an establishment that is classified within one of the following NAICS codes of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:

(i) NAICS Subsector 522, Credit Intermediation and Related Activities;

(ii) NAICS Subsector 523, Securities, Commodity, Contracts, and Other Financial

Investments and Related Activities;

(iii) NAICS Subsector 524, Insurance Carriers and Related Activities;

(iv) NAICS Subsector 525, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles;

(v) NAICS Sector 53, Real Estate and Rental Leasing;

(vi) NAICS Sector 54, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services;

(vii) NAICS Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprise; or

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(viii) NAICS Subsector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through ~~[(e)]~~ (f), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate equal to the sum of:

(A) ~~[4.70%]~~ 3.429%~~38%~~; and

(B) (I) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(II) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(2)(d) or (e)]~~ (2)(e) or (f), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(d) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate of 2%; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(2)(d) or (e)]~~ (2)(e) or (f), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients at a tax rate ~~{}~~ of 1.75% ~~{}~~ equal to the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients under this chapter other than this part.

(d) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or (f), a state tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(n) at a tax rate equal to the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A).

~~[(d)]~~ (e) (i) For a bundled transaction that is attributable to food and food ingredients

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and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients, a state tax and a local tax is imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:

(A) a state tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:

(I) the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and

(II) (Aa) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(Bb) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) a local tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction at the sum of the tax rates described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).

(ii) If an optional computer software maintenance contract is a bundled transaction that consists of taxable and nontaxable products that are not separately itemized on an invoice or similar billing document, the purchase of the optional computer software maintenance contract is 40% taxable under this chapter and 60% nontaxable under this chapter.

(iii) Subject to Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(iv), for a bundled transaction other than a bundled transaction described in Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i) or (ii):

(A) if the sales price of the bundled transaction is attributable to tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property, a product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless:

(I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or

(II) state or federal law provides otherwise; or

(B) if the sales price of a bundled transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter at the

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higher tax rate unless:

(I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or

(II) state or federal law provides otherwise.

(iv) For purposes of Subsection (2)~~(f)~~(e)(iii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

~~(e)~~ (f) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subject to Subsections (2)~~(e)~~(f)(ii) and (iii), if a transaction consists of the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, and the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, other property, a product, or a service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:

(A) separately states the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

(ii) A purchaser and a seller may correct the taxability of a transaction if:

(A) after the transaction occurs, the purchaser and the seller discover that the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter was not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser because of an error or ignorance of the law; and

(B) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

(iii) For purposes of Subsections (2)~~(e)~~(f)(i) and (ii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

~~(f)~~ (g) (i) If the sales price of a transaction is attributable to two or more items of

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tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire purchase is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:

(A) separately states the items subject to taxation under this chapter at each of the different rates on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)~~(f)~~(g)(i), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

~~(g)~~ (h) Subject to Subsections (2)~~(h)~~(i) and ~~(f)~~ (j), a tax rate repeal or tax rate change for a tax rate imposed under the following shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter:

(i) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~or~~

(iv) Subsection (2)(d); or

~~(iv)~~ (v) Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

~~(h)~~ (i) (i) A tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the tax rate increase if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of a tax rate increase imposed under:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~or~~

(D) Subsection (2)(d); or

~~(D)~~ (E) Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

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(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~or~~

(D) Subsection (2)(d); or

~~(E)~~ (E) Subsection (2)~~(e)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

~~(j)~~ (j) (i) For a tax rate described in Subsection (2)~~(j)~~(j)(ii), if a tax due on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, a tax rate repeal or change in a tax rate takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the tax rate repeal or tax rate change.

(ii) Subsection (2)~~(j)~~(j)(i) applies to the tax rates described in the following:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~or~~

(D) Subsection (2)(d); or

~~(E)~~ (E) Subsection (2)~~(e)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

(iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(3) (a) The following state taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~or~~

(iv) Subsection (2)(d); or

~~(v)~~ (v) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)~~(e)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

(b) The following local taxes shall be distributed to a county, city, or town as provided in this chapter:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(ii);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and

(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)~~(e)~~(e)(i)(B).

(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, the lesser of the following amounts shall be expended as provided in Subsections (4)(b)

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through (g):

(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated:

(A) by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(B) for the fiscal year; or

(ii) \$17,500,000.

(b) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 14% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Department of Natural Resources to:

(A) implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species; or

(B) award grants, up to the amount authorized by the Legislature in an appropriations act, to political subdivisions of the state to implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species.

(ii) Money transferred to the Department of Natural Resources under Subsection (4)(b)(i) may not be used to assist the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or any other person to list or attempt to have listed a species as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.

(iii) At the end of each fiscal year:

(A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;

(B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and

(C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.

(c) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 3% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited each year in the Agriculture Resource Development Fund created in Section 4-18-106.

(d) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 1% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred in hiring legal and technical staff for the adjudication of water rights.

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(ii) At the end of each fiscal year:

(A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;

(B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and

(C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.

(e) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 41% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources.

(ii) In addition to the uses allowed of the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund under Section 73-10-24, the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund may also be used to:

(A) conduct hydrologic and geotechnical investigations by the Division of Water Resources in a cooperative effort with other state, federal, or local entities, for the purpose of quantifying surface and ground water resources and describing the hydrologic systems of an area in sufficient detail so as to enable local and state resource managers to plan for and accommodate growth in water use without jeopardizing the resource;

(B) fund state required dam safety improvements; and

(C) protect the state's interest in interstate water compact allocations, including the hiring of technical and legal staff.

(f) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Water Quality Board to fund wastewater projects.

(g) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Division of Drinking Water to:

(i) provide for the installation and repair of collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities for any public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102;

(ii) develop underground sources of water, including springs and wells; and

(iii) develop surface water sources.

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(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2006, the difference between the following amounts shall be expended as provided in this Subsection (5), if that difference is greater than \$1:

(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated for the fiscal year by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(ii) \$17,500,000.

(b) (i) The first \$500,000 of the difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Department of Natural Resources as dedicated credits; and

(B) expended by the Department of Natural Resources for watershed rehabilitation or restoration.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(c) (i) After making the transfer required by Subsection (5)(b)(i), \$150,000 of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Division of Water Resources as dedicated credits; and

(B) expended by the Division of Water Resources for cloud-seeding projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 15, Modification of Weather.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(d) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c), 94% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources for:

(i) preconstruction costs:

(A) as defined in Subsection 73-26-103(6) for projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act; and

(B) as defined in Subsection 73-28-103(8) for the Lake Powell Pipeline project

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authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act;

(ii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee any project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act;

(iii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act; and

(iv) other uses authorized under Sections 73-10-24, 73-10-25.1, and 73-10-30, and Subsection (4)(e)(ii) after funding the uses specified in Subsections (5)(d)(i) through (iii).

(e) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c) and subject to Subsection (5)(f), 6% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred for employing additional technical staff for the administration of water rights.

(f) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(e) over \$150,000 lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) and for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of revenue generated by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1) for the fiscal year shall be deposited as follows:

(a) for fiscal year 2016-17 only, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124;

(b) for fiscal year 2017-18 only:

(i) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;

(c) for fiscal year 2018-19 only:

(i) 60% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 40% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;

(d) for fiscal year 2019-20 only:

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(i) 40% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 60% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;

(e) for fiscal year 2020-21 only:

(i) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103; and

(f) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103.

(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited in Subsection (6), and subject to Subsection (7)(b), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2012, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:

(i) a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 8.3% of the revenues collected from the following taxes, which represents a portion of the approximately 17% of sales and use tax revenues generated annually by the sales and use tax on vehicles and vehicle-related products:

(A) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~and~~

(D) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d); and

~~[(D)]~~ (E) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)~~[(e)]~~(e)(i)(A)(I); plus

(ii) an amount equal to 30% of the growth in the amount of revenues collected in the current fiscal year from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) that exceeds the amount collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the 2010-11 fiscal year.

(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), in any fiscal year that the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) represents an amount that is a total

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lower percentage of the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) generated in the current fiscal year than the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited in the previous fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit an amount under Subsection (7)(a) equal to the product of:

(A) the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) in the previous fiscal year; and

(B) the total sales and use tax revenue generated by the taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year.

(ii) In any fiscal year in which the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) would exceed 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) for the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

(iii) In all subsequent fiscal years after a year in which 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) was deposited under Subsection (7)(a), the Division of Finance shall annually deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

(8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$64,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for the 2017-18 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$63,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the Division of Finance shall annually deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 3.68% of the revenues collected from the following taxes:

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- (i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- (ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); ~~and~~
- (iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d); and
- ~~(iv)~~ (v) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e)(i)(A)(I).

(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, \$533,750 shall be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009 and expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

(10) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), and for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of tax revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), and in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of revenue described as follows:

- (i) for fiscal year 2017-18 only, 83.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);
- (ii) for fiscal year 2018-19 only, 66.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);
- (iii) for fiscal year 2019-20 only, 50% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);
- (iv) for fiscal year 2020-21 only, 33.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and
- (v) for fiscal year 2021-22 only, 16.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).

(c) For purposes of Subsections (10)(a) and (b), the Division of Finance may not deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 any tax revenue generated by amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients, except for tax revenue generated by a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than

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food and food ingredients described in Subsection (2)~~(d)~~(e).

(11) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning the second fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the Division of Finance receives notice under Section 63N-2-510 that construction on a qualified hotel, as defined in Section 63N-2-502, has begun, the Division of Finance shall, for two consecutive fiscal years, annually deposit \$1,900,000 of the revenue generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, created in Section 63N-2-512.

(12) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$26,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Throughput Infrastructure Fund created by Section 35A-8-308.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for the 2017-18 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$27,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Throughput Infrastructure Fund created by Section 35A-8-308.

(13) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) through (12), an amount required to be expended or deposited in accordance with Subsections (4) through (12) may not include an amount the Division of Finance deposits in accordance with Section 59-12-103.2.

Section ~~8~~6. Section **59-12-108** is amended to read:

59-12-108. Monthly payment -- Amount of tax a seller may retain -- Penalty -- Certain amounts allocated to local taxing jurisdictions.

(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-107, a seller that has a tax liability under this chapter of \$50,000 or more for the previous calendar year shall:

(i) file a return with the commission:

(A) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and

(B) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), remit with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i) the amount the person is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c):

(A) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is less than \$96,000, by any method permitted by the commission; or

(B) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is

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\$96,000 or more, by electronic funds transfer.

(b) A seller shall remit electronically with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i) the amount the seller is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c) if that seller:

(i) is required by Section 59-12-107 to file the return electronically; or

(ii) (A) is required to collect and remit a tax under Section 59-12-107; and

(B) files a simplified electronic return.

(c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) apply to the following taxes, fees, or charges:

(i) a tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;

(ii) a fee under Section 19-6-714;

(iii) a fee under Section 19-6-805;

(iv) a charge under Section 69-2-5;

(v) a charge under Section 69-2-5.5;

(vi) a charge under Section 69-2-5.6; or

(vii) a tax under this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules providing for a method for making same-day payments other than by electronic funds transfer if making payments by electronic funds transfer fails.

(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall establish by rule procedures and requirements for determining the amount a seller is required to remit to the commission under this Subsection (1).

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount allowed by this Subsection (2).

(b) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:

(i) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to a state tax and a local tax imposed in accordance with the following, for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1):

(A) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);

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- (B) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b); and
- (C) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(~~d~~)(e); and
- (ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.

(c) (i) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c).

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount a seller may retain is an amount equal to the sum of:

(A) 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:

(I) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c);

(II) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(III) an agreement sales and use tax; and

(B) 1.31% of the difference between:

(I) the amounts the seller would have been required to remit to the commission:

(Aa) in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) if the transaction had been subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);

(Bb) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(Cc) for an agreement sales and use tax; and

(II) the amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:

(Aa) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c);

(Bb) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(Cc) an agreement sales and use tax.

(d) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month 1% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:

(i) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection

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(1); and

(ii) under:

(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;

(B) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A); or

(C) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B).

(e) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:

(i) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to a state tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d), for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1); and

(ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.

(3) A state government entity that is required to remit taxes monthly in accordance with Subsection (1) may not retain any amount under Subsection (2).

(4) A seller that has a tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year of less than \$50,000 may:

(a) voluntarily meet the requirements of Subsection (1); and

(b) if the seller voluntarily meets the requirements of Subsection (1), retain the amounts allowed by Subsection (2).

(5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) through (d), a seller that voluntarily collects and remits a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c)(i) may retain an amount equal to 18% of any amounts the seller would otherwise remit to the commission:

(i) if the seller obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after January 1, 2014; and

(ii) for:

(A) an agreement sales and use tax; and

(B) the time period for which the seller files a return in accordance with this section.

(b) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the seller may not retain any other amount under this section.

(c) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the commission may require the seller to file a return by:

(i) electronic means; or

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(ii) a means other than electronic means.

(d) A seller may not retain an amount under this Subsection (5) if the seller is required to collect or remit a tax under this section in accordance with Section 59-12-103.1.

(6) Penalties for late payment shall be as provided in Section 59-1-401.

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), for any amounts required to be remitted to the commission under this part, the commission shall each month calculate an amount equal to the difference between:

(i) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers had the percentages listed under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii) been 1.5%; and

(ii) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers at the percentages listed under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii).

(b) The commission shall each month allocate the amount calculated under Subsection (7)(a) to each county, city, and town on the basis of the proportion of agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes to each county, city, and town for that month compared to the total agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes for that month to all counties, cities, and towns.

(c) The amount the commission calculates under Subsection (7)(a) may not include an amount collected from a tax that:

(i) the state imposes within a county, city, or town, including the unincorporated area of a county; and

(ii) is not imposed within the entire state.

Section ~~9~~7. Section **59-12-204** is amended to read:

59-12-204. Sales and use tax ordinance provisions -- Tax rate -- Distribution of tax revenues -- Commission requirement to retain an amount to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund.

(1) The tax ordinance adopted pursuant to this part shall impose a tax upon those transactions listed in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m).

(2) (a) The tax ordinance under Subsection (1) shall include a provision imposing a tax upon every transaction listed in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) made within a county, including areas contained within the cities and towns located in the county:

(i) at the rate of 1% of the purchase price paid or charged; and

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(ii) if the location of the transaction is within the county as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a tax ordinance under this Subsection (2) shall include a provision prohibiting a county, city, or town from imposing a tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.

(3) Such tax ordinance shall include provisions substantially the same as those contained in Part 1, Tax Collection, insofar as they relate to sales or use tax, except that the name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state where necessary for the purpose of this part and that an additional license is not required if one has been or is issued under Section 59-12-106.

(4) Such tax ordinance shall include a provision that the county shall contract, prior to the effective date of the ordinance, with the commission to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the ordinance.

(5) Such tax ordinance shall include a provision that the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property, the purchase price or the cost of which has been subject to sales or use tax under a sales and use tax ordinance enacted in accordance with this part by any county, city, or town in any other county in this state, shall be exempt from the tax due under this ordinance.

(6) Such tax ordinance shall include a provision that any person subject to the provisions of a city or town sales and use tax shall be exempt from the county sales and use tax if the city or town sales and use tax is levied under an ordinance including provisions in substance as follows:

(a) a provision imposing a tax upon every transaction listed in [Subsection] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) made within the city or town at the rate imposed by the county in which it is situated pursuant to Subsection (2);

(b) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a provision prohibiting the city or town from imposing a tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104;

(c) provisions substantially the same as those contained in Part 1, Tax Collection, insofar as they relate to sales and use taxes, except that the name of the city or town as the

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taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state where necessary for the purposes of this part;

(d) a provision that the city or town shall contract prior to the effective date of the city or town sales and use tax ordinance with the commission to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the sales and use tax ordinance of the city or town;

(e) a provision that the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property, the gross receipts from the sale of or the cost of which has been subject to sales or use tax under a sales and use tax ordinance enacted in accordance with this part by any county other than the county in which the city or town is located, or city or town in this state, shall be exempt from the tax; and

(f) a provision that the amount of any tax paid under Part 1, Tax Collection, shall not be included as a part of the purchase price paid or charged for a taxable item.

(7) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion of the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (7).

(b) For a city, town, or unincorporated area of a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of that city, town, or unincorporated area of a county by the total sales and use tax collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of all of the cities, towns, and unincorporated areas of the counties that impose a tax under this part.

(c) For a city, town, or unincorporated area of a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each month an amount equal to the product of:

(i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (7)(b) for the city, town, or unincorporated area of a county; and

(ii) \$25,417.

(d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance with this Subsection (7) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009.

(e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

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Section ~~10~~8. Section 59-12-401 is amended to read:

59-12-401. Resort communities tax authority for cities, towns, and military installation development authority -- Base -- Rate -- Collection fees.

(1) (a) In addition to other sales and use taxes, a city or town in which the transient room capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or equal to 66% of the municipality's permanent census population may impose a sales and use tax of up to 1.1% on the transactions described in ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the city or town.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a city or town may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sale of:

(A) a motor vehicle;

(B) an aircraft;

(C) a watercraft;

(D) a modular home;

(E) a manufactured home; or

(F) a mobile home;

(ii) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(d) A city or town imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(2) (a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the cities and towns which impose the tax

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provided for in Subsection (1).

(b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns generate in that year through imposition of that tax.

(3) (a) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a city or a town.

(b) For purposes of calculating the permanent census population within a project area, the board as defined in Section 63H-1-102 shall:

(i) use the actual number of permanent residents within the project area as determined by the board;

(ii) adopt a resolution verifying the population number; and

(iii) provide the commission any information required in Section 59-12-405.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a board as defined in Section 63H-1-102 may impose the sales and use tax under this section if there are no permanent residents.

Section ~~59-12-402~~9. Section **59-12-402** is amended to read:

59-12-402. Additional resort communities sales and use tax -- Base -- Rate -- Collection fees -- Resolution and voter approval requirements -- Election requirements -- Notice requirements -- Ordinance requirements -- Prohibition of military installation development authority.

(1) (a) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), the governing body of a municipality in which the transient room capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or equal to 66% of the municipality's permanent census population may, in addition to the sales tax authorized under Section 59-12-401, impose an additional resort communities sales tax in an amount that is less than or equal to .5% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the municipality.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of a municipality may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sale of:

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- (A) a motor vehicle;
- (B) an aircraft;
- (C) a watercraft;
- (D) a modular home;
- (E) a manufactured home; or
- (F) a mobile home;

(ii) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(d) A municipality imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(2) (a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).

(b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns generate in that year through imposition of that tax.

(3) To impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section, the governing body of the municipality shall:

(a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and

(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in Subsection (4).

(4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall:

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(a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during:

- (i) a regular general election; or
- (ii) a municipal general election; and

(b) publish notice of the election:

- (i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and
- (ii) (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality; and
(B) as required in Section 45-1-101.

(5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403.

(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203.

(b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203.

(7) A military installation development authority authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may not impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section.

Section ~~{12}~~10. Section **59-12-402.1** is amended to read:

**59-12-402.1. State correctional facility sales and use tax -- Base -- Rate --
Collection fees -- Imposition -- Prohibition of military installation development authority
imposition of tax.**

(1) As used in this section, "new state correctional facility" means a new prison in the state:

- (a) that is operated by the Department of Corrections;
- (b) the construction of which begins on or after May 12, 2015; and
- (c) that provides a capacity of 2,500 or more inmate beds.

(2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a city or town legislative body may impose a tax under this section if the construction of a new state correctional facility has begun within the boundaries of the city or town.

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(3) For purposes of this section, the tax rate may not exceed .5%.

(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a tax under this section shall be imposed on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within the city or town.

(5) A city or town may not impose a tax under this section on:

(a) the sale of:

(i) a motor vehicle;

(ii) an aircraft;

(iii) a watercraft;

(iv) a modular home;

(v) a manufactured home; or

(vi) a mobile home;

(b) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt under Section 59-12-104; and

(c) except as provided in Subsection (7), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(6) For purposes of this section, the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(7) A city or town that imposes a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(8) A city or town may impose a tax under this section by majority vote of the members of the city or town legislative body.

(9) A city or town that imposes a tax under this section is not subject to Section 59-12-405.

(10) A military installation development authority may not impose a tax under this section.

Section ~~13~~11. Section **59-12-703** is amended to read:

59-12-703. Opinion question election -- Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Expenditure of revenues -- Administration -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date

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-- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a county legislative body may submit an opinion question to the residents of that county, by majority vote of all members of the legislative body, so that each resident of the county, except residents in municipalities that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, has an opportunity to express the resident's opinion on the imposition of a local sales and use tax of .1% on the transactions described in ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the county, to:

(i) fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities, botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations, and rural radio stations, in that county; or

(ii) provide funding for a botanical organization, cultural organization, or zoological organization to pay for use of a bus or facility rental if that use of the bus or facility rental is in furtherance of the botanical organization's, cultural organization's, or zoological organization's primary purpose.

(b) The opinion question required by this section shall state:

"Shall (insert the name of the county), Utah, be authorized to impose a .1% sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the revenue collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"

(c) A county legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104;

(ii) sales and uses within a municipality that has already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(e) A county legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on

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amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(f) The election shall follow the procedures outlined in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(2) (a) If the county legislative body determines that a majority of the county's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax have voted in favor of the imposition of the tax as prescribed in Subsection (1), the county legislative body may impose the tax by a majority vote of all members of the legislative body on the transactions:

(i) described in Subsection (1); and

(ii) within the county, including the cities and towns located in the county, except those cities and towns that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities.

(b) A county legislative body may revise county ordinances to reflect statutory changes to the distribution formula or eligible recipients of revenue generated from a tax imposed under Subsection (2)(a) without submitting an opinion question to residents of the county.

(3) Subject to Section 59-12-704, revenue collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (2) shall be expended:

(a) to fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities located within the county or a city or town located in the county, except a city or town that has already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities;

(b) to fund ongoing operating expenses of:

(i) recreational facilities described in Subsection (3)(a);

(ii) botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations within the county; and

(iii) rural radio stations within the county; and

(c) as stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (1).

(4) (a) A tax authorized under this part shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in

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accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year period in accordance with this section.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2, County Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a county enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in

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Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:

- (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
- (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under

Subsection (5)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

- (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
- (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A).

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect:

- (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
- (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under

Subsection (5)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

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commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

Section ~~{14}~~12. Section **59-12-802** is amended to read:

59-12-802. Imposition of rural county health care facilities tax -- Expenditure of tax revenue -- Base -- Rate -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) (a) A county legislative body of a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class may impose a sales and use tax of up to 1% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the county.

(b) Subject to Subsection (3), the money collected from a tax under this section may be used to fund:

(i) for a county of the third or fourth class, rural county health care facilities in that county; or

(ii) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:

(A) rural emergency medical services in that county;

(B) federally qualified health centers in that county;

(C) freestanding urgent care centers in that county;

(D) rural county health care facilities in that county;

(E) rural health clinics in that county; or

(F) a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (E).

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104;

(ii) a transaction to the extent a rural city hospital tax is imposed on that transaction in a city that imposes a tax under Section 59-12-804; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(e) A county legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold

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as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(2) (a) Before imposing a tax under Subsection (1), a county legislative body shall obtain approval to impose the tax from a majority of the:

- (i) members of the county's legislative body; and
- (ii) county's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax.

(b) The county legislative body shall conduct the election according to the procedures and requirements of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(3) (a) The money collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (1) by a county legislative body of a county of the third or fourth class may only be used for the financing of:

- (i) ongoing operating expenses of a rural county health care facility within that county;
- (ii) the acquisition of land for a rural county health care facility within that county; or
- (iii) the design, construction, equipping, or furnishing of a rural county health care facility within that county.

(b) The money collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (1) by a county of the fifth or sixth class may only be used to fund:

- (i) ongoing operating expenses of a center, clinic, or facility described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) within that county;
- (ii) the acquisition of land for a center, clinic, or facility described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) within that county;
- (iii) the design, construction, equipping, or furnishing of a center, clinic, or facility described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) within that county; or
- (iv) rural emergency medical services within that county.

(4) (a) A tax under this section shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

- (A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
 - (I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
 - (II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year

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period by the county legislative body as provided in Subsection (1).

(b) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

(c) A county legislative body shall distribute money collected from a tax under this section quarterly.

(5) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this section.

Section ~~{15}~~13. Section **59-12-804** is amended to read:

59-12-804. Imposition of rural city hospital tax -- Base -- Rate -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) (a) A city legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to 1%:

(i) on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the city; and

(ii) to fund rural city hospitals in that city.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a city legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(d) A city legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(2) (a) Before imposing a tax under Subsection (1)(a), a city legislative body shall obtain approval to impose the tax from a majority of the:

(i) members of the city legislative body; and

(ii) city's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax.

(b) The city legislative body shall conduct the election according to the procedures and requirements of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

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(3) The money collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (1) may only be used to fund:

- (a) ongoing operating expenses of a rural city hospital;
- (b) the acquisition of land for a rural city hospital; or
- (c) the design, construction, equipping, or furnishing of a rural city hospital.

(4) (a) A tax under this section shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

- (I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
- (II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year period by the city legislative body as provided in Subsection (1).

(b) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

(5) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this section.

Section ~~16~~14. Section **59-12-1102** is amended to read:

59-12-1102. Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Distribution of revenue -- Administration -- Administrative charge -- Commission requirement to retain an amount to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), and in addition to any other tax authorized by this chapter, a county may impose by ordinance a county option sales and use tax of .25% upon the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m).

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county may not impose a tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

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(c) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:

(i) upon transactions that are located within the county, including transactions that are located within municipalities in the county; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d) or (5), beginning on the first day of January:

(A) of the next calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the ordinance is adopted on or before May 25; or

(B) of the second calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the ordinance is adopted after May 25.

(d) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:

(i) beginning January 1, 1998, if an ordinance adopting the tax imposed on or before September 4, 1997; or

(ii) beginning January 1, 1999, if an ordinance adopting the tax is imposed during 1997 but after September 4, 1997.

(2) (a) Before imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1), a county shall hold two public hearings on separate days in geographically diverse locations in the county.

(b) (i) At least one of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall have a starting time of no earlier than 6 p.m.

(ii) The earlier of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be no less than seven days after the day the first advertisement required by Subsection (2)(c) is published.

(c) (i) Before holding the public hearings required by Subsection (2)(a), the county shall advertise:

(A) its intent to adopt a county option sales and use tax;

(B) the date, time, and location of each public hearing; and

(C) a statement that the purpose of each public hearing is to obtain public comments regarding the proposed tax.

(ii) The advertisement shall be published:

(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once each week for the two weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings; and

(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks

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preceding the earlier of the two public hearings.

(iii) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) shall be no less than 1/8 page in size, and the type used shall be no smaller than 18 point and surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.

(iv) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.

(v) In accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), whenever possible:

(A) the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least five days a week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than five days a week; and

(B) the newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the community, and not one of limited subject matter.

(d) The adoption of an ordinance imposing a county option sales and use tax is subject to a local referendum election and shall be conducted as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures.

(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is less than 75% of the state population, the tax levied under Subsection (1) shall be distributed to the county in which the tax was collected.

(b) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is greater than or equal to 75% of the state population:

(i) 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed to the county in which the tax was collected; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed proportionately among all counties imposing the tax, based on the total population of each county.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the amount to be distributed annually to a county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), when combined with the amount distributed to the county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), does not equal at least \$75,000, then:

(i) the amount to be distributed annually to that county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) shall be increased so that, when combined with the amount distributed to the county under

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Subsection (3)(b)(i), the amount distributed annually to the county is \$75,000; and

(ii) the amount to be distributed annually to all other counties under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) shall be reduced proportionately to offset the additional amount distributed under Subsection (3)(c)(i).

(d) The commission shall establish rules to implement the distribution of the tax under Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a tax authorized under this part shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-306, the administrative charge described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be calculated by taking a percentage described in Section 59-1-306 of the distribution amounts resulting after:

(A) the applicable distribution calculations under Subsection (3) have been made; and

(B) the commission retains the amount required by Subsection (5).

(5) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion of the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (5).

(b) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of that county by the total sales and use tax collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of all of the counties that impose a tax under this part.

(c) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each month an amount equal to the product of:

(i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (5)(b) for the county; and

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(ii) \$6,354.

(d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance with this Subsection (5) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009.

(e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

(6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County Consolidations and Annexations.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a county enacts or repeals a tax under this part:

(A) (I) the enactment shall take effect as provided in Subsection (1)(c); or

(II) the repeal shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:

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(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (6)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (6)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

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Section ~~{17}~~15. Section 59-12-1302 is amended to read:

59-12-1302. Imposition of tax -- Base -- Rate -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Tax rate change -- Effective date -- Notice requirements -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) Beginning on or after January 1, 1998, the governing body of a town may impose a tax as provided in this part in an amount that does not exceed 1%.

(2) A town may impose a tax as provided in this part if the town imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts under Section 10-1-203 on or before January 1, 1996.

(3) A town imposing a tax under this section shall:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (4), impose the tax on the transactions described in ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the town; and

(b) provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Subsection (5).

(4) (a) A town may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (4), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(c) A town imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a town.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

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(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the town.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (5)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the town that annexes the annexing area.

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(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (5)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(6) The commission shall:

(a) distribute the revenue generated by the tax under this section to the town imposing the tax; and

(b) except as provided in Subsection (8), administer, collect, and enforce the tax authorized under this section in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

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(7) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(8) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

Section ~~†18~~16. Section **59-12-1402** is amended to read:

59-12-1402. Opinion question election -- Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Expenditure of revenue -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a city or town legislative body subject to this part may submit an opinion question to the residents of that city or town, by majority vote of all members of the legislative body, so that each resident of the city or town has an opportunity to express the resident's opinion on the imposition of a local sales and use tax of .1% on the transactions described in ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the city or town, to:

(i) fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities and botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations in that city or town; or

(ii) provide funding for a botanical organization, cultural organization, or zoological organization to pay for use of a bus or facility rental if that use of the bus or facility rental is in furtherance of the botanical organization's, cultural organization's, or zoological organization's primary purpose.

(b) The opinion question required by this section shall state:

"Shall (insert the name of the city or town), Utah, be authorized to impose a .1% sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the revenue collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"

(c) A city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this section:

(i) if the county in which the city or town is located imposes a tax under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities;

(ii) on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

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(d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(e) A city or town legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(f) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election shall be held at a regular general election or a municipal general election, as those terms are defined in Section 20A-1-102, and shall follow the procedures outlined in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(2) If the city or town legislative body determines that a majority of the city's or town's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax have voted in favor of the imposition of the tax as prescribed in Subsection (1), the city or town legislative body may impose the tax by a majority vote of all members of the legislative body.

(3) Subject to Section 59-12-1403, revenue collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (2) shall be expended:

(a) to finance cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities within the city or town or within the geographic area of entities that are parties to an interlocal agreement, to which the city or town is a party, providing for cultural facilities, recreational facilities, or zoological facilities;

(b) to finance ongoing operating expenses of:

(i) recreational facilities described in Subsection (3)(a) within the city or town or within the geographic area of entities that are parties to an interlocal agreement, to which the city or town is a party, providing for recreational facilities; or

(ii) botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations within the city or town or within the geographic area of entities that are parties to an interlocal agreement, to which the city or town is a party, providing for the support of botanical organizations, cultural organizations, or zoological organizations; and

(c) as stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (1).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a tax authorized under this part shall be:

(i) administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

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(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) (A) levied for a period of eight years; and

(B) may be reauthorized at the end of the eight-year period in accordance with this section.

(b) (i) If a tax under this part is imposed for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, the tax shall be levied for a period of 10 years.

(ii) If a tax under this part is reauthorized in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) on or after July 1, 2011, the tax shall be reauthorized for a ten-year period.

(c) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a city or town.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the city or town.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the city or town enacts the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing

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period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the city or town that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A).

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect:

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(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(6) (a) Before a city or town legislative body submits an opinion question to the residents of the city or town under Subsection (1), the city or town legislative body shall:

(i) submit to the county legislative body in which the city or town is located a written notice of the intent to submit the opinion question to the residents of the city or town; and

(ii) receive from the county legislative body:

(A) a written resolution passed by the county legislative body stating that the county legislative body is not seeking to impose a tax under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities; or

(B) a written statement that in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) the results of a county opinion question submitted to the residents of the county under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, permit the city or town legislative body to submit the opinion question to the residents of the city or town in accordance with this part.

(b) (i) Within 60 days after the day the county legislative body receives from a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (6)(a) the notice of the intent to submit an opinion question to the residents of the city or town, the county legislative body shall provide the city or town legislative body:

(A) the written resolution described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A); or

(B) written notice that the county legislative body will submit an opinion question to the residents of the county under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, for the county to impose a tax under that part.

(ii) If the county legislative body provides the city or town legislative body the written notice that the county legislative body will submit an opinion question as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B), the county legislative body shall submit the opinion question by no later than, from the date the county legislative body sends the written notice, the later of:

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- (A) a 12-month period;
- (B) the next regular primary election; or
- (C) the next regular general election.

(iii) Within 30 days of the date of the canvass of the election at which the opinion question under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) is voted on, the county legislative body shall provide the city or town legislative body described in Subsection (6)(a) written results of the opinion question submitted by the county legislative body under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, indicating that:

(A) (I) the city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this part because a majority of the county's registered voters voted in favor of the county imposing the tax and the county legislative body by a majority vote approved the imposition of the tax; or

(II) for at least 12 months from the date the written results are submitted to the city or town legislative body, the city or town legislative body may not submit to the county legislative body a written notice of the intent to submit an opinion question under this part because a majority of the county's registered voters voted against the county imposing the tax and the majority of the registered voters who are residents of the city or town described in Subsection (6)(a) voted against the imposition of the county tax; or

(B) the city or town legislative body may submit the opinion question to the residents of the city or town in accordance with this part because although a majority of the county's registered voters voted against the county imposing the tax, the majority of the registered voters who are residents of the city or town voted for the imposition of the county tax.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b), at any time a county legislative body may provide a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (6)(a) a written resolution passed by the county legislative body stating that the county legislative body is not seeking to impose a tax under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, which permits the city or town legislative body to submit under Subsection (1) an opinion question to the city's or town's residents.

Section ~~19~~17. Section **59-12-1802** is amended to read:

59-12-1802. State sales and use tax -- Base -- Rate -- Revenues deposited into General Fund.

(1) If a county does not impose a tax under Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax,

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a tax shall be imposed within the county under this section by the state:

(a) on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsection 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m);

(b) at a rate of .25%; and

(c) beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on the day on which the county imposes a tax under Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a tax under this section may not be imposed on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.

(3) For purposes of Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(4) Revenues collected from the sales and use tax imposed by this section, after subtracting amounts a seller retains in accordance with Section 59-12-108, shall be deposited into the General Fund.

Section ~~{20}~~18. Section **59-12-2003** is amended to read:

59-12-2003. Imposition -- Base -- Rate -- Revenues distributed to certain public transit districts.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section and except as provided in Subsection (2) or (4), beginning on July 1, 2008, the state shall impose a tax under this part on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county of the first or second class if, on January 1, 2008, there is a public transit district within any portion of that county of the first or second class.

(2) The state may not impose a tax under this part within a county of the first or second class if within all of the cities, towns, and the unincorporated area of the county of the first or second class there is imposed a sales and use tax of:

(a) .30% under Section 59-12-2213;

(b) .30% under Section 59-12-2215; or

(c) .30% under Section 59-12-2216.

(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), if the state imposes a tax under this part, the tax rate imposed within a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county of the first or second class is a percentage equal to the difference between:

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(i) .30%; and

(ii) (A) for a city within the county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate imposed within that city under:

(I) Section 59-12-2213;

(II) Section 59-12-2215; or

(III) Section 59-12-2216;

(B) for a town within the county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate imposed within that town under:

(I) Section 59-12-2213;

(II) Section 59-12-2215; or

(III) Section 59-12-2216; or

(C) for the unincorporated area of the county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate imposed within that unincorporated area under:

(I) Section 59-12-2213;

(II) Section 59-12-2215; or

(III) Section 59-12-2216.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), if for a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate imposed under Section 59-12-2213, 59-12-2215, or 59-12-2216 within that city, town, or unincorporated area of the county of the first or second class is .30%, the state may not impose a tax under this part within that city, town, or unincorporated area.

(4) (a) The state may not impose a tax under this part on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; or

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(b) The state shall impose a tax under this part on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(5) For purposes of Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in

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accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(6) The commission shall distribute the revenues the state collects from the sales and use tax under this part, after subtracting amounts a seller retains in accordance with Section 59-12-108, to the public transit districts within the cities, towns, and unincorporated areas:

(a) within which the state imposes a tax under this part; and

(b) in proportion to the revenues collected from the sales and use tax under this part within each city, town, and unincorporated area within which the state imposes a tax under this part.

Section ~~{21}~~19. Section **59-12-2103** is amended to read:

59-12-2103. Imposition of tax -- Base -- Rate -- Expenditure of revenue collected from the tax -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax by commission -- Administrative charge -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Annexation -- Notice.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section and except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), beginning on January 1, 2009 and ending on June 30, 2016, if a city or town receives a distribution for the 12 consecutive months of fiscal year 2005-06 because the city or town would have received a tax revenue distribution of less than .75% of the taxable sales within the boundaries of the city or town but for Subsection 59-12-205(4)(a), the city or town legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to .20% on the transactions:

(i) described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m); and

(ii) within the city or town.

(b) A city or town legislative body that imposes a tax under Subsection (1)(a) shall expend the revenue collected from the tax for the same purposes for which the city or town may expend the city's or town's general fund revenue.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(2) (a) A city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on: (i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(b) A city or town legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the

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tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(3) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2016, to impose a tax under this part, a city or town legislative body shall obtain approval from a majority of the members of the city or town legislative body.

(b) If, on June 30, 2016, a city or town is not imposing a tax under this part, the city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this part beginning on or after July 1, 2016.

(c) (i) If, on June 30, 2016, a city or town imposes a tax under this part, the city or town shall repeal the tax on July 1, 2016, unless, on or after July 1, 2012, but on or before March 31, 2016, the city or town legislative body obtains approval from a majority vote of the members of the city or town legislative body to continue to impose the tax.

(ii) If a city or town obtains approval under Subsection (3)(c)(i) from a majority vote of the members of the city or town legislative body to continue to impose a tax under this part on or after July 1, 2016, the city or town may impose the tax until no later than June 30, 2030.

(4) The commission shall transmit revenue collected within a city or town from a tax under this part:

(a) to the city or town legislative body;

(b) monthly; and

(c) by electronic funds transfer.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a tax under this part in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (7).

(6) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(7) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if, on or after January 1, 2009, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment,

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repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(a)(i) from the city or town.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of the tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(b) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

(c) (i) If a tax due under this part on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (7)(a)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e) or (f), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after January 1, 2009, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

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(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(d)(ii) from the city or town that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (7)(d)(i)(B) will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(e) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or a tax rate increase under Subsection (1), the enactment of a tax or a tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

(f) (i) If a tax due under this part on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change under Subsection (7)(d)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

Section ~~59-12-222~~20. Section **59-12-2213** is amended to read:

59-12-2213. County, city, or town option sales and use tax to fund a system for public transit -- Base -- Rate.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county, city, or town may impose a sales and use tax under this section of up to:

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(a) for a county, city, or town other than a county, city, or town described in Subsection (1)(b), .25% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the county, city, or town to fund a system for public transit; or

(b) for a county, city, or town within which a tax is not imposed under Section 59-12-2216, .30% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the county, city, or town, to fund a system for public transit.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body is not required to submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section if the county, city, or town imposes the sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2216 on or before July 1, 2011.

Section ~~{23}~~21. Section **59-12-2214** is amended to read:

59-12-2214. County, city, or town option sales and use tax to fund a system for public transit, an airport facility, a water conservation project, or to be deposited into the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund -- Base -- Rate -- Voter approval exception.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county, city, or town may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the county, city, or town.

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a county, city, or town that imposes a sales and use tax under this section shall expend the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:

(a) to fund a system for public transit;

(b) to fund a project or service related to an airport facility for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and use tax is imposed:

(i) for a county that imposes the sales and use tax, if the airport facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or

(ii) for a city or town that imposes the sales and use tax, if:

(A) that city or town is located within a county of the second class;

(B) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and

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(C) an airline is headquartered in that city or town; or

(c) for a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b).

(3) A county of the first class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section shall expend the revenues collected from the sales and use tax as follows:

(a) 80% of the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended to fund a system for public transit; and

(b) 20% of the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be deposited into the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.

(4) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body is not required to submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section if:

(a) the county, city, or town imposes the sales and use tax under this section on or after July 1, 2010, but on or before July 1, 2011;

(b) on July 1, 2010, the county, city, or town imposes a sales and use tax under:

(i) Section 59-12-2213; or

(ii) Section 59-12-2215; and

(c) the county, city, or town obtained voter approval to impose the sales and use tax under:

(i) Section 59-12-2213; or

(ii) Section 59-12-2215.

Section ~~24~~22. Section **59-12-2215** is amended to read:

59-12-2215. City or town option sales and use tax for highways or to fund a system for public transit -- Base -- Rate.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a city or town may impose a sales and use tax of up to .30% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) located within the city or town.

(2) A city or town imposing a sales and use tax under this section shall expend the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:

(a) for the construction and maintenance of highways under the jurisdiction of the city or town imposing the tax;

(b) to fund a system for public transit; or

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(c) for a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b).

Section ~~{25}~~23. Section 59-12-2216 is amended to read:

59-12-2216. County option sales and use tax for a fixed guideway, to fund a system for public transit, or for highways -- Base -- Rate -- Allocation and expenditure of revenues.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to .30% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), before obtaining voter approval in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body shall adopt a resolution specifying the percentage of revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this section that will be allocated to fund one or more of the following:

(a) a project or service relating to a fixed guideway for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county;

(b) a project or service relating to a system for public transit, except for a fixed guideway, for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county;

(c) the following relating to a state highway within the county:

(i) a project within the county if the project:

(A) begins on or after the day on which a county legislative body imposes a tax under this section; and

(B) involves an environmental study, an improvement, new construction, or a renovation;

(ii) debt service on a project described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(iii) bond issuance costs related to a project described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(d) a project, debt service, or bond issuance cost described in Subsection (2)(c) relating to a highway that is:

(i) a principal arterial highway or minor arterial highway;

(ii) included in a metropolitan planning organization's regional transportation plan; and

(iii) not a state highway.

(3) A county legislative body shall in the resolution described in Subsection (2)

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allocate 100% of the revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this section for one or more of the purposes described in Subsection (2).

(4) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Section 59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in accordance with this section.

(5) The revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section shall be:

(a) allocated in accordance with the allocations specified in the resolution under Subsection (2); and

(b) expended as provided in this section.

(6) If a county legislative body allocates revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section for a state highway project described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), before beginning the state highway project within the county, the county legislative body shall:

(a) obtain approval from the Transportation Commission to complete the project; and

(b) enter into an interlocal agreement established in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, with the Department of Transportation to complete the project.

(7) If after a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax under this section the county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in the resolution under Subsection (2), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:

(a) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (2) specifying the percentage of revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this section that will be allocated to fund one or more of the items described in Subsection (2);

(b) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority of all of the members of the county legislative body; and

(c) subject to Subsection (8):

(i) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether the allocation should be changed; and

(ii) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation.

(8) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection

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(7)(c)(i) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) and approved by the county legislative body in accordance with Subsection (7)(b).

(9) Revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(c) shall be:

(a) deposited into the Highway Projects Within Counties Fund created by Section 72-2-121.1; and

(b) expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.1.

(10) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2206 and subject to Subsection (10)(b), revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(d) shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation if the transfer of the revenues is required under an interlocal agreement:

(i) entered into on or before January 1, 2010; and

(ii) established in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

(b) The Department of Transportation shall expend the revenues described in Subsection (10)(a) as provided in the interlocal agreement described in Subsection (10)(a).

Section ~~26~~24. Section 59-12-2217 is amended to read:

59-12-2217. County option sales and use tax for transportation -- Base -- Rate -- Written prioritization process -- Approval by county legislative body.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to .25% on the transactions described in ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.

(2) Subject to Subsections (3) through (8) and Section 59-12-2207, the revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section may only be expended for:

(a) a project or service:

(i) relating to a regionally significant transportation facility for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county;

(ii) for new capacity or congestion mitigation if the project or service is performed within a county:

(A) of the first or second class; or

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(B) if that county is part of an area metropolitan planning organization; and

(iii) that is on a priority list:

(A) created by the county's council of governments in accordance with Subsection (7);

and

(B) approved by the county legislative body in accordance with Subsection (7);

(b) corridor preservation for a project or service described in Subsection (2)(a) as provided in Subsection (8); or

(c) debt service or bond issuance costs related to a project or service described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii).

(3) If a project or service described in Subsection (2) is for:

(a) a principal arterial highway or a minor arterial highway in a county of the first or second class or a collector road in a county of the second class, that project or service shall be part of the:

(i) county and municipal master plan; and

(ii) (A) statewide long-range plan; or

(B) regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or

(b) a fixed guideway or an airport, that project or service shall be part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area.

(4) In a county of the first or second class, a regionally significant transportation facility project or service described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall have a funded year priority designation on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Program and Transportation Improvement Program if the project or service described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is:

(a) a principal arterial highway;

(b) a minor arterial highway;

(c) a collector road in a county of the second class; or

(d) a major collector highway in a rural area.

(5) Of the revenues collected from a sales and use tax imposed under this section within a county of the first or second class, 25% or more shall be expended for the purpose described in Subsection (2)(b).

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(6) (a) As provided in this Subsection (6), a council of governments shall:

(i) develop a written prioritization process for the prioritization of projects to be funded by revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section;

(ii) create a priority list of regionally significant transportation facility projects or services described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7); and

(iii) present the priority list to the county legislative body for approval in accordance with Subsection (7).

(b) The written prioritization process described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall include:

(i) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process applies;

(ii) subject to Subsection (6)(c), the specification of a weighted criteria system that the council of governments will use to rank proposed projects and how that weighted criteria system will be used to determine which proposed projects will be prioritized;

(iii) the specification of data that is necessary to apply the weighted criteria system;

(iv) application procedures for a project to be considered for prioritization by the council of governments; and

(v) any other provision the council of governments considers appropriate.

(c) The weighted criteria system described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) shall include the following:

(i) the cost effectiveness of a project;

(ii) the degree to which a project will mitigate regional congestion;

(iii) the compliance requirements of applicable federal laws or regulations;

(iv) the economic impact of a project;

(v) the degree to which a project will require tax revenues to fund maintenance and operation expenses; and

(vi) any other provision the council of governments considers appropriate.

(d) A council of governments of a county of the first or second class shall submit the written prioritization process described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) to the Executive Appropriations Committee for approval prior to taking final action on:

(i) the written prioritization process; or

(ii) any proposed amendment to the written prioritization process.

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(7) (a) A council of governments shall use the weighted criteria system adopted in the written prioritization process developed in accordance with Subsection (6) to create a priority list of regionally significant transportation facility projects or services for which revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section may be expended.

(b) Before a council of governments may finalize a priority list or the funding level of a project, the council of governments shall conduct a public meeting on:

- (i) the written prioritization process; and
- (ii) the merits of the projects that are prioritized as part of the written prioritization process.

(c) A council of governments shall make the weighted criteria system ranking for each project prioritized as part of the written prioritization process publicly available before the public meeting required by Subsection (7)(b) is held.

(d) If a council of governments prioritizes a project over another project with a higher rank under the weighted criteria system, the council of governments shall:

- (i) identify the reasons for prioritizing the project over another project with a higher rank under the weighted criteria system at the public meeting required by Subsection (7)(b); and

- (ii) make the reasons described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) publicly available.

(e) Subject to Subsections (7)(f) and (g), after a council of governments finalizes a priority list in accordance with this Subsection (7), the council of governments shall:

- (i) submit the priority list to the county legislative body for approval; and
- (ii) obtain approval of the priority list from a majority of the members of the county legislative body.

(f) A council of governments may only submit one priority list per calendar year to the county legislative body.

(g) A county legislative body may only consider and approve one priority list submitted under Subsection (7)(e) per calendar year.

(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be:

- (i) deposited in or transferred to the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund

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created by Section 72-2-117.5; and

(ii) expended as provided in Section 72-2-117.5.

(b) In a county of the first class, revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be:

(i) deposited in or transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121; and

(ii) expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.

Section ~~{27}~~25. Section **59-12-2218** is amended to read:

59-12-2218. County, city, or town option sales and use tax for airports, highways, and systems for public transit -- Base -- Rate -- Administration of sales and use tax -- Voter approval exception.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, the following may impose a sales and use tax under this section:

(a) if, on April 1, 2009, a county legislative body of a county of the second class imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the county legislative body of the county of the second class may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions:

(i) described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m); and

(ii) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county; or

(b) if, on April 1, 2009, a county legislative body of a county of the second class does not impose a sales and use tax under this section:

(i) a city legislative body of a city within the county of the second class may impose a sales and use tax under this section on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within that city;

(ii) a town legislative body of a town within the county of the second class may impose a sales and use tax under this section on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within that town; and

(iii) the county legislative body of the county of the second class may impose a sales and use tax on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m):

(A) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county, if on the date the county legislative body provides the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the

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commission stating that the county will enact a sales and use tax under this section, no city or town within that county imposes a sales and use tax under this section or has provided the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a sales and use tax under this section; or

(B) within the county, except for within a city or town within that county, if, on the date the county legislative body provides the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the county will enact a sales and use tax under this section, that city or town imposes a sales and use tax under this section or has provided the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a sales and use tax under this section.

(2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a county, city, or town legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose the tax at a rate of:

(a) .10%; or

(b) .25%.

(3) A sales and use tax imposed at a rate described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be expended as determined by the county, city, or town legislative body as follows:

(a) deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(b) into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.2;

(b) expended for a project or service relating to an airport facility for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the tax is imposed:

(i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or

(ii) for a city or town legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if:

(A) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and

(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town; or

(c) deposited or expended for a combination of Subsections (3)(a) and (b).

(4) Subject to Subsections (5) through (7), a sales and use tax imposed at a rate

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described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be expended as determined by the county, city, or town legislative body as follows:

(a) deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(b) into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.2;

(b) expended for:

(i) a state highway designated under Title 72, Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways;

(ii) a local highway that is a principal arterial highway, minor arterial highway, major collector highway, or minor collector road; or

(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii);

(c) expended for a project or service relating to a system for public transit for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and use tax is imposed;

(d) expended for a project or service relating to an airport facility for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and use tax is imposed:

(i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or

(ii) for a city or town legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if:

(A) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and

(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town;

(e) expended for:

(i) a class B road, as defined in Section 72-3-103;

(ii) a class C road, as defined in Section 72-3-104; or

(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(e)(i) and (ii);

(f) expended for traffic and pedestrian safety, including:

(i) for a class B road, as defined in Section 72-3-103, or class C road, as defined in Section 72-3-104, for:

(A) a sidewalk;

(B) curb and gutter;

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- (C) a safety feature;
- (D) a traffic sign;
- (E) a traffic signal;
- (F) street lighting; or
- (G) a combination of Subsections (4)(f)(i)(A) through (F);
- (ii) the construction of an active transportation facility that:
 - (A) is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation; and
 - (B) connects an origin with a destination; or
- (iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(f)(i) and (ii); or
- (g) deposited or expended for a combination of Subsections (4)(a) through (f).

(5) A county, city, or town legislative body may not expend revenue collected within a county, city, or town from a tax under this section for a purpose described in Subsections (4)(b) through (f) unless the purpose is recommended by:

(a) for a county that is part of a metropolitan planning organization, the metropolitan planning organization of which the county is a part; or

(b) for a county that is not part of a metropolitan planning organization, the council of governments of which the county is a part.

(6) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a county, city, or town that imposes a tax described in Subsection (2)(b) shall deposit the revenue collected from a tax rate of .05% as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(i) into the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5.

(ii) Revenue deposited in accordance with Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be expended and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.

(b) A county, city, or town is not required to make the deposit required by Subsection (6)(a)(i) if the county, city, or town:

(i) imposed a tax described in Subsection (2)(b) on July 1, 2010; or

(ii) has continuously imposed a tax described in Subsection (2)(b):

(A) beginning after July 1, 2010; and

(B) for a five-year period.

(7) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (7), a city or town within which a sales and use tax is imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) may:

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- (i) expend the revenues in accordance with Subsection (4); or
- (ii) expend the revenues in accordance with Subsections (7)(b) through (d) if:
 - (A) that city or town owns or operates an airport facility; and
 - (B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town.

(b) (i) A city or town legislative body of a city or town within which a sales and use tax is imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) may expend the revenues collected from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of .25% for a purpose described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) if:

- (A) that city or town owns or operates an airport facility; and
- (B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town.

(ii) A city or town described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) may expend the revenues collected from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of .25% for:

- (A) a project or service relating to the airport facility; and
- (B) the portion of the project or service that is performed within the city or town imposing the sales and use tax.

(c) If a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) determines to expend the revenues collected from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of .25% for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b), any remaining revenue that is collected from the sales and use tax imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) that is not expended for the project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b) shall be expended as follows:

(i) 75% of the remaining revenues shall be deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(c) into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.2; and

(ii) 25% of the remaining revenues shall be deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(c) into the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5 and expended and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.

(d) A city or town legislative body that expends the revenues collected from a sales and use tax imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) in accordance with Subsections

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(7)(b) and (c):

(i) shall, on or before the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a sales and use tax under this section:

(A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and

(B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(i)(A);

(ii) shall, on or before the April 1 immediately following the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission:

(A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and

(B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A);

(iii) shall, on or before April 1 of each year after the April 1 described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii):

(A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and

(B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(iii)(A); and

(iv) may not change the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (iii) more frequently than as prescribed by Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (iii).

(8) Before a city or town legislative body may impose a sales and use tax under this section, the city or town legislative body shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 that the city or town legislative body provides to the commission:

(a) to the county legislative body within which the city or town is located; and

(b) at the same time as the city or town legislative body provides the notice to the

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commission.

(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) through (e) and Section 59-12-2207, the commission shall transmit revenues collected within a county, city, or town from a tax under this part that will be expended for a purpose described in Subsection (3)(b) or Subsections (4)(b) through (f) to the county, city, or town legislative body in accordance with Section 59-12-2206.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c) and subject to Section 59-12-2207, the commission shall deposit revenues collected within a county, city, or town from a sales and use tax under this section that:

(i) are required to be expended for a purpose described in Subsection (6)(a) into the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5; or

(ii) a county, city, or town legislative body determines to expend for a purpose described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a) into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 if the county, city, or town legislative body provides written notice to the commission requesting the deposit.

(c) Subject to Subsection (9)(d) or (e), if a city or town legislative body provides notice to the commission in accordance with Subsection (7)(d), the commission shall:

(i) transmit the revenues collected from the tax rate stated on the notice to the city or town legislative body monthly by electronic funds transfer; and

(ii) deposit any remaining revenues described in Subsection (7)(c) in accordance with Subsection (7)(c).

(d) (i) If a city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:

(A) in accordance with Subsection (9)(c);

(B) beginning on the date the city or town legislative body enacts the sales and use tax; and

(C) ending on the earlier of the June 30 immediately following the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) to the commission or the date the city or town legislative body repeals the sales and use tax.

(ii) If a city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection

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(7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:

(A) in accordance with Subsection (9)(c);

(B) beginning on the July 1 immediately following the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission; and

(C) ending on the earlier of the June 30 of the year after the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission or the date the city or town legislative body repeals the sales and use tax.

(e) (i) If a city or town legislative body that is required to provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) does not provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission on or before the date required by Subsection (7)(d) for providing the notice, the commission shall transmit, transfer, or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax within the city or town in accordance with Subsections (9)(a) and (b).

(ii) If a city or town legislative body that is required to provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) does not provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission on or before the date required by Subsection (7)(d) for providing the notice, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax within the city or town in accordance with:

(A) Subsection (9)(c); and

(B) the most recent notice the commission received from the city or town legislative body under Subsection (7)(d).

Section ~~28~~26. Section **59-12-2219** is amended to read:

59-12-2219. County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit -- Base -- Rate -- Distribution and expenditure of revenue -- Revenue may not supplant existing budgeted transportation revenue.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Class B road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-103.

(b) "Class C road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-104.

(c) "Eligible political subdivision" means a political subdivision that:

(i) (A) on May 12, 2015, provides public transit services; or

(B) after May 12, 2015, provides written notice to the commission in accordance with

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Subsection (10)(b) that it intends to provide public transit service within a county;

- (ii) is not a public transit district; and
- (iii) is not annexed into a public transit district.

(d) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.

(2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections 59-12-103(1)(a) through (m) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.

(3) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this section as provided in Subsections (4) through (10).

(4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:

(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section 59-12-2206;

(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and

(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.

(5) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is annexed into a single public transit district that also has a county of the first class annexed into the same public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:

(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city or town as follows:

(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section 59-12-2206;

(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and

(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;

(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall

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distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as follows:

(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with Section 59-12-2206;

(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and

(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and

(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:

(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and

(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.

(6) For a county not described in Subsection (4) or (5), if the entire boundary of a county of the first or second class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is not annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit district within the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:

(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city or town as follows:

(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section 59-12-2206;

(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and

(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;

(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as follows:

(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with Section 59-12-2206;

(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and

(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and

(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and use tax revenue described in Subsections (6)(a) and (b), as follows:

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- (i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
- (ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.

(7) For a county not described in Subsection (4) or (5), if the entire boundary of a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is not annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit district within the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:

(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city or town as follows:

- (i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8);
- (ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (9); and
- (iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;

(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as follows:

- (i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8);
- (ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (9); and
- (iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and

(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and use tax revenue described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b), as follows:

- (i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
- (ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.

(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the commission shall make the distributions required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), (7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) as follows:

(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), (7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of the counties that

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impose a tax under this section; and

(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), (7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(b) (i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be determined on the basis of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.

(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.

(9) (a) (i) Subject to the requirements in Subsections (9)(b) and (c), a county legislative body:

(A) for a county that obtained approval from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section prior to May 10, 2016, may, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political subdivisions within the county, and in compliance with the requirements for changing an allocation under Subsection (9)(e), allocate the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision; or

(B) for a county that obtains approval from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section on or after May 10, 2016, shall, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political subdivisions within the county, allocate the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.

(ii) If a county described in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A) does not allocate the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) in accordance with Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A), the commission shall distribute 100% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to:

(A) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district; or

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(B) an eligible political subdivision within the county.

(b) If a county legislative body allocates the revenue as described in Subsection (9)(a)(i), the county legislative body shall allocate not less than 25% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to:

(i) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district; or

(ii) an eligible political subdivision within the county.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Section 59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in accordance with this Subsection (9).

(d) The commission shall make the distributions required by Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) as follows:

(i) the percentage specified by a county legislative body shall be distributed in accordance with a resolution adopted by a county legislative body under Subsection (9)(a) to an eligible political subdivision or a public transit district within the county; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(ii), if a county legislative body allocates less than 100% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision, the remainder of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) not allocated by a county legislative body through a resolution under Subsection (9)(a) shall be distributed as follows:

(A) 50% of the revenue as provided in Subsection (8); and

(B) 50% of the revenue to the county legislative body.

(e) If a county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in a resolution under Subsection (9)(a), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:

(i) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (9)(a) specifying the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision;

(ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority of all the members of the county legislative body; and

(iii) subject to Subsection (9)(f):

(A) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the

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county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether the allocation should be changed; and

(B) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection (9)(e)(iii)(A) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in accordance with Subsection (9)(e) and approved by the county legislative body in accordance with Subsection (9)(e)(ii).

(g) (i) If a county makes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (9)(a) or changes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (9)(e), the allocation shall take effect on the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(g)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(g)(i) shall state:

(A) that the county will make or change the percentage of an allocation under Subsection (9)(a) or (e); and

(B) the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.

(10) (a) If a public transit district is organized after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the public transit district of the organization of the public transit district.

(b) If an eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within a county after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the eligible political subdivision stating that the eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within the county.

(11) A county, city, or town may expend revenue collected from a tax under this

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section, except for revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), or (9)(d)(i) for:

- (a) a class B road;
- (b) a class C road;
- (c) traffic and pedestrian safety, including for a class B road or class C road, for:
 - (i) a sidewalk;
 - (ii) curb and gutter;
 - (iii) a safety feature;
 - (iv) a traffic sign;
 - (v) a traffic signal;
 - (vi) street lighting; or
 - (vii) a combination of Subsections (11)(c)(i) through (vi);
- (d) the construction, maintenance, or operation of an active transportation facility that is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation and connects an origin with a destination;
- (e) public transit system services; or
- (f) a combination of Subsections (11)(a) through (e).

(12) A public transit district or an eligible political subdivision may expend revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), or (9)(d)(i) for capital expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit district or eligible political subdivision.

(13) (a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used to supplant existing general fund appropriations that a county, city, or town has budgeted for transportation as of the date the tax becomes effective for a county, city, or town.

(b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated transportation capital or reserve account a county, city, or town may have established prior to the date the tax becomes effective.

Section ~~29~~27. Section **63N-2-502** is amended to read:

63N-2-502. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Agreement" means an agreement described in Section 63N-2-503.

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(2) "Base taxable value" means the value of hotel property before the construction on a qualified hotel begins, as that value is established by the county in which the hotel property is located, using a reasonable valuation method that may include the value of the hotel property on the county assessment rolls the year before the year during which construction on the qualified hotel begins.

(3) "Certified claim" means a claim that the office has approved and certified as provided in Section 63N-2-505.

(4) "Claim" means a written document submitted by a qualified hotel owner or host local government to request a convention incentive.

(5) "Claimant" means the qualified hotel owner or host local government that submits a claim under Subsection 63N-2-505(1)(a) for a convention incentive.

(6) "Commission" means the [Utah] State Tax Commission.

(7) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.

(8) "Construction revenue" means revenue generated from state taxes and local taxes imposed on transactions occurring during the eligibility period as a result of the construction of the hotel property, including purchases made by a qualified hotel owner and its subcontractors.

(9) "Convention incentive" means an incentive for the development of a qualified hotel, in the form of payment from the incentive fund as provided in this part, as authorized in an agreement.

(10) "Eligibility period" means:

(a) the period that:

(i) begins the date construction of a qualified hotel begins; and

(ii) ends:

(A) for purposes of the state portion, 20 years after the date of initial occupancy of that qualified hotel; or

(B) for purposes of the local portion and incremental property tax revenue, 25 years after the date of initial occupancy of that hotel; or

(b) as provided in an agreement between the office and a qualified hotel owner or host local government, a period that:

(i) begins no earlier than the date construction of a qualified hotel begins; and

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(ii) is shorter than the period described in Subsection (10)(a).

(11) "Endorsement letter" means a letter:

(a) from the county in which a qualified hotel is located or is proposed to be located;

(b) signed by the county executive; and

(c) expressing the county's endorsement of a developer of a qualified hotel as meeting all the county's criteria for receiving the county's endorsement.

(12) "Host agency" means the community reinvestment agency of the host local government.

(13) "Host local government" means:

(a) a county that enters into an agreement with the office for the construction of a qualified hotel within the unincorporated area of the county; or

(b) a city or town that enters into an agreement with the office for the construction of a qualified hotel within the boundary of the city or town.

(14) "Hotel property" means a qualified hotel and any property that is included in the same development as the qualified hotel, including convention, exhibit, and meeting space, retail shops, restaurants, parking, and other ancillary facilities and amenities.

(15) "Incentive fund" means the Convention Incentive Fund created in Section 63N-2-503.5.

(16) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the amount of property tax revenue generated from hotel property that equals the difference between:

(a) the amount of property tax revenue generated in any tax year by all taxing entities from hotel property, using the current assessed value of the hotel property; and

(b) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated that tax year by all taxing entities from hotel property, using the hotel property's base taxable value.

(17) "Local portion" means the portion of new tax revenue that is generated by local taxes.

(18) "Local taxes" means a tax imposed under:

(a) Section 59-12-204;

(b) Section 59-12-301;

(c) Sections 59-12-352 and 59-12-353;

(d) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A);

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(e) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B);

(f) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(ii);

(g) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(iii); or

(h) Section 59-12-1102.

(19) "New tax revenue" means construction revenue, offsite revenue, and onsite revenue.

(20) "Offsite revenue" means revenue generated from state taxes and local taxes imposed on transactions by a third-party seller occurring other than on hotel property during the eligibility period, if:

(a) the transaction is subject to a tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(b) the third-party seller voluntarily consents to the disclosure of information to the office, as provided in Subsection 63N-2-505(2)(b)(i)(E).

(21) "Onsite revenue" means revenue generated from state taxes and local taxes imposed on transactions occurring on hotel property during the eligibility period.

(22) "Public infrastructure" means:

(a) water, sewer, storm drainage, electrical, telecommunications, and other similar systems and lines;

(b) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, parking facilities, and public transportation facilities; and

(c) other buildings, facilities, infrastructure, and improvements that benefit the public.

(23) "Qualified hotel" means a full-service hotel development constructed in the state on or after July 1, 2014 that:

(a) requires a significant capital investment;

(b) includes at least 85 square feet of convention, exhibit, and meeting space per guest room; and

(c) is located within 1,000 feet of a convention center that contains at least 500,000 square feet of convention, exhibit, and meeting space.

(24) "Qualified hotel owner" means a person who owns a qualified hotel.

(25) "Review committee" means the independent review committee established under Section 63N-2-504.

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(26) "Significant capital investment" means an amount of at least \$200,000,000.

(27) "State portion" means the portion of new tax revenue that is generated by state taxes.

(28) "State taxes" means a tax imposed under Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i), (2)(b)(i), (2)(c)(i), ~~(2)(d)~~, or (2)~~(e)~~(i)(A).

(29) "Third-party seller" means a person who is a seller in a transaction:

(a) occurring other than on hotel property;

(b) that is:

(i) the sale, rental, or lease of a room or of convention or exhibit space or other facilities on hotel property; or

(ii) the sale of tangible personal property or a service that is part of a bundled transaction, as defined in Section 59-12-102, with a sale, rental, or lease described in Subsection (29)(b)(i); and

(c) that is subject to a tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

Section ~~30~~28. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on January 1, 2018.

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel