1	TRANSPORTATION GOVERNANCE AMENDMENTS	
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4 5	LONG TITLE	
6 7	General Description: This bill modifies governance of certain public transit districts, amends provisions	
8	related to registration fees, modifies taxes related to transportation, modifies the	
9	governance of the Department of Transportation, and makes other changes.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
10	This bill:	
12	 amends and enacts provisions to allow local jurisdictions to share property tax 	
13	revenue for transportation capital development projects;	
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16	 modifies the makeup of the board of trustees of a large public transit district by: reducing membership from 16 to three; 	
17	 vesting nomination responsibilities in executives of local governments and 	
18	appointment responsibilities in the governor; and	
19	 defining responsibilities of the members of the board of trustees; 	
20	 creates a local advisory board for a large public transit district and defines the 	
21	membership and duties of a local advisory board;	
22	requires a large public transit district to transition retirement benefits to fall under	
23	the provisions and oversight provided in the Utah State Retirement and Insurance	
24	Benefit Act;	,
25	 exempts certain meetings of members of the board of trustees of a large public 	
26	transit district from the Open and Public Meetings Act;	
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28	b defines "diesel fuel," "electric vehicle," "hybrid electric vehicle," "motor fuel," ar "natural gas";	lu
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29	 modifies provisions imposing registration fees on motor vehicles based on the type 	Je
30	of motor vehicle and fuel used to propel the vehicle;	
31	 creates the "Public Transit Capital Development Fund" within the Transportation 	
32	Investment Fund of 2005;	

33	•	increases the tax on hotel room stays and other accommodations and allocates the
34		increased revenue to the Public Transit Capital Development Fund;
35	•	imposes a deadline for a local government to impose certain local option sales and
36		use taxes, after which the state imposes the portion of authorized local option sales
37		and use taxes still unimposed by the local government;
38	•	modifies governance of the Department of Transportation, including:
39		requiring a second deputy director;
40		 describing the qualifications for each deputy; and
41		 describing the responsibilities of each deputy director;
42	•	creates the Planning and Investment Division within the Department of
43		Transportation;
44	•	modifies requirements for the Department of Transportation to develop statewide
45		strategic initiatives for coordinating and planning multimodal transportation;
46	•	requires the Department of Transportation to study a road user charge and
47		implement a demonstration program;
48	•	requires the Transportation Commission to include public transit projects in the
49		prioritization process to allocate funds;
50	•	modifies criteria for the Transportation Commission to consider while prioritizing
51		transportation and public transit projects;
52	•	allows corridor preservation funds to be used for public transit district corridors;
53		and
54	•	requires the Department of Transportation to assume responsibilities for review and
55		approval of projects under the requirements of the National Environmental Policy
56		Act of 1969.
57	Money A	ppropriated in this Bill:
58	No	one
59	Other Sp	ecial Clauses:
60	Th	is bill provides a special effective date.
61	Utah Cod	le Sections Affected:
62	AMENDS	3:
63	11	-13-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 382

64	11-13-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 218
65	11-13-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
66	11-13-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
67	17B-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 362
68	17B-1-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
69	17B-1-703, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
70	17B-2a-802 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 387
71	17B-2a-804 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 181 and 427
72	17B-2a-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 70
73	17B-2a-808 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 281
74	17B-2a-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 56
75	17B-2a-811 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 281
76	17B-2a-826, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 427
77	41-1a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 40
78	41-1a-1201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 261 and 406
79	41-1a-1206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 261, 406 and last
80	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 261
81	52-4-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 196, 277, and 441
82	59-12-2002 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 286
83	59-12-2003 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 422
84	59-12-2213 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 223
85	59-12-2214 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 421
86	59-12-2215 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
87	59-12-2216 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
88	59-12-2217 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 240
89	59-12-2218 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 240
90	59-12-2219 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 373
91	59-28-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 166
92	63G-6a-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
93	72-1-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 372

94	72-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 139
95	72-1-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 97
96	72-1-211 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
97	72-1-213 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 275
98	72-1-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 256
99	72-1-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
100	72-1-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 364
101	72-2-117.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 240
102	72-2-124 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 436
103	72-5-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254
104	72-6-120 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 144
105	ENACTS:
106	11-13-227, Utah Code Annotated 1953
107	17B-2a-807.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
108	17B-2a-808.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
109	17B-2a-808.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	17B-2a-811.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	59-12-2003.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	REPEALS:
113 114	17B-2a-807.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 364
115	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
116	Section 1. Section 11-13-103 is amended to read:
117	11-13-103. Definitions.
118	As used in this chapter:
119	(1) (a) "Additional project capacity" means electric generating capacity provided by a
120	generating unit that first produces electricity on or after May 6, 2002, and that is constructed or
121	installed at or adjacent to the site of a project that first produced electricity before May 6, 2002,
122	regardless of whether:
123	(i) the owners of the new generating unit are the same as or different from the owner of
124	the project; and

125	(ii) the purchasers of electricity from the new generating unit are the same as or
126	different from the purchasers of electricity from the project.
127	(b) "Additional project capacity" does not mean or include replacement project
128	capacity.
129	(2) "Board" means the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board created by Section
130	35A-8-304, and its successors.
131	(3) "Candidate" means one or more of:
132	(a) the state;
133	(b) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
134	political subdivision of the state; and
135	(c) a prosecution district.
136	(4) "Commercial project entity" means a project entity, defined in Subsection (18),
137	that:
138	(a) has no taxing authority; and
139	(b) is not supported in whole or in part by and does not expend or disburse tax
140	revenues.
141	(5) "Direct impacts" means an increase in the need for public facilities or services that
142	is attributable to the project or facilities providing additional project capacity, except impacts
143	resulting from the construction or operation of a facility that is:
144	(a) owned by an owner other than the owner of the project or of the facilities providing
145	additional project capacity; and
146	(b) used to furnish fuel, construction, or operation materials for use in the project.
147	(6) "Electric interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity described in Subsection
148	11-13-203(3).
149	(7) "Energy services interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity that is described in
150	Subsection 11-13-203(4).
151	(8) (a) "Estimated electric requirements," when used with respect to a qualified energy
152	services interlocal entity, includes any of the following that meets the requirements of
153	Subsection (8)(b):
154	(i) generation capacity;
155	(ii) generation output; or

(iii) an electric energy production facility.

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- 157 (b) An item listed in Subsection (8)(a) is included in "estimated electric requirements" 158 if it is needed by the qualified energy services interlocal entity to perform the qualified energy 159 services interlocal entity's contractual or legal obligations to any of its members.
 - (9) (a) "Facilities providing replacement project capacity" means facilities that have been, are being, or are proposed to be constructed, reconstructed, converted, repowered, acquired, leased, used, or installed to provide replacement project capacity.
 - (b) "Facilities providing replacement project capacity" includes facilities that have been, are being, or are proposed to be constructed, reconstructed, converted, repowered, acquired, leased, used, or installed:
 - (i) to support and facilitate the construction, reconstruction, conversion, repowering, installation, financing, operation, management, or use of replacement project capacity; or
 - (ii) for the distribution of power generated from existing capacity or replacement project capacity to facilities located on real property in which the project entity that owns the project has an ownership, leasehold, right-of-way, or permitted interest.
- 171 (10) "Governing authority" means a governing board or joint administrator.
- 172 (11) (a) "Governing board" means the body established in reliance on the authority 173 provided under Subsection 11-13-206(1)(b) to govern an interlocal entity.
- 174 (b) "Governing board" includes a board of directors described in an agreement, as 175 amended, that creates a project entity.
 - (c) "Governing board" does not include a board as defined in Subsection (2).
- 177 (12) "Interlocal entity" means:
- 178 (a) a Utah interlocal entity, an electric interlocal entity, or an energy services interlocal entity; or
- (b) a separate legal or administrative entity created under Section 11-13-205.
- 181 (13) "Joint administrator" means an administrator or joint board described in Section 182 11-13-207 to administer a joint or cooperative undertaking.
- 183 (14) "Joint or cooperative undertaking" means an undertaking described in Section 184 11-13-207 that is not conducted by an interlocal entity.
- 185 (15) "Member" means a public agency that, with another public agency, creates an interlocal entity under Section 11-13-203.

187	(16) "Out-of-state public agency" means a public agency as defined in Subsection
188	(19)(c), (d), or (e).
189	(17) (a) "Project":
190	(i) means an electric generation and transmission facility owned by a Utah interlocal
191	entity or an electric interlocal entity; and
192	(ii) includes fuel or fuel transportation facilities and water facilities owned by that Utah
193	interlocal entity or electric interlocal entity and required for the generation and transmission
194	facility.
195	(b) "Project" includes a project entity's ownership interest in:
196	(i) facilities that provide additional project capacity;
197	(ii) facilities providing replacement project capacity; and
198	(iii) additional generating, transmission, fuel, fuel transportation, water, or other
199	facilities added to a project.
200	(18) "Project entity" means a Utah interlocal entity or an electric interlocal entity that
201	owns a project as defined in this section.
202	(19) "Public agency" means:
203	(a) a city, town, county, school district, local district, special service district, an
204	interlocal entity, or other political subdivision of the state;
205	(b) the state or any department, division, or agency of the state;
206	(c) any agency of the United States;
207	(d) any political subdivision or agency of another state or the District of Columbia
208	including any interlocal cooperation or joint powers agency formed under the authority of the
209	law of the other state or the District of Columbia; or
210	(e) any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community which is
211	recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to
212	Indians because of their status as Indians.
213	(20) "Qualified energy services interlocal entity" means an energy services interlocal
214	entity that at the time that the energy services interlocal entity acquires its interest in facilities
215	providing additional project capacity has at least five members that are Utah public agencies.
216	(21) "Replacement project capacity" means electric generating capacity or transmission
217	capacity that:

218 (a) replaces all or a portion of the existing electric generating or transmission capacity 219 of a project; and 220 (b) is provided by a facility that is on, adjacent to, in proximity to, or interconnected 221 with the site of a project, regardless of whether: 222 (i) the capacity replacing existing capacity is less than or exceeds the generating or 223 transmission capacity of the project existing before installation of the capacity replacing 224 existing capacity; 225 (ii) the capacity replacing existing capacity is owned by the project entity that is the 226 owner of the project, a segment established by the project entity, or a person with whom the 227 project entity or a segment established by the project entity has contracted; or 228 (iii) the facility that provides the capacity replacing existing capacity is constructed, 229 reconstructed, converted, repowered, acquired, leased, used, or installed before or after any 230 actual or anticipated reduction or modification to existing capacity of the project. 231 (22) "Transportation reinvestment zone" means an area created by two or more public 232 agencies by interlocal agreement to capture increased property tax revenue generated by a 233 transportation infrastructure project as described in Section 11-13-227. 234 [(22)] (23) "Utah interlocal entity": 235 (a) means an interlocal entity described in Subsection 11-13-203(2); and 236 (b) includes a separate legal or administrative entity created under Laws of Utah 1977, 237 Chapter 47, Section 3, as amended. 238 [(23)] (24) "Utah public agency" means a public agency under Subsection (19)(a) or 239 (b). 240 Section 2. Section 11-13-202 is amended to read: 241 11-13-202. Agreements for joint or cooperative undertaking, for providing or 242 exchanging services, or for law enforcement services -- Effective date of agreement --243 Public agencies may restrict their authority or exempt each other regarding permits and 244 fees. 245 (1) Any two or more public agencies may enter into an agreement with one another 246 under this chapter: 247 (a) for joint or cooperative action; 248 (b) to provide services that they are each authorized by statute to provide;

249	(c) to exchange services that they are each authorized by statute to provide;
250	(d) for a public agency to provide law enforcement services to one or more other public
251	agencies, if the public agency providing law enforcement services under the interlocal
252	agreement is authorized by law to provide those services, or to provide joint or cooperative law
253	enforcement services between or among public agencies that are each authorized by law to
254	provide those services; [or]
255	(e) to create a transportation reinvestment zone as defined in Section 11-13-103; or
256	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (f) to do anything else that they are each authorized by statute to do.
257	(2) An agreement under Subsection (1) does not take effect until it has been approved,
258	as provided in Section 11-13-202.5, by each public agency that is a party to it.
259	(3) (a) In an agreement under Subsection (1), a public agency that is a party to the
260	agreement may agree:
261	(i) to restrict its authority to issue permits to or assess fees from another public agency
262	that is a party to the agreement; and
263	(ii) to exempt another public agency that is a party to the agreement from permit or fee
264	requirements.
265	(b) A provision in an agreement under Subsection (1) whereby the parties agree as
266	provided in Subsection (3)(a) is subject to all remedies provided by law and in the agreement,
267	including injunction, mandamus, abatement, or other remedy to prevent, enjoin, abate, or
268	enforce the provision.
269	(4) An interlocal agreement between a county and one or more municipalities for law
270	enforcement service within an area that includes some or all of the unincorporated area of the
271	county shall require the law enforcement service provided under the agreement to be provided
272	by or under the direction of the county sheriff.
273	Section 3. Section 11-13-206 is amended to read:
274	11-13-206. Requirements for agreements for joint or cooperative action.
275	(1) Each agreement under Section 11-13-202, 11-13-203, [or] 11-13-205, or 11-13-227
276	shall specify:
277	(a) its duration;
278	(b) if the agreement creates an interlocal entity:
279	(i) the precise organization, composition, and nature of the interlocal entity;

280	(ii) the powers delegated to the interlocal entity;
281	(iii) the manner in which the interlocal entity is to be governed; and
282	(iv) subject to Subsection (2), the manner in which the members of its governing board
283	are to be appointed or selected;
284	(c) its purpose or purposes;
285	(d) the manner of financing the joint or cooperative action and of establishing and
286	maintaining a budget for it;
287	(e) the permissible method or methods to be employed in accomplishing the partial or
288	complete termination of the agreement and for disposing of property upon such partial or
289	complete termination;
290	(f) the process, conditions, and terms for withdrawal of a participating public agency
291	from the interlocal entity or the joint or cooperative undertaking;
292	(g) (i) whether voting is based upon one vote per member or weighted; and
293	(ii) if weighted voting is allowed, the basis upon which the vote weight will be
294	determined; and
295	(h) any other necessary and proper matters.
296	(2) Each agreement under Section 11-13-203 or 11-13-205 that creates an interlocal
297	entity shall require that Utah public agencies that are parties to the agreement have the right to
298	appoint or select members of the interlocal entity's governing board with a majority of the
299	voting power.
300	Section 4. Section 11-13-207 is amended to read:
301	11-13-207. Additional requirements for agreement not establishing interlocal
302	entity.
303	(1) If an agreement under Section 11-13-202 or 11-13-227 does not establish an
304	interlocal entity to conduct the joint or cooperative undertaking, the agreement shall, in
305	addition to the items specified in Section 11-13-206, provide for:
306	(a) the joint or cooperative undertaking to be administered by:
307	(i) an administrator; or
308	(ii) a joint board with representation from the public agencies that are parties to the
309	agreement;
310	(b) the manner of acquiring, holding, and disposing of real and personal property used

311	in the joint or cooperative undertaking;
312	(c) the functions to be performed by the joint or cooperative undertaking; and
313	(d) the powers of the joint administrator.
314	(2) The creation, operation, governance, and fiscal procedures of a joint or cooperative
315	undertaking are governed by this chapter.
316	Section 5. Section 11-13-227 is enacted to read:
317	11-13-227. Transportation reinvestment zones.
318	(1) Subject to the provisions of this part, any two or more public agencies may enter
319	into an agreement with one another to create a transportation reinvestment zone as described in
320	this section.
321	(2) To create a transportation reinvestment zone, two or more public agencies shall:
322	(a) define the transportation infrastructure need and proposed improvement;
323	(b) define the boundaries of the zone;
324	(c) establish a base year to calculate the increase of property tax revenue within the
325	zone;
326	(d) establish terms for sharing any increase in property tax revenue within the zone;
327	<u>and</u>
328	(e) before an agreement is approved as required in Section 11-13-202.5, hold a public
329	hearing regarding the details of the proposed transportation reinvestment zone.
330	(3) Any agreement to establish a transportation reinvestment zone is subject to the
331	requirements of Sections 11-13-202, 11-13-202.5, 11-13-206, and 11-13-207.
332	(4) Each public agency that is party to a agreement under this section shall annually
333	publish a report including a statement of the increased tax revenue and the expenditures made
334	in accordance with the agreement.
335	(5) If any surplus revenue remains in a tax revenue account created as part of a
336	transportation reinvestment zone agreement, the parties may use the surplus for other purposes
337	as determined by agreement of the parties.
338	Section 6. Section 17B-1-301 is amended to read:
339	17B-1-301. Board of trustees duties and powers.
340	(1) (a) Each local district shall be governed by a board of trustees which shall manage
341	and conduct the business and affairs of the district and shall determine all questions of district

342	policy.
343	(b) All powers of a local district are exercised through the board of trustees.
344	(2) The board of trustees may:
345	(a) fix the location of the local district's principal place of business and the location of
346	all offices and departments, if any;
347	(b) fix the times of meetings of the board of trustees;
348	(c) select and use an official district seal;
349	(d) subject to Subsections (3) and (4), employ employees and agents, or delegate to
350	district officers power to employ employees and agents, for the operation of the local district
351	and its properties and prescribe or delegate to district officers the power to prescribe the duties
352	compensation, and terms and conditions of employment of those employees and agents;
353	(e) require district officers and employees charged with the handling of district funds to
354	provide surety bonds in an amount set by the board or provide a blanket surety bond to cover
355	officers and employees;
356	(f) contract for or employ professionals to perform work or services for the local
357	district that cannot satisfactorily be performed by the officers or employees of the district;
358	(g) through counsel, prosecute on behalf of or defend the local district in all court
359	actions or other proceedings in which the district is a party or is otherwise involved;
360	(h) adopt bylaws for the orderly functioning of the board;
361	(i) adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the orderly operation of the local district
362	or for carrying out the district's purposes;
363	(j) prescribe a system of civil service for district employees;
364	(k) on behalf of the local district, enter into contracts that the board considers to be for
365	the benefit of the district;
366	(l) acquire, construct or cause to be constructed, operate, occupy, control, and use
367	buildings, works, or other facilities for carrying out the purposes of the local district;
368	(m) on behalf of the local district, acquire, use, hold, manage, occupy, and possess
369	property necessary to carry out the purposes of the district, dispose of property when the board
370	considers it appropriate, and institute and maintain in the name of the district any action or

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proceeding to enforce, maintain, protect, or preserve rights or privileges associated with district

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property;

373	(n) delegate to a district officer the exercise of a district duty; and
374	(o) exercise all powers and perform all functions in the operation of the local district
375	and its properties as are ordinarily exercised by the governing body of a political subdivision of
376	the state and as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the district.
377	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means:
378	(i) if any member of the local district board is elected, the period of time that:
379	(A) begins on the day on which an election is held to elect a local district board
380	member; and
381	(B) ends on the day on which the local district board member-elect begins the
382	member's term; or
383	(ii) if any member of the local district board is appointed, the period of time that:
384	(A) begins on the day on which an appointing authority posts a notice of vacancy in
385	accordance with Section 17B-1-304; and
386	(B) ends on the day on which the person who is appointed by the local district board to
387	fill the vacancy begins the person's term.
388	(b) (i) The local district may not hire during an interim vacancy period a manager, a
389	chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar
390	position to perform executive and administrative duties or functions.
391	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i):
392	(A) the local district may hire an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief
393	administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position during an interim vacancy
394	period; and
395	(B) the interim manager's, chief executive officer's, chief administrative officer's, or
396	similar position's employment shall terminate once a new manager, chief executive officer,
397	chief administrative officer, or similar position is hired by the new local district board after the
398	interim vacancy period has ended.
399	(c) Subsection (3)(b) does not apply if:
400	(i) all the elected local district board members who held office on the day of the
401	election for the local district board members, whose term of office was vacant for the election
402	are re-elected to the local district board; and
403	(ii) all the appointed local district board members who were appointed whose term of

appointment was expiring are re-appointed to the local district board.

(4) A local district board that hires an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, an executive director, or a similar position in accordance with this section may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal provision with the interim manager, chief executive officer, chief administrative officer, executive director, or similar position.

Section 7. Section **17B-1-702** is amended to read:

17B-1-702. Local districts to submit budgets.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), within 30 days after it is approved by the board, and at least 30 days before the board adopts a final budget, the board of each local district with an annual budget of \$50,000 or more shall send a copy of its tentative budget and notice of the time and place for its budget hearing to:
 - (i) each of its constituent entities that has in writing requested a copy; and
- (ii) to each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy.
- (b) Within 30 days after it is approved by the board, and at least 30 days before the board adopts a final budget, the board of trustees of a <u>large</u> public transit district [serving a population of more than 200,000 people] as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 shall send a copy of its tentative budget and notice of the time and place for its budget hearing to:
- 422 (i) each of its constituent entities;
- 423 (ii) each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy;
- 424 (iii) the governor; and
- 425 (iv) the Legislature.

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- 426 (c) The local district shall include with the tentative budget a signature sheet that 427 includes:
- 428 (i) language that the constituent entity or customer agency received the tentative budget 429 and has no objection to it; and
- 430 (ii) a place for the chairperson or other designee of the constituent entity or customer 431 agency to sign.
- 432 (2) Each constituent entity and each customer agency that receives the tentative budget 433 shall review the tentative budget submitted by the district and either:
- 434 (a) sign the signature sheet and return it to the district; or

435 (b) attend the budget hearing or other meeting scheduled by the district to discuss the 436 objections to the proposed budget. 437 (3) (a) If any constituent entity or customer agency that received the tentative budget 438 has not returned the signature sheet to the local district within 15 calendar days after the 439 tentative budget was mailed, the local district shall send a written notice of the budget hearing 440 to each constituent entity or customer agency that did not return a signature sheet and invite 441 them to attend that hearing. 442 (b) If requested to do so by any constituent entity or customer agency, the local district 443 shall schedule a meeting to discuss the budget with the constituent entities and customer 444 agencies. 445 (c) At the budget hearing, the local district board shall: 446 (i) explain its budget and answer any questions about it; 447 (ii) specifically address any questions or objections raised by the constituent entity, 448 customer agency, or those attending the meeting; and 449 (iii) seek to resolve the objections. 450 (4) Nothing in this part prevents a local district board from approving or implementing 451 a budget over any or all constituent entity's or customer agency's protests, objections, or failure 452 to respond. 453 Section 8. Section 17B-1-703 is amended to read: 454 17B-1-703. Local districts to submit audit reports. 455 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), within 30 days after it is presented to 456 the board, the board of each local district with an annual budget of \$50,000 or more shall send 457 a copy of any audit report to: 458 (i) each of its constituent entities that has in writing requested a copy; and 459 (ii) each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy. 460 (b) Within 30 days after it is presented to the board, the board of a <u>large</u> public transit 461 district [serving a population of more than 200,000 people] as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 462 shall send a copy of its annual audit report to: 463 (i) each of its constituent entities; and 464 (ii) each of its customer agencies that has in writing requested a copy. 465 (2) Each constituent entity and each customer agency that received the audit report

466 shall review the audit report submitted by the district and, if necessary, request a meeting with 467 the district board to discuss the audit report. 468 (3) At the meeting, the local district board shall: 469 (a) answer any questions about the audit report; and 470 (b) discuss their plans to implement suggestions made by the auditor. 471 Section 9. Section 17B-2a-802 is amended to read: 472 17B-2a-802. Definitions. 473 As used in this part: 474 (1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by 475 households that meet certain gross household income requirements based on the area median 476 income for households of the same size. 477 (a) "Affordable housing" may include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by 478 households that meet specific area median income targets or ranges of area median income 479 targets. 480 (b) "Affordable housing" does not include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy 481 by households with gross household incomes that are more than 60% of the area median 482 income for households of the same size. 483 (2) "Appointing entity" means the person, county, unincorporated area of a county, or 484 municipality appointing a member to a public transit district board of trustees. 485 (3) (a) "Chief executive officer" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a 486 small public transit district to serve as chief executive officer. 487 (b) "Chief executive officer" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities 488 defined in Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 and includes all rights, duties, and 489 responsibilities assigned to the general manager but prescribed by the board of trustees to be 490 fulfilled by the chief executive officer. 491 (4) "Council of governments" means a decision-making body in each county composed 492 of membership including the county governing body and the mayors of each municipality in the 493 county. 494 [4] (5) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 495 72-1-201.

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(6) "Executive director" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a large

197	public transit district to serve as executive director.
198	$[\frac{5}{2}]$ $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (a) "General manager" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a
199	small public transit district to serve as general manager.
500	(b) "General manager" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities defined in
501	Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 prescribed by the board of trustees of a small public
502	transit district.
503	[6] (8) (a) "Locally elected public official" means a person who holds an elected
504	position with a county or municipality.
505	(b) "Locally elected public official" does not include a person who holds an elected
506	position if the elected position is not with a county or municipality.
507	(9) "Large public transit district" means a public transit district that provides public
508	transit to an area that includes:
509	(a) more than 65% of the population of the state based on the most recent official
510	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; and
511	(b) two or more counties.
512	$[\frac{7}{10}]$ (10) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined
513	in Section 72-1-208.5.
514	[(8)] (11) "Multicounty district" means a public transit district located in more than one
515	county.
516	[9] (12) "Operator" means a public entity or other person engaged in the
517	transportation of passengers for hire.
518	$[\frac{(10)}{(13)}]$ "Public transit" means the transportation of passengers only and their
519	incidental baggage by means other than:
520	(a) chartered bus;
521	(b) sightseeing bus; or
522	(c) taxi.
523	(14) "Public transit district" means a local district that provides public transit services.
524	(15) "Small public transit district" means any public transit district that is not a large
525	public transit district.
526	[(11)] (16) "Transit facility" means a transit vehicle, transit station, depot, passenger
527	loading or unloading zone, parking lot, or other facility:

528	(a) leased by or operated by or on behalf of a public transit district; and
529	(b) related to the public transit services provided by the district, including:
530	(i) railway or other right-of-way;
531	(ii) railway line; and
532	(iii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to a designated stop on a route traveled by
533	a transit vehicle.
534	[(12)] (17) "Transit-oriented development" means a mixed use residential or
535	commercial area that is designed to maximize access to public transit and includes the
536	development of land owned by a public transit district that serves a county of the first class.
537	[(13)] (18) "Transit-supportive development" means a mixed use residential or
538	commercial area that is designed to maximize access to public transit and does not include the
539	development of land owned by a public transit district.
540	[(14)] (19) "Transit vehicle" means a passenger bus, coach, railcar, van, or other
541	vehicle operated as public transportation by a public transit district.
542	Section 10. Section 17B-2a-804 is amended to read:
543	17B-2a-804. Additional public transit district powers.
544	(1) In addition to the powers conferred on a public transit district under Section
545	17B-1-103, a public transit district may:
546	(a) provide a public transit system for the transportation of passengers and their
547	incidental baggage;
548	(b) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g) and subject to Section 17B-2a-817,
549	levy and collect property taxes only for the purpose of paying:
550	(i) principal and interest of bonded indebtedness of the public transit district; or
551	(ii) a final judgment against the public transit district if:
552	(A) the amount of the judgment exceeds the amount of any collectable insurance or
553	indemnity policy; and
554	(B) the district is required by a final court order to levy a tax to pay the judgment;
555	(c) insure against:
556	(i) loss of revenues from damage to or destruction of some or all of a public transit
557	system from any cause;
558	(ii) public liability;

559	(iii) property damage; or
560	(iv) any other type of event, act, or omission;
561	(d) acquire, contract for, lease, construct, own, operate, control, or use:
562	(i) a right-of-way, rail line, monorail, bus line, station, platform, switchyard, terminal,
563	parking lot, or any other facility necessary or convenient for public transit service; or
564	(ii) any structure necessary for access by persons and vehicles;
565	(e) (i) hire, lease, or contract for the supplying or management of a facility, operation,
566	equipment, service, employee, or management staff of an operator; and
567	(ii) provide for a sublease or subcontract by the operator upon terms that are in the
568	public interest;
569	(f) operate feeder bus lines and other feeder or ridesharing services as necessary;
570	(g) accept a grant, contribution, or loan, directly through the sale of securities or
571	equipment trust certificates or otherwise, from the United States, or from a department,
572	instrumentality, or agency of the United States;
573	(h) study and plan transit facilities in accordance with any legislation passed by
574	Congress;
575	(i) cooperate with and enter into an agreement with the state or an agency of the state
576	or otherwise contract to finance to establish transit facilities and equipment or to study or plan
577	transit facilities;
578	(j) subject to Subsection 17B-2a-808.1(4), issue bonds as provided in and subject to
579	Chapter 1, Part 11, Local District Bonds, to carry out the purposes of the district;
580	(k) from bond proceeds or any other available funds, reimburse the state or an agency
581	of the state for an advance or contribution from the state or state agency;
582	(l) do anything necessary to avail itself of any aid, assistance, or cooperation available
583	under federal law, including complying with labor standards and making arrangements for
584	employees required by the United States or a department, instrumentality, or agency of the
585	United States;
586	(m) sell or lease property;
587	(n) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), assist in or operate transit-oriented or
588	transit-supportive developments;
589	(o) establish, finance, participate as a limited partner or member in a development with

limited liabilities in accordance with Subsection (1)(p), construct, improve, maintain, or operate transit facilities, equipment, and, in accordance with Subsection (3), transit-oriented developments or transit-supportive developments; and

- (p) subject to the restrictions and requirements in Subsections (2) and (3), assist in a transit-oriented development or a transit-supportive development in connection with project area development as defined in Section 17C-1-102 by:
 - (i) investing in a project as a limited partner or a member, with limited liabilities; or
- (ii) subordinating an ownership interest in real property owned by the public transit district.
- (2) (a) A public transit district may only assist in the development of areas under Subsection (1)(p):
 - (i) in the manner described in Subsection (1)(p)(i) or (ii); and
- (ii) on no more than eight transit-oriented developments or transit-supportive developments selected by the board of trustees.
- (b) A public transit district may not invest in a transit-oriented development or transit-supportive development as a limited partner or other limited liability entity under the provisions of Subsection (1)(p)(i), unless the partners, developer, or other investor in the entity, makes an equity contribution equal to no less than 25% of the appraised value of the property to be contributed by the public transit district.
- (c) (i) For transit-oriented development projects, a public transit district shall adopt transit-oriented development policies and guidelines that include provisions on affordable housing.
- (ii) For transit-supportive development projects, a public transit district shall work with the metropolitan planning organization and city and county governments where the project is located to collaboratively seek to create joint plans for the areas within one-half mile of transit stations, including plans for affordable housing.
- (d) A current board member of a public transit district to which the board member is appointed may not have any interest in the transactions engaged in by the public transit district pursuant to Subsection (1)(p)(i) or (ii), except as may be required by the board member's fiduciary duty as a board member.
 - (3) For any transit-oriented development or transit-supportive development authorized

621	in this section, the public transit district shall:
622	(a) perform a cost-benefit analysis of the monetary investment and expenditures of the
623	development, including effect on:
624	(i) service and ridership;
625	(ii) regional plans made by the metropolitan planning agency;
626	(iii) the local economy;
627	(iv) the environment and air quality;
628	(v) affordable housing; and
629	(vi) integration with other modes of transportation; and
630	(b) provide evidence to the public of a quantifiable positive return on investment,
631	including improvements to public transit service.
632	(4) A public transit district may be funded from any combination of federal, state,
633	local, or private funds.
634	(5) A public transit district may not acquire property by eminent domain.
635	Section 11. Section 17B-2a-807 is amended to read:
636	17B-2a-807. Small public transit district board of trustees Appointment
637	Apportionment Qualifications Quorum Compensation Terms.
638	(1) (a) [If 200,000 people or fewer reside within the boundaries of a] For a small public
639	transit district, the board of trustees shall consist of members appointed by the legislative
640	bodies of each municipality, county, or unincorporated area within any county on the basis of
641	one member for each full unit of regularly scheduled passenger routes proposed to be served by
642	the district in each municipality or unincorporated area within any county in the following
643	calendar year.
644	(b) For purposes of determining membership under Subsection (1)(a), the number of
645	service miles comprising a unit shall be determined jointly by the legislative bodies of the
646	municipalities or counties comprising the district.
647	(c) The board of trustees of a public transit district under this [Subsection (1)] section
648	may include a member that is a commissioner on the Transportation Commission created in
649	Section 72-1-301 and appointed as provided in Subsection [(11)] (8), who shall serve as a
650	nonvoting, ex officio member.
651	(d) Members appointed under this [Subsection (1)] section shall be appointed and

added to the board or omitted from the board at the time scheduled routes are changed, or as

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653 municipalities, counties, or unincorporated areas of counties annex to or withdraw from the 654 district using the same appointment procedures. 655 (e) For purposes of appointing members under this [Subsection (1)] section, 656 municipalities, counties, and unincorporated areas of counties in which regularly scheduled 657 passenger routes proposed to be served by the district in the following calendar year is less than 658 a full unit, as defined in Subsection (1)(b), may combine with any other similarly situated 659 municipality or unincorporated area to form a whole unit and may appoint one member for 660 each whole unit formed. 661 [(2) (a) Subject to Section 17B-2a-807.5, if more than 200,000 people reside within the 662 boundaries of a public transit district, the board of trustees shall consist of: 663 [(i) 11 members: 664 [(A) appointed as described under this Subsection (2); or] 665 (B) retained in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807.5; 666 (ii) three members appointed as described in Subsection (4); 667 [(iii) one voting member appointed as provided in Subsection (11); and] 668 [(iv) one nonvoting member appointed as provided in Subsection (12).] 669 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(c) and (d), the board shall apportion voting 670 members to each county within the district using an average of: 671 [(i) the proportion of population included in the district and residing within each 672 county, rounded to the nearest 1/11 of the total transit district population; and 673 (ii) the cumulative proportion of transit sales and use tax collected from areas 674 included in the district and within each county, rounded to the nearest 1/11 of the total 675 cumulative transit sales and use tax collected for the transit district.] 676 (c) The board shall join an entire or partial county not apportioned a voting member 677 under this Subsection (2) with an adjacent county for representation. The combined 678 apportionment basis included in the district of both counties shall be used for the 679 apportionment.] 680 (d) (i) If rounding to the nearest 1/11 of the total public transit district apportionment 681 basis under Subsection (2)(b) results in an apportionment of more than 11 members, the county 682 or combination of counties with the smallest additional fraction of a whole member proportion

683	shall have one less member apportioned to it.]
684	[(ii) If rounding to the nearest 1/11 of the total public transit district apportionment
685	basis under Subsection (2)(b) results in an apportionment of less than 11 members, the county
686	or combination of counties with the largest additional fraction of a whole member proportion
687	shall have one more member apportioned to it.]
688	[(e) If the population of a county is at least 750,000, the county executive, with the
689	advice and consent of the county legislative body, shall appoint one voting member to
690	represent the population of the county.]
691	[(f) If a municipality's population is at least 160,000, the chief municipal executive,
692	with the advice and consent of the municipal legislative body, shall appoint one voting member
693	to represent the population within a municipality.]
694	[(g) (i) The number of voting members appointed from a county and municipalities
695	within a county under Subsections (2)(e) and (f) shall be subtracted from the county's total
696	voting member apportionment under this Subsection (2).
697	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(1) and (10), no more than one voting member
698	appointed by an appointing entity may be a locally elected public official.]
699	[(h) If the entire county is within the district, the remaining voting members for the
700	county shall represent the county or combination of counties, if Subsection (2)(c) applies, or
701	the municipalities within the county.]
702	[(i) If the entire county is not within the district, and the county is not joined with
703	another county under Subsection (2)(c), the remaining voting members for the county shall
704	represent a municipality or combination of municipalities.]
705	[(j) (i) Except as provided under Subsections (2)(e) and (f), voting members
706	representing counties, combinations of counties if Subsection (2)(c) applies, or municipalities
707	within the county shall be designated and appointed by a simple majority of the chief
708	executives of the municipalities within the county or combinations of counties if Subsection
709	(2)(c) applies.]
710	[(ii) The appointments shall be made by joint written agreement of the appointing
711	municipalities, with the consent and approval of the county legislative body of the county that
712	has at least 1/11 of the district's apportionment basis.]
713	(k) Voting members representing a municipality or combination of municipalities

714	shall be designated and appointed by the chief executive officer of the municipality or simple
715	majority of chief executive officers of municipalities with the consent of the legislative body of
716	the municipality or municipalities.
717	[(1) The appointment of members shall be made without regard to partisan political
718	affiliation from among citizens in the community.]
719	[(m) Each member shall be a bona fide resident of the municipality, county, or
720	unincorporated area or areas which the member is to represent for at least six months before the
720	date of appointment, and shall continue in that residency to remain qualified to serve as a
721	member.]
723	
	[(n) (i) All population figures used under this section shall be derived from the most
724	recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.]
725	[(ii) If population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census,
726	population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population Estimates
727	Committee.]
728	[(iii) All transit sales and use tax totals shall be obtained from the State Tax
729	Commission.]
730	[(o) (i) The board shall be apportioned as provided under this section in conjunction
731	with the decennial United States Census Bureau report every 10 years.]
732	[(ii) Within 120 days following the receipt of the population estimates under this
733	Subsection (2)(o), the district shall reapportion representation on the board of trustees in
734	accordance with this section.]
735	[(iii) The board shall adopt by resolution a schedule reflecting the current and proposed
736	apportionment.]
737	[(iv) Upon adoption of the resolution, the board shall forward a copy of the resolution
738	to each of its constituent entities as defined under Section 17B-1-701.]
739	[(v) The appointing entities gaining a new board member shall appoint a new member
740	within 30 days following receipt of the resolution.]
741	[(vi) The appointing entities losing a board member shall inform the board of which
742	member currently serving on the board will step down:
743	[(A) upon appointment of a new member under Subsection (2)(o)(v); or]
744	[(B) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807.5.]

745	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ Upon the completion of an annexation to a public transit district under
746	Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, the annexed area shall have a representative on the board of
747	trustees on the same basis as if the area had been included in the district as originally
748	organized.
749	[(4) In addition to the voting members appointed in accordance with Subsection (2),
750	the board shall consist of three voting members appointed as follows:
751	[(a) one member appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;]
752	[(b) one member appointed by the president of the Senate; and]
753	[(c) one member appointed by the governor.]
754	[(5) Except as provided in Section 17B-2a-807.5, the terms of office of the members of
755	the board shall be four years or until a successor is appointed, qualified, seated, and has taken
756	the oath of office.]
757	[6] (a) Vacancies for members shall be filled by the official appointing the
758	member creating the vacancy for the unexpired term, unless the official fails to fill the vacancy
759	within 90 days.
760	(b) If the appointing official under Subsection (1) does not fill the vacancy within 90
761	days, the board of trustees of the authority shall fill the vacancy.
762	[(c) If the appointing official under Subsection (2) does not fill the vacancy within 90
763	days, the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall fill the vacancy.]
764	$\left[\frac{7}{2}\right]$ (a) Each voting member may cast one vote on all questions, orders,
765	resolutions, and ordinances coming before the board of trustees.
766	(b) A majority of all voting members of the board of trustees are a quorum for the
767	transaction of business.
768	(c) The affirmative vote of a majority of all voting members present at any meeting at
769	which a quorum was initially present shall be necessary and, except as otherwise provided, is
770	sufficient to carry any order, resolution, ordinance, or proposition before the board of trustees.
771	[8] Each public transit district shall pay to each member per diem and travel
772	expenses for meetings actually attended, in accordance with Section 11-55-103.
773	[9] (6) (a) Members of the initial board of trustees shall convene at the time and place
774	fixed by the chief executive officer of the entity initiating the proceedings.
775	(b) The board of trustees shall elect from its voting membership a chair, vice chair, and

776	secretary
,,,	Sceretary.

(c) The members elected under Subsection [(9)] (6)(b) shall serve for a period of two years or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

- (d) On or after January 1, 2011, a locally elected public official is not eligible to serve as the chair, vice chair, or secretary of the board of trustees.
- [(10)] (7) (a) Except as otherwise authorized under [Subsections (2)(g) and (10)(b) and Section 17B-2a-807.5] Subsection (7)(b), at the time of a member's appointment or during a member's tenure in office, a member may not hold any employment, except as an independent contractor or locally elected public official, with a county or municipality within the district.
- (b) A member appointed by a county or municipality may hold employment with the county or municipality if the employment is disclosed in writing and the public transit district board of trustees ratifies the appointment.
- [(11)] (8) The Transportation Commission created in Section 72-1-301[: (a) for a public transit district serving a population of 200,000 people or fewer,] may appoint a commissioner of the Transportation Commission to serve on the board of trustees of a small public transit district as a nonvoting, ex officio member[; and].
- [(b) for a public transit district serving a population of more than 200,000 people, shall appoint a commissioner of the Transportation Commission to serve on the board of trustees as a voting member.]
- [(12) (a) The board of trustees of a public transit district serving a population of more than 200,000 people shall include a nonvoting member who represents all municipalities and unincorporated areas within the district that are located within a county that is not annexed into the public transit district.]
- [(b) The nonvoting member representing the combination of municipalities and unincorporated areas described in Subsection (12)(a) shall be designated and appointed by a weighted vote of the majority of the chief executive officers of the municipalities described in Subsection (12)(a).]
- [(c) Each municipality's vote under Subsection (12)(b) shall be weighted using the proportion of the public transit district population that resides within that municipality and the adjacent unincorporated areas within the same county.]
 - [(13)] (9) (a) (i) Each member of the board of trustees of a public transit district is

subject to recall at any time by the legislative body of the county or municipality from which

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808	the member is appointed.
809	(ii) Each recall of a board of trustees member shall be made in the same manner as the
810	original appointment.
811	(iii) The legislative body recalling a board of trustees member shall provide written
812	notice to the member being recalled.
813	(b) Upon providing written notice to the board of trustees, a member of the board may
814	resign from the board of trustees.
815	(c) [Except as provided in Section 17B-2a-807.5, if] If a board member is recalled or
816	resigns under this Subsection [(13)] (9), the vacancy shall be filled as provided in Subsection
817	[(6)] (3) .
818	Section 12. Section 17B-2a-807.1 is enacted to read:
819	17B-2a-807.1. Large public transit district board of trustees Appointment
820	Quorum Compensation Terms.
821	(1) (a) For a large public transit district, the board of trustees shall consist of three
822	members appointed as described in Subsection (1)(b).
823	(b) (i) The governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the members
824	of the board of trustees, making:
825	(A) one appointment from the nominees described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
826	(B) one appointment from the nominees described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii); and
827	(C) one appointment from the nominees described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv).
828	(ii) The chief executive officer of a county of the first class within a large public transit
829	district, with approval of the legislative body of the county, shall nominate one or more
830	individuals to the governor for appointment to the board of trustees.
831	(iii) (A) Subject to Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(B), the executive governing individuals or
832	bodies of a county or counties of the second class, with a population over 500,000, within a
833	large public transit district, shall nominate one or more individuals to the governor for
834	appointment to the board of trustees.
835	(B) To select individuals for nomination, the executive governing individuals or bodies
836	described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) shall consult with the executive governing individual or
837	body of a county of the third or smaller class within the large public transit district.

838	(iv) (A) Subject to Subsection (1)(b)(iv)(B), the executive governing individuals or
839	bodies of any county or counties of the second class, with a population of 500,000 or less,
840	within a large public transit district, shall jointly nominate one or more individuals to the
841	governor for appointment to the board of trustees.
842	(B) To select individuals for nomination, the executive governing individuals or bodies
843	described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv)(A) shall consult with the executive governing individual or
844	body of a county of the third or smaller class within the large public transit district different
845	from a third or smaller class county consulting with the county or counties described in
846	Subsection (1)(b)(iii).
847	(c) Each nominee shall be a qualified executive with technical and administrative
848	experience and training appropriate for the position.
849	(d) The board of trustees of a large public transit district shall be full-time employees
850	of the public transit district.
851	(e) The compensation package for the board of trustees shall be determined by the local
852	advisory board as described in Section 17B-2a-808.2.
853	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), each member of the board of trustees of a
854	large public transit district shall serve for a term of three years.
855	(b) A member of the board of trustees may serve an unlimited number of terms.
856	(3) Each member of the board of trustees of a large public transit district shall serve at
857	the pleasure of the governor.
858	(4) The first time the board of trustees is appointed under this section, the governor
859	shall stagger the initial term of each of the members of the board of trustees as follows:
860	(a) one member of the board of trustees shall serve an initial term of two years;
861	(b) one member of the board of trustees shall serve an initial term of three years; and
862	(c) one member of the board of trustees shall serve an initial term of four years.
863	(5) The governor shall designate one member of the board of trustees as chair of the
864	board of trustees.
865	(6) (a) If a vacancy occurs, the nomination to replace the individual shall occur in the
866	same manner described in Subsection (1) for the member creating the vacancy.
867	(b) A replacement board member shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term,
868	but may serve an unlimited number of terms as provided in Subsection (2)(b).

869	(c) If the nominating officials under Subsection (1) do not nominate to fill the vacancy
870	within 60 days, the governor shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
871	(7) For any large public transit district in existence as of May 8, 2018:
872	(a) the individuals or bodies providing nominations as described in this section shall
873	provide the nominations to the governor as described in this section before July 31, 2018;
874	(b) the governor shall appoint the members of the board of trustees before August 31,
875	2018; and
876	(c) the new board shall assume control of the large public transit district on or before
877	November 1, 2018.
878	Section 13. Section 17B-2a-808 is amended to read:
879	17B-2a-808. Small public transit district board of trustees powers and duties
880	Adoption of ordinances, resolutions, or orders Effective date of ordinances.
881	(1) The powers and duties of a board of trustees of a <u>small</u> public transit district stated
882	in this section are in addition to the powers and duties stated in Section 17B-1-301.
883	(2) The board of trustees of each <u>small</u> public transit district shall:
884	(a) appoint and fix the salary of a general manager, a chief executive officer, or both, as
885	provided in Section 17B-2a-811;
886	(b) determine the transit facilities that the district should acquire or construct;
887	(c) supervise and regulate each transit facility that the district owns and operates,
888	including:
889	(i) fixing rates, fares, rentals, and charges and any classifications of rates, fares, rentals,
890	and charges; and
891	(ii) making and enforcing rules, regulations, contracts, practices, and schedules for or
892	in connection with a transit facility that the district owns or controls;
893	(d) control the investment of all funds assigned to the district for investment, including
894	funds:
895	(i) held as part of a district's retirement system; and
896	(ii) invested in accordance with the participating employees' designation or direction
897	pursuant to an employee deferred compensation plan established and operated in compliance
898	with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code;
899	(e) invest all funds according to the procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter

900	7, State Money Management Act;
901	(f) if a custodian is appointed under Subsection (3)(d), pay the fees for the custodian's
902	services from the interest earnings of the investment fund for which the custodian is appointed;
903	(g) (i) cause an annual audit of all district books and accounts to be made by an
904	independent certified public accountant;
905	(ii) as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, submit to the chief
906	administrative officer and legislative body of each county and municipality with territory
907	within the district a financial report showing:
908	(A) the result of district operations during the preceding fiscal year; and
909	(B) the district's financial status on the final day of the fiscal year; and
910	(iii) supply copies of the report under Subsection (2)(g)(ii) to the general public upon
911	request in a quantity that the board considers appropriate;
912	(h) report at least annually to the Transportation Commission created in Section
913	72-1-301 the district's short-term and long-range public transit plans, including the transit
914	portions of applicable regional transportation plans adopted by a metropolitan planning
915	organization established under 23 U.S.C. Sec. 134;
916	(i) direct the internal auditor appointed under Section 17B-2a-810 to conduct audits
917	that the board of trustees determines to be the most critical to the success of the organization;
918	and
919	(j) hear audit reports for audits conducted in accordance with Subsection (2)(i).
920	(3) A board of trustees of a public transit district may:
921	(a) subject to Subsection (5), make and pass ordinances, resolutions, and orders that
922	are:
923	(i) not repugnant to the United States Constitution, the Utah Constitution, or the
924	provisions of this part; and
925	(ii) necessary for:
926	(A) the government and management of the affairs of the district;
927	(B) the execution of district powers; and
928	(C) carrying into effect the provisions of this part;
929	(b) provide by resolution, under terms and conditions the board considers fit, for the
930	payment of demands against the district without prior specific approval by the board, if the

931	payment is:
932	(i) for a purpose for which the expenditure has been previously approved by the board;
933	(ii) in an amount no greater than the amount authorized; and
934	(iii) approved by the general manager or other officer or deputy as the board prescribes;
935	(c) (i) hold public hearings and subpoena witnesses; and
936	(ii) appoint district officers to conduct a hearing and require the officers to make
937	findings and conclusions and report them to the board; and
938	(d) appoint a custodian for the funds and securities under its control, subject to
939	Subsection (2)(f).
940	(4) A member of the board of trustees of a public transit district or a hearing officer
941	designated by the board may administer oaths and affirmations in a district investigation or
942	proceeding.
943	(5) (a) The vote of the board of trustees on each ordinance shall be by roll call vote
944	with each affirmative and negative vote recorded.
945	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the board of trustees may adopt a resolution or
946	order by voice vote.
947	(ii) The vote of the board of trustees on a resolution or order shall be by roll call vote if
948	a member of the board so demands.
949	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c)(ii), the board of trustees of a public
950	transit district may not adopt an ordinance unless it is:
951	(A) introduced at least a day before the board of trustees adopts it; or
952	(B) mailed by registered mail, postage prepaid, to each member of the board of trustees
953	at least five days before the day upon which the ordinance is presented for adoption.
954	(ii) Subsection (5)(c)(i) does not apply if the ordinance is adopted by a unanimous vote
955	of all board members present at a meeting at which at least 3/4 of all board members are
956	present.
957	(d) Each ordinance adopted by a public transit district's board of trustees shall take
958	effect upon adoption, unless the ordinance provides otherwise.
959	Section 14. Section 17B-2a-808.1 is enacted to read:
960	17B-2a-808.1. Large public transit district board of trustees powers and duties
961	Adoption of ordinances, resolutions, or orders Effective date of ordinances.

962	(1) The powers and duties of a board of trustees of a large public transit district stated
963	in this section are in addition to the powers and duties stated in Section 17B-1-301.
964	(2) The board of trustees of each large public transit district shall:
965	(a) hold public meetings and receive public comment;
966	(b) ensure that the policies, procedures, and management practices established by the
967	public transit district meet state and federal regulatory requirements and federal grantee
968	eligibility;
969	(c) create and approve an annual budget, including the issuance of bonds and other
970	financial instruments, after consultation with the local advisory board;
971	(d) approve any interlocal agreement with a local jurisdiction;
972	(e) in consultation with the local advisory board, approve contracts and overall
973	property acquisitions and dispositions for transit-oriented development;
974	(f) in consultation with constituent counties, municipalities, metropolitan planning
975	organizations, and the local advisory board:
976	(i) develop and approve a strategic plan for development and operations on at least a
977	four-year basis; and
978	(ii) create and pursue funding opportunities for transit capital and service initiatives to
979	meet anticipated growth within the public transit district;
980	(g) annually report the public transit district's long term financial plan to the State
981	Bonding Commission;
982	(h) annually report the public transit district's progress and expenditures related to state
983	resources to the Executive Appropriations Committee and the Infrastructure and General
984	Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
985	(i) (A) in partnership with the Department of Transportation, study and evaluate the
986	feasibility of a strategic transition of a large public transit district into a state entity; and
987	(B) in partnership with the Department of Transportation, before November 30 of each
988	year, report on the progress of the study to the Transportation Interim Committee and the
989	Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
990	(j) hire, set salaries, and develop performance targets and evaluations for the executive
991	director, general counsel, and chief internal auditor of the public transit district;
992	(k) supervise and regulate each transit facility that the public transit district owns and

993	operates, including:
994	(i) fix rates, fares, rentals, charges and any classifications of rates, fares, rentals, and
995	charges; and
996	(ii) make and enforce rules, regulations, contracts, practices, and schedules for or in
997	connection with a transit facility that the district owns or controls;
998	(1) subject to Subsection (4), control the investment of all funds assigned to the district
999	for investment, including funds:
1000	(i) held as part of a district's retirement system; and
1001	(ii) invested in accordance with the participating employees' designation or direction
1002	pursuant to an employee deferred compensation plan established and operated in compliance
1003	with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code;
1004	(m) in consultation with the local advisory board created under Section 17B-2a-808.2,
1005	invest all funds according to the procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter 7, State
1006	Money Management Act;
1007	(n) if a custodian is appointed under Subsection (3)(d), and subject to Subsection (4),
1008	pay the fees for the custodian's services from the interest earnings of the investment fund for
1009	which the custodian is appointed;
1010	(o) (i) cause an annual audit of all public transit district books and accounts to be made
1011	by an independent certified public accountant;
1012	(ii) as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, submit to each of the
1013	councils of governments within the public transit district a financial report showing:
1014	(A) the result of district operations during the preceding fiscal year;
1015	(B) an accounting of the expenditures of all local sales tax revenues generated under
1016	Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 22, Local Option Sales and Use Taxes for Transportation Act; and
1017	(C) the district's financial status on the final day of the fiscal year; and
1018	(iii) supply copies of the report under Subsection (2)(g)(ii) to the general public upon
1019	request;
1020	(p) report at least annually to the Transportation Commission created in Section
1021	72-1-301, which report shall include:
1022	(i) the district's short-term and long-range public transit plans, including the portions of
1023	applicable regional transportation plans adopted by a metropolitan planning organization

1024	established under 23 U.S.C. Sec. 134; and
1025	(ii) any transit capital development projects that the board of trustees would like the
1026	Transportation Commission to consider;
1027	(q) direct the internal auditor appointed under Section 17B-2a-810 to conduct audits
1028	that the board of trustees determines, in consultation with the local advisory board created in
1029	Section 17B-2a-808.2, to be the most critical to the success of the organization;
1030	(r) together with the local advisory board created in Section 17B-2a-808.2, hear audit
1031	reports for audits conducted in accordance with Subsection (2)(o);
1032	(s) negotiate all contracts pertaining to reduced fares, and evaluate existing contracts,
1033	including review of:
1034	(i) how negotiations occurred;
1035	(ii) the rationale for providing a reduced fare; and
1036	(iii) identification and evaluation of cost shifts to offset operational costs incurred and
1037	impacted by each contract offering a reduced fare; and
1038	(t) in consultation with the local advisory board, develop and approve other board
1039	policies, ordinances, and bylaws.
1040	(3) A board of trustees of a large public transit district may:
1041	(a) subject to Subsection (5), make and pass ordinances, resolutions, and orders that
1042	are:
1043	(i) not repugnant to the United States Constitution, the Utah Constitution, or the
1044	provisions of this part; and
1045	(ii) necessary for:
1046	(A) the governance and management of the affairs of the district;
1047	(B) the execution of district powers; and
1048	(C) carrying into effect the provisions of this part;
1049	(b) provide by resolution, under terms and conditions the board considers fit, for the
1050	payment of demands against the district without prior specific approval by the board, if the
1051	payment is:
1052	(i) for a purpose for which the expenditure has been previously approved by the board;
1053	(ii) in an amount no greater than the amount authorized; and
1054	(iii) approved by the executive director or other officer or deputy as the board

1055	prescribes;
1056	(c) in consultation with the local advisory board created in Section 17B-2a-808.2:
1057	(i) hold public hearings and subpoena witnesses; and
1058	(ii) appoint district officers to conduct a hearing and require the officers to make
1059	findings and conclusions and report them to the board; and
1060	(d) appoint a custodian for the funds and securities under its control, subject to
1061	Subsection (2)(n).
1062	(4) On or before January 1, 2020, a large public transit district shall become a
1063	participating employer and have the retirement benefits of eligible employees and officials
1064	covered in applicable systems and plans administered under Title 49, Utah State Retirement
1065	and Insurance Benefit Act.
1066	(5) The board of trustees may not issue a bond unless the board of trustees has
1067	consulted and received approval from the State Bonding Commission created in Section
1068	<u>63B-1-201.</u>
1069	(6) A member of the board of trustees of a large public transit district or a hearing
1070	officer designated by the board may administer oaths and affirmations in a district investigation
1071	or proceeding.
1072	(7) (a) The vote of the board of trustees on each ordinance or resolution shall be by roll
1073	call vote with each affirmative and negative vote recorded.
1074	(b) The board of trustees of a large public transit district may not adopt an ordinance
1075	unless it is:
1076	(i) introduced at least a day before the board of trustees adopts it; or
1077	(ii) mailed by registered mail, postage prepaid, to each member of the board of trustees
1078	at least five days before the day upon which the ordinance is presented for adoption.
1079	(c) Each ordinance adopted by a large public transit district's board of trustees shall
1080	take effect upon adoption, unless the ordinance provides otherwise.
1081	Section 15. Section 17B-2a-808.2 is enacted to read:
1082	17B-2a-808.2. Large public transit district local advisory board Powers and
1083	duties.
1084	(1) A large public transit district shall create and consult with a local advisory board.
1085	(2) (a) The local advisory board shall have membership selected as described in

1086	Subsection (2)(b).
1087	(b) (i) The council of governments of a county of the first class within a large public
1088	transit district shall appoint three members to the local advisory board.
1089	(ii) The chief executive officer of a city that is the county seat within a county of the
1090	first class within a large public transit district shall appoint one member to the local advisory
1091	board.
1092	(iii) The council of governments of a county of the second class with a population of
1093	500,000 or more within a large public transit district shall appoint two members to the local
1094	advisory board.
1095	(iv) The council of governments of a county of the second class with a population
1096	under 500,000 within a large public transit district shall each appoint one member to the local
1097	advisory board.
1098	(v) The councils of governments of any counties of the third or smaller class or smaller
1099	within a large public transit district shall jointly appoint one member to the local advisory
1100	board.
1101	(c) The population numbers used to apportion appointment powers described in
1102	Subsection (2)(b) shall be based on the most recent official census or census estimate of the
1103	United States Bureau of the Census.
1104	(3) The public transit district local advisory board shall meet at least quarterly in a
1105	meeting open to the public for comment, to discuss the service, operations, and any concerns
1106	with the public transit district operations and functionality.
1107	(4) The duties of the local advisory board shall include:
1108	(a) setting the compensation packages of the board of trustees;
1109	(b) reviewing, approving, and recommending final adoption by the board of trustees of
1110	the large public transit district service plans at least every two and a half years;
1111	(c) reviewing, approving, and recommending final adoption by the board of trustees of
1112	project development plans, including funding, of all new capital development projects;
1113	(d) reviewing, approving, and recommending final adoption by board of trustees of any
1114	plan for a transit-oriented development where a large public transit district is involved;
1115	(e) at least annually, engaging with the safety and security team of the large public
1116	transit district to ensure coordination with local municipalities and counties;

1117	(f) assist with coordinated mobility and constituent services provided by the public
1118	transit district;
1119	(g) represent and advocate the concerns of citizens within the public transit district to
1120	the board of trustees; and
1121	(h) other duties described in Section 17B-2a-808.1.
1122	(5) The local advisory board shall meet at least quarterly with and consult with the
1123	board of trustees and advise regarding the operation and management of the public transit
1124	district.
1125	Section 16. Section 17B-2a-810 is amended to read:
1126	17B-2a-810. Officers of a public transit district.
1127	(1) (a) The officers of a public transit district shall consist of:
1128	(i) the members of the board of trustees;
1129	(ii) for a small public transit district, a chair and vice chair, appointed by the board of
1130	trustees, subject to Subsection (1)(c);
1131	(iii) a secretary, appointed by the board of trustees;
1132	(iv) (A) for a small public transit district, a general manager, appointed by the board of
1133	trustees as provided in Section 17B-2a-811, whose duties may be allocated by the board of
1134	trustees, at the board of trustees' discretion, to a chief executive officer, or both; or
1135	(B) for a large public transit district, an executive director appointed by the board of
1136	trustees as provided in Section 17B-2a-811.1;
1137	(v) for a small public transit district, a chief executive officer appointed by the board of
1138	trustees, as provided in Section 17B-2a-811;
1139	(vi) a general counsel, appointed by the board of trustees, subject to Subsection (1)(d);
1140	(vii) a treasurer, appointed as provided in Section 17B-1-633;
1141	(viii) a comptroller, appointed by the board of trustees, subject to Subsection (1)(e);
1142	(ix) for a [public transit district with more than 200,000 people residing within the
1143	boundaries of the] large public transit district, an internal auditor, appointed by the board of
1144	trustees, subject to Subsection (1)(f); and
1145	(x) other officers, assistants, and deputies that the board of trustees considers
1146	necessary.
1147	(b) The board of trustees of a small public transit district may, at its discretion, appoint

1148	a president, who shall also be considered an officer of a public transit district.
1149	(c) The district chair and vice chair of a small public transit district shall be members
1150	of the board of trustees.
1151	(d) The person appointed as general counsel shall:
1152	(i) be admitted to practice law in the state; and
1153	(ii) have been actively engaged in the practice of law for at least seven years next
1154	preceding the appointment.
1155	(e) The person appointed as comptroller shall have been actively engaged in the
1156	practice of accounting for at least seven years next preceding the appointment.
1157	(f) The person appointed as internal auditor shall be a licensed certified internal auditor
1158	or certified public accountant with at least five years experience in the auditing or public
1159	accounting profession, or the equivalent, prior to appointment.
1160	(2) (a) [The] For a small public transit district, the district's general manager or chief
1161	executive officer, as the board prescribes, or for a large public transit district, the executive
1162	director, shall appoint all officers and employees not specified in Subsection (1).
1163	(b) Each officer and employee appointed by the district's general manager or chief
1164	executive officer of a small public transit district, or the executive director of a large public
1165	transit district, serves at the pleasure of the appointing general manager [or], chief executive
1166	officer, or executive director.
1167	(3) The board of trustees shall by ordinance or resolution fix the compensation of all
1168	district officers and employees, except as otherwise provided in this part.
1169	(4) (a) Each officer appointed by the board of trustees or by the district's general
1170	manager [or], chief executive officer, or executive director shall take the oath of office
1171	specified in Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 10.
1172	(b) Each oath under Subsection (4)(a) shall be subscribed and filed with the district
1173	secretary no later than 15 days after the commencement of the officer's term of office.
1174	Section 17. Section 17B-2a-811 is amended to read:
1175	17B-2a-811. General manager or chief executive officer of a small public transit
1176	district.
1177	(1) (a) The board of trustees of a small public transit district shall appoint a person as a

general manager.

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(b) The board of trustees of a <u>small</u> public transit district may, at its discretion, appoint a person as a chief executive officer.

(c) The board of trustees of a small public transit district shall allocate the

- (c) The board of trustees of a <u>small</u> public transit district shall allocate the responsibilities defined in Subsection (2) between the general manager and the chief executive officer, if the board of trustees appoints a chief executive officer.
- (d) The chief executive officer shall have the same rights allocated to the general manager under Subsections (3) and (4).
- (e) The appointment of a general manager, chief executive officer, or both, shall be by the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the board of trustees.
- (f) The board's appointment of a person as general manager, chief executive officer, or both, shall be based on the person's qualifications, with special reference to the person's actual experience in or knowledge of accepted practices with respect to the duties of the office.
- (g) A person appointed as general manager or chief executive officer of a <u>small</u> public transit district is not required to be a resident of the state at the time of appointment.
- (2) A general manager or chief executive officer of a <u>small</u> public transit district shall have the following responsibilities as allocated by the board of trustees:
 - (a) be a full-time officer and devote full time to the district's business;
- (b) ensure that all district ordinances are enforced;

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- (c) prepare and submit to the board of trustees, as soon as practical but not less than 45 days after the end of each fiscal year, a complete report on the district's finances and administrative activities for the preceding year;
 - (d) keep the board of trustees advised as to the district's needs;
 - (e) prepare or cause to be prepared all plans and specifications for the construction of district works;
- 1203 (f) cause to be installed and maintained a system of auditing and accounting that 1204 completely shows the district's financial condition at all times; and
 - (g) attend meetings of the board of trustees.
- 1206 (3) A general manager of a small public transit district:
- (a) serves at the pleasure of the board of trustees;
- (b) holds office for an indefinite term:
- (c) may be removed by the board of trustees upon the adoption of a resolution by the

1210	affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the board, subject to Subsection (5);
1211	(d) has full charge of:
1212	(i) the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of district facilities; and
1213	(ii) the administration of the district's business affairs;
1214	(e) is entitled to participate in the deliberations of the board of trustees as to any matter
1215	before the board; and
1216	(f) may not vote at a meeting of the board of trustees.
1217	(4) The board of trustees may not reduce the general manager's salary below the
1218	amount fixed at the time of original appointment unless:
1219	(a) the board adopts a resolution by a vote of a majority of all members; and
1220	(b) if the general manager demands in writing, the board gives the general manager the
1221	opportunity to be publicly heard at a meeting of the board before the final vote on the
1222	resolution reducing the general manager's salary.
1223	(5) (a) Before adopting a resolution providing for a general manager's removal as
1224	provided in Subsection (3)(c), the board shall, if the manager makes a written demand:
1225	(i) give the general manager a written statement of the reasons alleged for the general
1226	manager's removal; and
1227	(ii) allow the general manager to be publicly heard at a meeting of the board of
1228	trustees.
1229	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the board of trustees of a public transit district
1230	may suspend a general manager from office pending and during a hearing under Subsection
1231	(5)(a)(ii).
1232	(6) The action of a board of trustees suspending or removing a general manager or
1233	reducing the general manager's salary is final.
1234	Section 18. Section 17B-2a-811.1 is enacted to read:
1235	17B-2a-811.1. Executive director of a large public transit district.
1236	(1) (a) The board of trustees of a large public transit district shall appoint a person as
1237	an executive director.
1238	(b) The appointment of an executive director shall be by the affirmative vote of a
1239	majority of the board of trustees.
1240	(c) The board's appointment of a person as executive director shall be based on the

1241	person's qualifications, with special reference to the person's actual experience in or knowledge
1242	of accepted practices with respect to the duties of the office.
1243	(d) A person appointed as executive director of a large public transit district is not
1244	required to be a resident of the state at the time of appointment.
1245	(2) An executive director of a large public transit district shall:
1246	(a) be a full-time officer and devote full time to the district's business;
1247	(b) serve at the pleasure of the board of trustees;
1248	(c) hold office for an indefinite term;
1249	(d) ensure that all district ordinances are enforced;
1250	(e) prepare and submit to the board of trustees, as soon as practical but not less than 45
1251	days after the end of each fiscal year, a complete report on the district's finances and
1252	administrative activities for the preceding year;
1253	(f) advise the board of trustees regarding the needs of the district;
1254	(g) in consultation with the board of trustees, prepare or cause to be prepared all plans
1255	and specifications for the construction of district works;
1256	(h) cause to be installed and maintained a system of auditing and accounting that
1257	completely shows the district's financial condition at all times;
1258	(i) attend meetings of the board of trustees;
1259	(j) in consultation with the board of trustees, have charge of:
1260	(i) the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of district facilities; and
1261	(ii) the administration of the district's business affairs; and
1262	(k) be entitled to participate in the deliberations of the board of trustees as to any
1263	matter before the board.
1264	(3) The board of trustees may not remove the executive director or reduce the
1265	executive director's salary below the amount fixed at the time of original appointment unless:
1266	(a) the board adopts a resolution by a vote of a majority of all members; and
1267	(b) if the executive director demands in writing, the board gives the executive director
1268	the opportunity to be publicly heard at a meeting of the board before the final vote on the
1269	resolution removing the executive director or reducing the executive director's salary.
1270	(4) (a) Before adopting a resolution providing for the renewal of the executive director
1271	or a reduction in the executive director's salary as provided in Subsection (3), the board shall, if

1272	the executive director makes a written demand:
1273	(i) give the executive director a written statement of the reasons alleged for the removal
1274	or reduction in salary; and
1275	(ii) allow the executive director to be publicly heard at a meeting of the board of
1276	trustees.
1277	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the board of trustees of a public transit district
1278	may suspend an executive director from office pending and during a hearing under Subsection
1279	(4)(a)(ii).
1280	(5) The action of a board of trustees suspending or removing an executive director or
1281	reducing the executive director's salary is final.
1282	Section 19. Section 17B-2a-826 is amended to read:
1283	17B-2a-826. Public transit district office of constituent services and office of
1284	coordinated mobility.
1285	(1) (a) The board of trustees of a <u>large</u> public transit district [serving a population over
1286	200,000 people] shall create and employ an office of constituent services.
1287	(b) The duties of the office of constituent services described in Subsection (1)(a) shall
1288	include:
1289	(i) establishing a central call number to hear and respond to complaints, requests,
1290	comments, concerns, and other communications from customers and citizens within the
1291	district;
1292	(ii) keeping a log of the complaints, comments, concerns, and other communications
1293	from customers and citizens within the district; and
1294	(iii) reporting complaints, comments, concerns, and other communications to
1295	management and to the [citizens'] local advisory board created in [Subsection (2)] Section
1296	<u>17B-2a-801.2</u> .
1297	[(2) (a) A public transit district serving a population over 200,000 people shall create
1298	and oversee a citizens' advisory board.]
1299	[(b) (i) The board of trustees of the public transit district shall select up to 12 members
1300	for the public transit district citizens' advisory board with membership representing the
1301	diversity of the public transit district area.]
1302	[(ii) The board of trustees shall ensure that each member of the citizens' advisory board

1303	regularly uses the public transit district services.]
1304	[(c) The public transit district citizens' advisory board shall meet as needed or quarterly
1305	in a meeting open to the public for comment, to discuss the service, operations, and any
1306	concerns with the public transit district operations and functionality.]
1307	[(d) The public transit district management shall meet at least quarterly with and
1308	consult with the citizens' advisory board and take into consideration the input of the citizens'
1309	advisory board in managing and operating the public transit district.]
1310	[(3)] (2) (a) A <u>large</u> public transit district [serving a population over 200,000 people]
1311	shall create and employ an office of coordinated mobility.
1312	(b) The duties of the office of coordinated mobility shall include:
1313	(i) establishing a central call number to facilitate human services transportation;
1314	(ii) coordinating all human services transportation needs within the public transit
1315	district;
1316	(iii) receiving requests and other communications regarding human services
1317	transportation;
1318	(iv) receiving requests and other communications regarding vans, buses, and other
1319	vehicles available for use from the public transit district to maximize the utility of and
1320	investment in those vehicles; and
1321	(v) supporting local efforts and applications for additional funding.
1322	Section 20. Section 41-1a-102 is amended to read:
1323	41-1a-102. Definitions.
1324	As used in this chapter:
1325	(1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.
1326	(2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of
1327	vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.
1328	(3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" [has the same meaning provided] means the same as that
1329	term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
1330	(4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" [has the same meaning provided] means the same as
1331	that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
1332	(5) "Amateur radio operator" means any person licensed by the Federal
1333	Communications Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation

1334	on the amateur band radio frequencies.
1335	(6) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
1336	(7) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled:
1337	(a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
1338	(b) flooded and restored to operation; or
1339	(c) not restored to operation.
1340	(8) "Camper" means any structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be
1341	mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a
1342	mobile dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for
1343	camping.
1344	(9) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a record
1345	of ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
1346	(10) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by a
1347	weighmaster.
1348	(11) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or
1349	maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates:
1350	(a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or
1351	(b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the
1352	owner's commercial enterprise.
1353	(12) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
1354	(13) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of buying,
1355	selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright or on
1356	conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an established
1357	place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors.
1358	(14) "Diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
1359	$[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in
1360	Section 41-1a-106.
1361	(16) "Electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by an electric
1362	motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system.
1363	$[\frac{(15)}{(17)}]$ "Essential parts" means all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type
1364	required to be registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would

1365	tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or
1366	mode of operation.
1367	[(16)] (18) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a
1368	farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
1369	$[\frac{(17)}{(19)}]$ (a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm
1370	solely for his own use in the transportation of:
1371	(i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products,
1372	floricultural and horticultural products;
1373	(ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in
1374	agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and
1375	(iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or
1376	other purposes connected with the operation of a farm.
1377	(b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of
1378	agricultural products.
1379	[(18)] (20) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles.
1380	[(19)] (21) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered,
1381	brought into this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course
1382	of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state.
1383	[(20)] (22) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination
1384	of vehicles, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried.
1385	[(21)] (23) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of
1386	every way or place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of
1387	right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.
1388	(24) "Hybrid electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy
1389	from onboard sources of stored energy that are both:
1390	(a) an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel; and
1391	(b) a rechargeable energy storage system where energy for the storage system comes
1392	solely from sources onboard the vehicle.
1393	$[\frac{(22)}{25}]$ (a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the
1394	manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
1395	motor.

1396	(b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assigned
1397	identification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number.
1398	[(23)] (26) "Implement of husbandry" means every vehicle designed or adapted and
1399	used exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the
1400	highways.
1401	[(24)] (27) (a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state
1402	during the preceding year by fleet power units.
1403	(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the
1404	total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding
1405	year.
1406	[(25)] (28) "Interstate vehicle" means any commercial vehicle operated in more than
1407	one state, province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.
1408	[(26)] (29) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision,
1409	territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
1410	[(27)] (30) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property.
1411	[(28)] (31) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit
1412	constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety
1413	Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is
1414	eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is
1415	400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a
1416	dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and
1417	includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.
1418	[(29)] (32) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing,
1419	manufacturing, assembling, producing, or importing new or unused vehicles, vessels, or
1420	outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.
1421	[(30)] (33) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior
1422	to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the
1423	Federal Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).
1424	[(31)] (34) "Motorboat" [has the same meaning as provided] means the same as that
1425	term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
1426	[(32)] <u>(35)</u> "Motorcycle" means:

1427	(a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
1428	more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
1429	(b) an autocycle.
1430	(36) "Motor fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
1431	[(33)] (37) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for
1432	use and operation on the highways.
1433	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include an off-highway vehicle.
1434	(38) "Natural gas" means a fuel of which the primary constituent is methane.
1435	[(34)] (39) (a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as
1436	defined by Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state
1437	and does not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within this state.
1438	(b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that
1439	business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though engaging in
1440	interstate commerce, maintains any vehicle in this state as the home station of that vehicle is
1441	considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is concerned in administering this
1442	chapter.
1443	[(35)] (40) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance
1444	a vehicle travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be
1445	periodically reset.
1446	[(36)] (41) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" [has the same meaning as
1447	provided] means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
1448	[(37)] (42) "Off-highway vehicle" [has the same meaning as provided] means the same
1449	as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
1450	[(38)] (43) "Operate" means to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or to
1451	navigate a vessel.
1452	[(39)] (44) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit,
1453	excluding fuel supply, used to propel a vessel.
1454	[(40)] (45) (a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a
1455	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is
1456	subject to a security interest.
1457	(b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment

1458 sale or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions 1459 stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional 1460 vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security agreement, then the 1461 conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner for the purposes of this 1462 chapter. 1463 (c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the 1464 owner until the lessee exercises his option to purchase the vehicle. 1465 [(41)] (46) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a unit that: 1466 (a) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, 1467 travel, or seasonal use; 1468 (b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling; 1469 (c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and 1470 (d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not 1471 exceeding 400 square feet in the setup mode. 1472 [42)] (47) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a 1473 combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and assigned 1474 to the vehicle by the division. 1475 [(43)] (48) (a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power 1476 manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area. 1477 (b) "Pickup truck" includes motor vehicles with the open cargo area covered with a 1478 camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure. 1479 [44)] (49) "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to 1480 support the load. 1481 [(45)] (50) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the 1482 division that is within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration 1483 or license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the period 1484 shall conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable agreement or 1485 arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles. 1486 [(46)] (51) "Public garage" means every building or other place where vehicles or 1487 vessels are kept and stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles

1488

and vessels.

1489	[(47)] (52) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of
1490	surrender of ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.
1491	[(48)] (53) "Reconstructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be
1492	registered in this state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal,
1493	addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.
1494	[(49)] (54) "Recreational vehicle" [has the same meaning as provided] means the same
1495	as that term is defined in Section 13-14-102.
1496	[(50)] (55) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows
1497	operation of a vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for
1498	which the registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration
1499	requirements of the jurisdiction.
1500	[(51)] (56) (a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing
1501	with the completion of all applicable registration criteria.
1502	(b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the
1503	division may prescribe a different 12-month period.
1504	[(52)] (57) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or
1505	outboard motors to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the
1506	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.
1507	[(53)] <u>(58)</u> "Replica vehicle" means:
1508	(a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B); or
1509	(b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection
1510	41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).
1511	[(54)] (59) "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing
1512	other vehicles and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of
1513	the weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
1514	[(55)] (60) "Sailboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
1515	[(56)] (61) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security
1516	agreement to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third
1517	parties.
1518	[(57)] (62) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed for
1519	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that

1520	some part of its weight and its load rests or is carried by another vehicle.
1521	[(58)] (63) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a
1522	particular group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance
1523	with Section 41-1a-418.
1524	[(59)] (64) (a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general
1525	transportation purposes and that is:
1526	(i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
1527	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having
1528	unique interest or historic value.
1529	(b) In making a determination under Subsection [(59)] (64)(a), the division director
1530	shall give special consideration to:
1531	(i) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
1532	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
1533	(iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one
1534	designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
1535	(iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or
1536	modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its significance is
1537	being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a collector or hobbyist as a
1538	leisure pursuit.
1539	[(60)] (65) (a) "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle:
1540	(i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;
1541	(ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and
1542	(iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.
1543	(b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:
1544	(i) farm tractors;
1545	(ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes,
1546	bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and
1547	(iii) ditch-digging apparatus.
1548	(c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined
1549	under Section 72-9-102.
1550	[(61)] (66) "Specially constructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be

1551	registered in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or
1552	type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its
1553	original construction.
1554	[(62)] (67) "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
1555	motor.
1556	[(63)] (68) (a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all
1557	jurisdictions during the preceding year by power units.
1558	(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means
1559	the number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions during
1560	the preceding year.
1561	[(64)] (69) "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying
1562	persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of
1563	its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
1564	[(65)] (70) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is
1565	conveyed by sale, gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest.
1566	[(66)] (71) "Transferor" means a person who transfers his ownership in property by
1567	sale, gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest.
1568	[(67)] (72) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable
1569	vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or
1570	vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a
1571	self-propelled motor vehicle.
1572	[(68)] (73) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for
1573	drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the
1574	vehicle and load that is drawn.
1575	[(69)] (74) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle,
1576	camper, park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home.
1577	[(70)] (75) "Vessel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
1578	[(71)] <u>(76)</u> "Vintage vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1579	41-21-1.
1580	[(72)] (77) "Waters of this state" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1581	73-18-2.

1582	[(73)] (78) "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation
1583	permitted to weigh vehicles under this chapter.
1584	Section 21. Section 41-1a-1201 is amended to read:
1585	41-1a-1201. Disposition of fees.
1586	(1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state
1587	treasurer.
1588	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (6), (7), (8), and (9) and Sections 41-1a-422
1589	41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, and 41-1a-1223 all fees collected under this part shall be deposited in
1590	the Transportation Fund.
1591	(3) Funds generated under Subsections 41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), and (7) and
1592	Section 41-1a-1212 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in issuing
1593	license plates under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.
1594	(4) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.2, all funds available to the commission for
1595	the purchase and distribution of license plates and decals are nonlapsing.
1596	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5)(b) and Section 41-1a-1205, the
1597	expenses of the commission in enforcing and administering this part shall be provided for by
1598	legislative appropriation from the revenues of the Transportation Fund.
1599	(b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
1600	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
1601	41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and
1602	administering this part.
1603	(6) (a) The following portions of the registration fees imposed under Section
1604	41-1a-1206 for each vehicle shall be deposited in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005
1605	created under Section 72-2-124:
1606	(i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b)[- ,](i)
1607	$\underline{\text{through (viii)}}, (1)(f), (3), \text{ and (6)};$
1608	(ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and
1609	(1)(c)(ii);
1610	(iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);
1611	(iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
1612	(v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); and

1613	(vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii).
1614	(b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered
1615	for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited in the
1616	Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:
1617	(i) \$23.25 of [each] the registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a);
1618	and
1619	(ii) \$23 of [each] the registration fee [collected under Subsection] imposed under
1620	Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(b)(i) through (viii).
1621	(7) (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
1622	41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited in the Public Safety Restricted
1623	Account created in Section 53-3-106.
1624	(b) Seventy-one cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
1625	41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under
1626	Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited in the Public Safety Restricted Account created in
1627	Section 53-3-106.
1628	(8) (a) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a)
1629	and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted
1630	Account created in Section 53-8-214.
1631	(b) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
1632	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
1633	41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted Account
1634	created in Section 53-8-214.
1635	(9) Fifty cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(a) for
1636	each motorcycle shall be deposited in the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund
1637	created in Section 26-54-102.
1638	Section 22. Section 41-1a-1206 is amended to read:
1639	41-1a-1206. Registration fees Fees by gross laden weight.
1640	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and [(3),] <u>(4), and subject to Subsection (3),</u>
1641	at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle or
1642	combination of vehicles under this chapter, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as
1643	follows:

1644	(a) \$46.00 for each motorcycle;
1645	(b) [\$44] for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight, excluding
1646	motorcycles[;]:
1647	(i) \$44 for each motor vehicle fueled by motor fuel;
1648	(ii) \$44 for each motor vehicle fueled by diesel fuel;
1649	(iii) \$44 for each motor vehicle registered under Section 41-1a-301;
1650	(iv) \$44 for each motor vehicle fueled by natural gas;
1651	(v) \$200 for each electric motor vehicle;
1652	(vi) \$75 for each hybrid electric motor vehicle;
1653	(vii) \$44 for each motor vehicle fueled by propane; and
1654	(viii) \$200 for each motor vehicle not described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (vii);
1655	(c) unless the semitrailer or trailer is exempt from registration under Section 41-1a-202
1656	or is registered under Section 41-1a-301:
1657	(i) \$31 for each trailer or semitrailer over 750 pounds gross unladen weight; or
1658	(ii) \$28.50 for each commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer of 750 pounds or less
1659	gross unladen weight;
1660	(d) (i) \$53 for each farm truck over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds
1661	gross laden weight; plus
1662	(ii) \$9 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
1663	(e) (i) \$69.50 for each motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles, excluding farm
1664	trucks, over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
1665	(ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
1666	(f) (i) \$69.50 for each park model recreational vehicle over 12,000 pounds, but not
1667	exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
1668	(ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; and
1669	(g) \$45 for each vintage vehicle that is less than 40 years old.
1670	(2) At the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a
1671	vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5, a
1672	registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
1673	(a) \$34.50 for each motorcycle; and
1674	(b) [\$33.50] for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight,

1675	excluding motorcycles[:]:
1676	(i) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle fueled by motor fuel;
1677	(ii) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle fueled by diesel fuel;
1678	(iii) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle registered under Section 41-1a-301;
1679	(iv) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle fueled by natural gas;
1680	(v) \$152.50 for each electric motor vehicle;
1681	(vi) \$57.00 for each hybrid electric motor vehicle;
1682	(vii) \$33.50 for each motor vehicle fueled by propane; and
1683	(viii) \$152.50 for each motor vehicle not described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through
1684	<u>(vii).</u>
1685	(3) Beginning on January 1, 2019, the commission shall, on January 1, annually adjust
1686	the registration fee for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight,
1687	excluding motorcycles, by taking the registration fee rate for the previous year and adding an
1688	amount equal to the greater of:
1689	(a) an amount calculated by multiplying the registration fee of the previous year by the
1690	actual percentage change during the previous year in the Consumer Price Index; and
1691	<u>(b) 0.</u>
1692	[(3)] (4) (a) The initial registration fee for a vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older
1693	is \$40.
1694	(b) A vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is exempt from the renewal of
1695	registration fees under Subsection (1).
1696	(c) A vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued in accordance with
1697	Section 41-1a-421 is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
1698	(d) A camper is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
1699	[(4)] (5) If a motor vehicle is operated in combination with a semitrailer or trailer, each
1700	motor vehicle shall register for the total gross laden weight of all units of the combination if the
1701	total gross laden weight of the combination exceeds 12,000 pounds.
1702	[(5)] (6) (a) Registration fee categories under this section are based on the gross laden
1703	weight declared in the licensee's application for registration.
1704	(b) Gross laden weight shall be computed in units of 2,000 pounds. A fractional part
1705	of 2,000 pounds is a full unit.

1706	[6] The owner of a commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer may, as an
1707	alternative to registering under Subsection (1)(c), apply for and obtain a special registration and
1708	license plate for a fee of \$130.
1709	[(7)] (8) Except as provided in Section 41-6a-1642, a truck may not be registered as a
1710	farm truck unless:
1711	(a) the truck meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and
1712	(b) (i) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 12,000 pounds; or
1713	(ii) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,000 pounds or less and the owner
1714	submits to the division a certificate of emissions inspection or a waiver in compliance with
1715	Section 41-6a-1642.
1716	[8] (9) A violation of Subsection $[7]$ (8) is an infraction that shall be punished by a
1717	fine of not less than \$200.
1718	[9] (10) Trucks used exclusively to pump cement, bore wells, or perform crane
1719	services with a crane lift capacity of five or more tons, are exempt from 50% of the amount of
1720	the fees required for those vehicles under this section.
1721	Section 23. Section 52-4-103 is amended to read:
1722	52-4-103. Definitions.
1723	As used in this chapter:
1724	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
1725	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
1726	(b) the participants are connected.
1727	(2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by
1728	300 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake
1729	City.
1730	(3) (a) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person authorized
1731	to do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which that public
1732	body has jurisdiction or advisory power.
1733	(b) "Convening" does not include the initiation of a routine conversation between
1734	members of a three-member public body if the members involved in the conversation do not,
1735	during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is the subject of the
1736	conversation.

1737	(4) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting convened or conducted by means of a
1738	conference using electronic communications.
1739	(5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically, including:
1740	(a) electronic mail;
1741	(b) instant messaging;
1742	(c) electronic chat;
1743	(d) text messaging as defined in Section 76-4-401; or
1744	(e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication
1745	electronically.
1746	(6) (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body or a specified body, with a
1747	quorum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by means
1748	of electronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the
1749	public about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or specific body has
1750	jurisdiction or advisory power.
1751	(b) "Meeting" does not mean:
1752	(i) a chance gathering or social gathering; [or]
1753	(ii) a convening of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax matter in
1754	accordance with Section 59-1-405[-]; or
1755	(iii) a convening of a three-member board of trustees of a large public transit district as
1756	defined in Section 17B-2a-802 if:
1757	(A) the board members do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on
1758	the matter that is the subject of the conversation; or
1759	(B) the conversation pertains only to day-to-day management and operation of the
1760	public transit district.
1761	(c) "Meeting" does not mean the convening of a public body that has both legislative
1762	and executive responsibilities if:
1763	(i) no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the public body is
1764	convened; and
1765	(ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of
1766	administrative or operational matters:
1767	(A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or

1768	(B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action.
1769	(7) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of the
1770	public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting.
1771	(8) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a public
1772	body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear or
1773	observe the communication.
1774	(9) (a) "Public body" means:
1775	(i) any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its
1776	political subdivisions that:
1777	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
1778	(B) consists of two or more persons;
1779	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
1780	(D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business; or
1781	(ii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an association, as
1782	defined in Section 53A-1-1601, that:
1783	(A) consists of two or more persons;
1784	(B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a public
1785	school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described in Title 49, Utah State
1786	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
1787	(C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a public
1788	school or student in an interscholastic activity as defined in Section 53A-1-1601.
1789	(b) "Public body" includes:
1790	(i) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative
1791	undertaking; and
1792	(ii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation.
1793	(c) "Public body" does not include:
1794	(i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
1795	(ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, or a sifting committee of the
1796	Legislature;
1797	(iii) a school community council or charter trust land council as defined in Section
1798	53A-1a-108.1; or

1799	(iv) the Economic Development Legislative Liaison Committee created in Section
1800	36-30-201.
1801	(10) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of
1802	the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
1803	(11) (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless
1804	otherwise defined by applicable law.
1805	(b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when
1806	no action, either formal or informal, is taken on a subject over which these elected officials
1807	have advisory power.
1808	(12) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the proceedings of a
1809	meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
1810	(13) "Specified body":
1811	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
1812	(i) is not a public body;
1813	(ii) consists of three or more members; and
1814	(iii) includes at least one member who is:
1815	(A) a legislator; and
1816	(B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
1817	House of Representatives, or governor; and
1818	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection (9)(c)(ii).
1819	(14) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message by
1820	electronic means.
1821	Section 24. Section 59-12-2002 is amended to read:
1822	59-12-2002. Definitions.
1823	As used in this part[, "public transit district" means a public transit district organized
1824	under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.]:
1825	(1) "Large public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1826	<u>17B-2a-802.</u>
1827	(2) "Public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1828	<u>17B-2a-802.</u>
1829	Section 25. Section 59-12-2003 is amended to read:

1830	59-12-2005. Imposition Base Rate Revenue distributed to certain public
1831	transit districts.
1832	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section and except as provided in Subsection
1833	(2) or (4), beginning on July 1, 2008, the state shall impose a tax under this [part] section on
1834	the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within a city, town, or the
1835	unincorporated area of a county of the first or second class if, on January 1, 2008, there is a
1836	public transit district within any portion of that county of the first or second class.
1837	(2) The state may not impose a tax under this [part] section within a county of the first
1838	or second class if within all of the cities, towns, and the unincorporated area of the county of
1839	the first or second class there is imposed a sales and use tax of:
1840	(a) .30% under Section 59-12-2213;
1841	(b) .30% under Section 59-12-2215; or
1842	(c) .30% under Section 59-12-2216.
1843	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), if the state imposes a tax under this [part] section,
1844	the tax rate imposed within a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county of the first or
1845	second class is a percentage equal to the difference between:
1846	(i) .30%; and
1847	(ii) (A) for a city within the county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate
1848	imposed within that city under:
1849	(I) Section 59-12-2213;
1850	(II) Section 59-12-2215; or
1851	(III) Section 59-12-2216;
1852	(B) for a town within the county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate
1853	imposed within that town under:
1854	(I) Section 59-12-2213;
1855	(II) Section 59-12-2215; or
1856	(III) Section 59-12-2216; or
1857	(C) for the unincorporated area of the county of the first or second class, the highest tax
1858	rate imposed within that unincorporated area under:
1859	(I) Section 59-12-2213;
1860	(II) Section 59-12-2215; or

1861	(III) Section 59-12-2216.
1862	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), if for a city, town, or the unincorporated area of
1863	a county of the first or second class, the highest tax rate imposed under Section 59-12-2213,
1864	59-12-2215, or 59-12-2216 within that city, town, or unincorporated area of the county of the
1865	first or second class is .30%, the state may not impose a tax under this [part] section within that
1866	city, town, or unincorporated area.
1867	(4) (a) The state may not impose a tax under this [part] section on:
1868	(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses
1869	are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; or
1870	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), amounts paid or charged for food and food
1871	ingredients.
1872	(b) The state shall impose a tax under this [part] section on the purchase price or sales
1873	price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food
1874	ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and ingredients and
1875	tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.
1876	(5) For purposes of Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in
1877	accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
1878	(6) The commission shall distribute the revenues the state collects from the sales and
1879	use tax under this [part] section, after subtracting amounts a seller retains in accordance with
1880	Section 59-12-108, to the public transit districts within the cities, towns, and unincorporated
1881	areas:
1882	(a) within which the state imposes a tax under this [part] section; and
1883	(b) in proportion to the revenues collected from the sales and use tax under this [part]
1884	section within each city, town, and unincorporated area within which the state imposes a tax
1885	under this [part] section.
1886	Section 26. Section 59-12-2003.1 is enacted to read:
1887	59-12-2003.1. Additional large public transit district imposition Base Rate
1888	Revenue deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
1889	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section and except as provided in Subsection
1890	(2) or (4), beginning on July 1, 2022, there is imposed a tax under this section on the
1891	transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within a city, town, or the unincorporated

1892	area of a county of the first, second, or third class if, on January 1, 2022, there is a large public
1893	transit district within any portion of that county of the first, second, or third class.
1894	(2) The state may not impose a tax under this section within a county of the first,
1895	second, or third class if within all of the cities, towns, and the unincorporated area of the
1896	county of the first, second, or third class the total of all the sales and use tax rates imposed
1897	under Sections 59-12-2003, 59-12-2213, 59-12-2214, 59-12-2215, 59-12-2216, 59-12-2217,
1898	59-12-2218, and 59-12-2219 within each of the cities, towns, and the unincorporated area of
1899	the county of the first, second, or third class is 1.05%.
1900	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), if the state imposes a tax under this section, the tax
1901	rate imposed within a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county of the first, second, or
1902	third class is a percentage equal to the difference between:
1903	(i) 1.05%; and
1904	(ii) (A) for a city within the county of the first, second, or third class, the total of all the
1905	sales and use tax rates imposed within that city under:
1906	(I) Section 59-12-2003;
1907	(II) Section 59-12-2213;
1908	(III) Section 59-12-2214;
1909	(IV) Section 59-12-2215;
1910	(V) Section 59-12-2216;
1911	(VI) Section 59-12-2217;
1912	(VII) Section 59-12-2218; and
1913	(VIII) Section 59-12-2219; and
1914	(B) for a town within the county of the first, second, or third class, the total of all the
1915	sales and use tax rates imposed within that town under:
1916	(I) Section 59-12-2003;
1917	(II) Section 59-12-2213;
1918	(III) Section 59-12-2214;
1919	(IV) Section 59-12-2215;
1920	(V) Section 59-12-2216;
1921	(VI) Section 59-12-2217;
1922	(VII) Section 59-12-2218; and

1923	(VIII) Section 59-12-2219;
1924	(C) for the unincorporated area of the county of the first, second, or third class, the
1925	total of all the sales and use tax rates imposed within that unincorporated area under:
1926	(I) Section 59-12-2003;
1927	(II) Section 59-12-2213;
1928	(III) Section 59-12-2214;
1929	(IV) Section 59-12-2215;
1930	(V) Section 59-12-2216;
1931	(VI) Section 59-12-2217;
1932	(VII) Section 59-12-2218; and
1933	(VIII) Section 59-12-2219.
1934	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), if for a city, town, or the unincorporated area of
1935	a county of the first, second, or third class, the total of all the sales and use tax rates imposed
1936	under Sections 59-12-2003, 59-12-2213, 59-12-2214, 59-12-2215, 59-12-2216, 59-12-2217,
1937	59-12-2218, and 59-12-2219 within that city, town, or unincorporated area of the county of the
1938	first, second, or third class is 1.05%, the state may not impose a tax under this section within
1939	that city, town, or unincorporated area.
1940	(4) (a) The state may not impose a tax under this section on:
1941	(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses
1942	are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; or
1943	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), amounts paid or charged for food and food
1944	ingredients.
1945	(b) The state shall impose a tax under this section on the purchase price or sales price
1946	for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are
1947	sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible
1948	personal property other than food and food ingredients.
1949	(5) For purposes of Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in
1950	accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
1951	(6) The commission shall deposit the revenues the state collects from the sales and use
1952	tax under this section, after subtracting amounts a seller retains in accordance with Section
1953	59-12-108, into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created in Section 72-2-124.

1954	Section 27. Section 59-12-2213 is amended to read:
1955	59-12-2213. County, city, or town option sales and use tax to fund a system for
1956	public transit Base Rate.
1957	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, a
1958	county, city, or town may impose a sales and use tax under this section of up to:
1959	(a) for a county, city, or town other than a county, city, or town described in Subsection
1960	(1)(b), .25% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the
1961	county, city, or town to fund a system for public transit; or
1962	(b) for a county, city, or town within which a tax is not imposed under Section
1963	59-12-2216, .30% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the
1964	county, city, or town, to fund a system for public transit.
1965	(2) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body is not
1966	required to submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters in
1967	accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section if the
1968	county, city, or town imposes the sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2216 on or before July
1969	1, 2011.
1970	Section 28. Section 59-12-2214 is amended to read:
1971	59-12-2214. County, city, or town option sales and use tax to fund a system for
1972	public transit, an airport facility, a water conservation project, or to be deposited into the
1973	County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund Base Rate Voter approval
1974	exception.
1975	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, a
1976	county, city, or town may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in
1977	Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, city, or town.
1978	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a county, city, or town that imposes a sales and use tax
1979	under this section shall expend the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:
1980	(a) to fund a system for public transit;
1981	(b) to fund a project or service related to an airport facility for the portion of the project
1982	or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and use tax
1983	is imposed:
1984	(i) for a county that imposes the sales and use tax, if the airport facility is part of the

1985 regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan 1986 planning organization exists for the area; or 1987 (ii) for a city or town that imposes the sales and use tax, if: 1988 (A) that city or town is located within a county of the second class; 1989 (B) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and 1990 (C) an airline is headquartered in that city or town; or 1991 (c) for a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b). 1992 (3) A county of the first class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section shall 1993 expend the revenues collected from the sales and use tax as follows: 1994 (a) 80% of the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended to fund 1995 a system for public transit; and 1996 (b) 20% of the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be deposited into the 1997 County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121. 1998 (4) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body is not 1999 required to submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters in 2000 accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section if: 2001 (a) the county, city, or town imposes the sales and use tax under this section on or after 2002 July 1, 2010, but on or before July 1, 2011; 2003 (b) on July 1, 2010, the county, city, or town imposes a sales and use tax under: 2004 (i) Section 59-12-2213; or 2005 (ii) Section 59-12-2215; and 2006 (c) the county, city, or town obtained voter approval to impose the sales and use tax 2007 under: 2008 (i) Section 59-12-2213; or 2009 (ii) Section 59-12-2215. 2010 Section 29. Section **59-12-2215** is amended to read: 2011 59-12-2215. City or town option sales and use tax for highways or to fund a 2012 system for public transit -- Base -- Rate. 2013 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, a city or 2014 town may impose a sales and use tax of up to .30% on the transactions described in Subsection 2015 59-12-103(1) located within the city or town.

2016	(2) A city or town imposing a sales and use tax under this section shall expend the
2017	revenues collected from the sales and use tax:
2018	(a) for the construction and maintenance of highways under the jurisdiction of the city
2019	or town imposing the tax;
2020	(b) to fund a system for public transit; or
2021	(c) for a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
2022	Section 30. Section 59-12-2216 is amended to read:
2023	59-12-2216. County option sales and use tax for a fixed guideway, to fund a
2024	system for public transit, or for highways Base Rate Allocation and expenditure of
2025	revenues.
2026	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, a county
2027	legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to .30% on the transactions described in
2028	Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.
2029	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), before obtaining voter approval in accordance with
2030	Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body shall adopt a resolution specifying the
2031	percentage of revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this section that
2032	will be allocated to fund one or more of the following:
2033	(a) a project or service relating to a fixed guideway for the portion of the project or
2034	service that is performed within the county;
2035	(b) a project or service relating to a system for public transit, except for a fixed
2036	guideway, for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county;
2037	(c) the following relating to a state highway within the county:
2038	(i) a project within the county if the project:
2039	(A) begins on or after the day on which a county legislative body imposes a tax under
2040	this section; and
2041	(B) involves an environmental study, an improvement, new construction, or a
2042	renovation;
2043	(ii) debt service on a project described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
2044	(iii) bond issuance costs related to a project described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
2045	(d) a project, debt service, or bond issuance cost described in Subsection (2)(c) relating
2046	to a highway that is:

2047	(i) a principal arterial highway or minor arterial highway;
2048	(ii) included in a metropolitan planning organization's regional transportation plan; and
2049	(iii) not a state highway.
2050	(3) A county legislative body shall in the resolution described in Subsection (2)
2051	allocate 100% of the revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this
2052	section for one or more of the purposes described in Subsection (2).
2053	(4) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Section
2054	59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in accordance with this
2055	section.
2056	(5) The revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section shall be:
2057	(a) allocated in accordance with the allocations specified in the resolution under
2058	Subsection (2); and
2059	(b) expended as provided in this section.
2060	(6) If a county legislative body allocates revenues collected from a sales and use tax
2061	under this section for a state highway project described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), before
2062	beginning the state highway project within the county, the county legislative body shall:
2063	(a) obtain approval from the Transportation Commission to complete the project; and
2064	(b) enter into an interlocal agreement established in accordance with Title 11, Chapter
2065	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, with the Department of Transportation to complete the project.
2066	(7) If after a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax under this section the
2067	county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in the resolution under
2068	Subsection (2), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:
2069	(a) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (2) specifying the percentage
2070	of revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this section that will be
2071	allocated to fund one or more of the items described in Subsection (2);
2072	(b) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority of
2073	all of the members of the county legislative body; and
2074	(c) subject to Subsection (8):
2075	(i) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the
2076	county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each registered voter has the
2077	opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether the allocation should be

2078	changed; and
2079	(ii) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the allocation
2080	from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation.
2081	(8) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection
2082	(7)(c)(i) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in accordance with
2083	Subsection (7)(a) and approved by the county legislative body in accordance with Subsection
2084	(7)(b).
2085	(9) Revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county
2086	allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(c) shall be:
2087	(a) deposited into the Highway Projects Within Counties Fund created by Section
2088	72-2-121.1; and
2089	(b) expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.1.
2090	(10) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2206 and subject to Subsection (10)(b),
2091	revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates for a
2092	purpose described in Subsection (2)(d) shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation
2093	if the transfer of the revenues is required under an interlocal agreement:
2094	(i) entered into on or before January 1, 2010; and
2095	(ii) established in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
2096	(b) The Department of Transportation shall expend the revenues described in
2097	Subsection (10)(a) as provided in the interlocal agreement described in Subsection (10)(a).
2098	Section 31. Section 59-12-2217 is amended to read:
2099	59-12-2217. County option sales and use tax for transportation Base Rate
2100	Written prioritization process Approval by county legislative body.
2101	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, a county
2102	legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to .25% on the transactions described in
2103	Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.
2104	(2) Subject to Subsections (3) through (8) and Section 59-12-2207, the revenues
2105	collected from a sales and use tax under this section may only be expended for:
2106	(a) a project or service:
2107	(i) relating to a regionally significant transportation facility for the portion of the
2108	project or service that is performed within the county;

2109	(ii) for new capacity or congestion mitigation if the project or service is performed
2110	within a county:
2111	(A) of the first or second class; or
2112	(B) if that county is part of an area metropolitan planning organization; and
2113	(iii) that is on a priority list:
2114	(A) created by the county's council of governments in accordance with Subsection (7);
2115	and
2116	(B) approved by the county legislative body in accordance with Subsection (7);
2117	(b) corridor preservation for a project or service described in Subsection (2)(a) as
2118	provided in Subsection (8); or
2119	(c) debt service or bond issuance costs related to a project or service described in
2120	Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii).
2121	(3) If a project or service described in Subsection (2) is for:
2122	(a) a principal arterial highway or a minor arterial highway in a county of the first or
2123	second class or a collector road in a county of the second class, that project or service shall be
2124	part of the:
2125	(i) county and municipal master plan; and
2126	(ii) (A) statewide long-range plan; or
2127	(B) regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a
2128	metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or
2129	(b) a fixed guideway or an airport, that project or service shall be part of the regional
2130	transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning
2131	organization exists for the area.
2132	(4) In a county of the first or second class, a regionally significant transportation
2133	facility project or service described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall have a funded year priority
2134	designation on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Program and Transportation
2135	Improvement Program if the project or service described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is:
2136	(a) a principal arterial highway;
2137	(b) a minor arterial highway;
2138	(c) a collector road in a county of the second class; or
2139	(d) a major collector highway in a rural area.

2140	(5) Of the revenues collected from a sales and use tax imposed under this section
2141	within a county of the first or second class, 25% or more shall be expended for the purpose
2142	described in Subsection (2)(b).
2143	(6) (a) As provided in this Subsection (6), a council of governments shall:
2144	(i) develop a written prioritization process for the prioritization of projects to be funded
2145	by revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section;
2146	(ii) create a priority list of regionally significant transportation facility projects or
2147	services described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7); and
2148	(iii) present the priority list to the county legislative body for approval in accordance
2149	with Subsection (7).
2150	(b) The written prioritization process described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall include:
2151	(i) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process
2152	applies;
2153	(ii) subject to Subsection (6)(c), the specification of a weighted criteria system that the
2154	council of governments will use to rank proposed projects and how that weighted criteria
2155	system will be used to determine which proposed projects will be prioritized;
2156	(iii) the specification of data that is necessary to apply the weighted criteria system;
2157	(iv) application procedures for a project to be considered for prioritization by the
2158	council of governments; and
2159	(v) any other provision the council of governments considers appropriate.
2160	(c) The weighted criteria system described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) shall include the
2161	following:
2162	(i) the cost effectiveness of a project;
2163	(ii) the degree to which a project will mitigate regional congestion;
2164	(iii) the compliance requirements of applicable federal laws or regulations;
2165	(iv) the economic impact of a project;
2166	(v) the degree to which a project will require tax revenues to fund maintenance and
2167	operation expenses; and
2168	(vi) any other provision the council of governments considers appropriate.
2169	(d) A council of governments of a county of the first or second class shall submit the
2170	written prioritization process described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) to the Executive Appropriations

2171 Committee for approval prior to taking final action on: 2172 (i) the written prioritization process; or 2173 (ii) any proposed amendment to the written prioritization process. 2174 (7) (a) A council of governments shall use the weighted criteria system adopted in the 2175 written prioritization process developed in accordance with Subsection (6) to create a priority 2176 list of regionally significant transportation facility projects or services for which revenues 2177 collected from a sales and use tax under this section may be expended. 2178 (b) Before a council of governments may finalize a priority list or the funding level of a 2179 project, the council of governments shall conduct a public meeting on: 2180 (i) the written prioritization process; and 2181 (ii) the merits of the projects that are prioritized as part of the written prioritization 2182 process. 2183 (c) A council of governments shall make the weighted criteria system ranking for each 2184 project prioritized as part of the written prioritization process publicly available before the 2185 public meeting required by Subsection (7)(b) is held. 2186 (d) If a council of governments prioritizes a project over another project with a higher 2187 rank under the weighted criteria system, the council of governments shall: 2188 (i) identify the reasons for prioritizing the project over another project with a higher 2189 rank under the weighted criteria system at the public meeting required by Subsection (7)(b); 2190 and 2191 (ii) make the reasons described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) publicly available. 2192 (e) Subject to Subsections (7)(f) and (g), after a council of governments finalizes a 2193 priority list in accordance with this Subsection (7), the council of governments shall: 2194 (i) submit the priority list to the county legislative body for approval; and 2195 (ii) obtain approval of the priority list from a majority of the members of the county 2196 legislative body. 2197 (f) A council of governments may only submit one priority list per calendar year to the 2198 county legislative body.

(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), revenues collected from a sales and use

(g) A county legislative body may only consider and approve one priority list submitted

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under Subsection (7)(e) per calendar year.

2202	tax under this section that a county allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(b) shall
2203	be:
2204	(i) deposited in or transferred to the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor
2205	Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5; and
2206	(ii) expended as provided in Section 72-2-117.5.
2207	(b) In a county of the first class, revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this
2208	section that a county allocates for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be:
2209	(i) deposited in or transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund
2210	created by Section 72-2-121; and
2211	(ii) expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.
2212	Section 32. Section 59-12-2218 is amended to read:
2213	59-12-2218. County, city, or town option sales and use tax for airports, highways,
2214	and systems for public transit Base Rate Administration of sales and use tax
2215	Voter approval exception.
2216	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, the
2217	following may impose a sales and use tax under this section:
2218	(a) if, on April 1, 2009, a county legislative body of a county of the second class
2219	imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the county legislative body of the county of the
2220	second class may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions:
2221	(i) described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
2222	(ii) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county; or
2223	(b) if, on April 1, 2009, a county legislative body of a county of the second class does
2224	not impose a sales and use tax under this section:
2225	(i) a city legislative body of a city within the county of the second class may impose a
2226	sales and use tax under this section on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
2227	within that city;
2228	(ii) a town legislative body of a town within the county of the second class may impose
2229	a sales and use tax under this section on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
2230	within that town; and
2231	(iii) the county legislative body of the county of the second class may impose a sales
2232	and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1):

(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 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:
- 2248 (a) .10%; or
- 2249 (b) .25%.

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- 2250 (3) A sales and use tax imposed at a rate described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be 2251 expended as determined by the county, city, or town legislative body as follows:
- 2252 (a) deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(b) into the County of the Second Class 2253 State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in 2254 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:
- 2258 (i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport
 2259 facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization
 2260 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
- 2263 (B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town; or

2264	(c) deposited or expended for a combination of Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
2265	(4) Subject to Subsections (5) through (7), a sales and use tax imposed at a rate
2266	described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be expended as determined by the county, city, or town
2267	legislative body as follows:
2268	(a) deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(b) into the County of the Second Class
2269	State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in
2270	Section 72-2-121.2;
2271	(b) expended for:
2272	(i) a state highway designated under Title 72, Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways;
2273	(ii) a local highway that is a principal arterial highway, minor arterial highway, major
2274	collector highway, or minor collector road; or
2275	(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii);
2276	(c) expended for a project or service relating to a system for public transit for the
2277	portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which
2278	the sales and use tax is imposed;
2279	(d) expended for a project or service relating to an airport facility for the portion of the
2280	project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and
2281	use tax is imposed:
2282	(i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport
2283	facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization
2284	if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or
2285	(ii) for a city or town legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if:
2286	(A) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and
2287	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town;
2288	(e) expended for:
2289	(i) a class B road, as defined in Section 72-3-103;
2290	(ii) a class C road, as defined in Section 72-3-104; or
2291	(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(e)(i) and (ii);
2292	(f) expended for traffic and pedestrian safety, including:
2293	(i) for a class B road, as defined in Section 72-3-103, or class C road, as defined in
2294	Section 72-3-104, for:

2295	(A) a sidewalk;
2296	(B) curb and gutter;
2297	(C) a safety feature;
2298	(D) a traffic sign;
2299	(E) a traffic signal;
2300	(F) street lighting; or
2301	(G) a combination of Subsections (4)(f)(i)(A) through (F);
2302	(ii) the construction of an active transportation facility that:
2303	(A) is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation; and
2304	(B) connects an origin with a destination; or
2305	(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(f)(i) and (ii); or
2306	(g) deposited or expended for a combination of Subsections (4)(a) through (f).
2307	(5) A county, city, or town legislative body may not expend revenue collected within a
2308	county, city, or town from a tax under this section for a purpose described in Subsections (4)(b)
2309	through (f) unless the purpose is recommended by:
2310	(a) for a county that is part of a metropolitan planning organization, the metropolitan
2311	planning organization of which the county is a part; or
2312	(b) for a county that is not part of a metropolitan planning organization, the council of
2313	governments of which the county is a part.
2314	(6) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a county, city, or town that imposes
2315	a tax described in Subsection (2)(b) shall deposit the revenue collected from a tax rate of $.05\%$
2316	as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(i) into the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor
2317	Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5.
2318	(ii) Revenue deposited in accordance with Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be expended and
2319	distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.
2320	(b) A county, city, or town is not required to make the deposit required by Subsection
2321	(6)(a)(i) if the county, city, or town:
2322	(i) imposed a tax described in Subsection (2)(b) on July 1, 2010; or
2323	(ii) has continuously imposed a tax described in Subsection (2)(b):
2324	(A) beginning after July 1, 2010; and
2325	(B) for a five-year period.

2326	(7) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (7), a city or town within
2327	which a sales and use tax is imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) may:
2328	(i) expend the revenues in accordance with Subsection (4); or
2329	(ii) expend the revenues in accordance with Subsections (7)(b) through (d) if:
2330	(A) that city or town owns or operates an airport facility; and
2331	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town.
2332	(b) (i) A city or town legislative body of a city or town within which a sales and use tax
2333	is imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) may expend the revenues collected
2334	from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of
2335	.25% for a purpose described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) if:
2336	(A) that city or town owns or operates an airport facility; and
2337	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town.
2338	(ii) A city or town described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) may expend the revenues collected
2339	from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of
2340	.25% for:
2341	(A) a project or service relating to the airport facility; and
2342	(B) the portion of the project or service that is performed within the city or town
2343	imposing the sales and use tax.
2344	(c) If a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) determines to
2345	expend the revenues collected from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the
2346	revenues collected from a tax rate of .25% for a project or service relating to an airport facility
2347	as allowed by Subsection (7)(b), any remaining revenue that is collected from the sales and use
2348	tax imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) that is not expended for the project of
2349	service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b) shall be expended as
2350	follows:
2351	(i) 75% of the remaining revenues shall be deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(c)
2352	into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section
2353	72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.2; and
2354	(ii) 25% of the remaining revenues shall be deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(c)
2355	into the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section
2356	72-2-117.5 and expended and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.

2357	(d) A city or town legislative body that expends the revenues collected from a sales and
2358	use tax imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) in accordance with Subsections
2359	(7)(b) and (c):
2360	(i) shall, on or before the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice
2361	described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a
2362	sales and use tax under this section:
2363	(A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not
2364	exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a
2365	project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and
2366	(B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body
2367	determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(i)(A);
2368	(ii) shall, on or before the April 1 immediately following the date the city or town
2369	legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission:
2370	(A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not
2371	exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a
2372	project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and
2373	(B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body
2374	determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A);
2375	(iii) shall, on or before April 1 of each year after the April 1 described in Subsection
2376	(7)(d)(ii):
2377	(A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not
2378	exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a
2379	project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and
2380	(B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body
2381	determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(iii)(A); and
2382	(iv) may not change the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in
2383	accordance with Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (iii) more frequently than as prescribed by
2384	Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (iii).
2385	(8) Before a city or town legislative body may impose a sales and use tax under this
2386	section, the city or town legislative body shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section
2387	59-12-2209 that the city or town legislative body provides to the commission:

2388	(a) to the county legislative body within which the city or town is located; and
2389	(b) at the same time as the city or town legislative body provides the notice to the
2390	commission.
2391	(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) through (e) and Section 59-12-2207, the
2392	commission shall transmit revenues collected within a county, city, or town from a tax under
2393	this part that will be expended for a purpose described in Subsection (3)(b) or Subsections
2394	(4)(b) through (f) to the county, city, or town legislative body in accordance with Section
2395	59-12-2206.
2396	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c) and subject to Section 59-12-2207, the
2397	commission shall deposit revenues collected within a county, city, or town from a sales and use
2398	tax under this section that:
2399	(i) are required to be expended for a purpose described in Subsection (6)(a) into the
2400	Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5; or
2401	(ii) a county, city, or town legislative body determines to expend for a purpose
2402	described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a) into the County of the Second Class State Highway
2403	Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 if the county, city, or town legislative body
2404	provides written notice to the commission requesting the deposit.
2405	(c) Subject to Subsection (9)(d) or (e), if a city or town legislative body provides notice
2406	to the commission in accordance with Subsection (7)(d), the commission shall:
2407	(i) transmit the revenues collected from the tax rate stated on the notice to the city or
2408	town legislative body monthly by electronic funds transfer; and
2409	(ii) deposit any remaining revenues described in Subsection (7)(c) in accordance with
2410	Subsection (7)(c).
2411	(d) (i) If a city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection
2412	(7)(d)(i) to the commission, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected
2413	from the sales and use tax:
2414	(A) in accordance with Subsection (9)(c);
2415	(B) beginning on the date the city or town legislative body enacts the sales and use tax;
2416	and
2417	(C) ending on the earlier of the June 30 immediately following the date the city or town
2418	legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) to the commission or the

2419 date the city or town legislative body repeals the sales and use tax.

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(ii) If a city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (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:
- 2439 (A) Subsection (9)(c); and
 - (B) the most recent notice the commission received from the city or town legislative body under Subsection (7)(d).
- 2442 Section 33. Section **59-12-2219** is amended to read:
- 59-12-2219. County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit -2444 Base -- Rate -- Distribution and expenditure of revenue -- Revenue may not supplant
 2445 existing budgeted transportation revenue.
- 2446 (1) As used in this section:
- 2447 (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.
- 2449 (c) "Eligible political subdivision" means a political subdivision that:

2450	(i) (A) on May 12, 2015, provides public transit services; or
2451	(B) after May 12, 2015, provides written notice to the commission in accordance with
2452	Subsection (10)(b) that it intends to provide public transit service within a county;
2453	(ii) is not a public transit district; and
2454	(iii) is not annexed into a public transit district.
2455	(d) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
2456	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
2457	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, but no later than June 30, 2022, a county
2458	legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in
2459	Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.
2460	(3) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this
2461	section as provided in Subsections (4) through (10).
2462	(4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
2463	is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use
2464	tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
2465	(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2466	59-12-2206;
2467	(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2468	(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2469	(5) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
2470	is not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is
2471	annexed into a single public transit district that also has a county of the first class annexed into
2472	the same public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue
2473	collected within the county as follows:
2474	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2475	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
2476	or town as follows:
2477	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2478	59-12-2206;
2479	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2480	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;

2481	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2482	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as
2483	follows:
2484	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
2485	Section 59-12-2206;
2486	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2487	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2488	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales
2489	and use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:
2490	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2491	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2492	(6) For a county not described in Subsection (4) or (5), if the entire boundary of a
2493	county of the first or second class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is not
2494	annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit district within the
2495	county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the
2496	county as follows:
2497	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2498	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
2499	or town as follows:
2500	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2501	59-12-2206;
2502	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2503	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
2504	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2505	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as
2506	follows:
2507	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
2508	Section 59-12-2206;
2509	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2510	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2511	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales

2512	and use tax revenue described in Subsections (b)(a) and (b), as follows:
2513	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2514	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2515	(7) For a county not described in Subsection (4) or (5), if the entire boundary of a
2516	county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class that imposes a sales and use tax under this
2517	section is not annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit
2518	district within the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue
2519	collected within the county as follows:
2520	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2521	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
2522	or town as follows:
2523	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8);
2524	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (9); and
2525	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
2526	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2527	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as
2528	follows:
2529	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8);
2530	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (9); and
2531	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2532	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales
2533	and use tax revenue described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b), as follows:
2534	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
2535	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2536	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the commission shall make the distributions
2537	required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i),
2538	(7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) as follows:
2539	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii),
2540	(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
2541	counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas,
2542	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 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

2574	single public transit district; or
2575	(B) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
2576	(b) If a county legislative body allocates the revenue as described in Subsection
2577	(9)(a)(i), the county legislative body shall allocate not less than 25% of the revenue under
2578	Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to:
2579	(i) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a
2580	single public transit district; or
2581	(ii) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
2582	(c) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Section
2583	59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in accordance with this
2584	Subsection (9).
2585	(d) The commission shall make the distributions required by Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or
2586	(7)(b)(ii) as follows:
2587	(i) the percentage specified by a county legislative body shall be distributed in
2588	accordance with a resolution adopted by a county legislative body under Subsection (9)(a) to an
2589	eligible political subdivision or a public transit district within the county; and
2590	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(ii), if a county legislative body allocates
2591	less than 100% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to a public transit district
2592	or an eligible political subdivision, the remainder of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or
2593	(7)(b)(ii) not allocated by a county legislative body through a resolution under Subsection
2594	(9)(a) shall be distributed as follows:
2595	(A) 50% of the revenue as provided in Subsection (8); and
2596	(B) 50% of the revenue to the county legislative body.
2597	(e) If a county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in a resolution
2598	under Subsection (9)(a), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:
2599	(i) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (9)(a) specifying the percentage
2600	of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit
2601	district or an eligible political subdivision;
2602	(ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority of
2603	all the members of the county legislative body; and
2604	(iii) subject to Subsection (9)(f):

(A) 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

- (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.

2636	(11) A county, city, or town may expend revenue collected from a tax under this
2637	section, except for revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a),
2638	(5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), or (9)(d)(i) for:
2639	(a) a class B road;
2640	(b) a class C road;
2641	(c) traffic and pedestrian safety, including for a class B road or class C road, for:
2642	(i) a sidewalk;
2643	(ii) curb and gutter;
2644	(iii) a safety feature;
2645	(iv) a traffic sign;
2646	(v) a traffic signal;
2647	(vi) street lighting; or
2648	(vii) a combination of Subsections (11)(c)(i) through (vi);
2649	(d) the construction, maintenance, or operation of an active transportation facility that
2650	is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation and connects an origin with a
2651	destination;
2652	(e) public transit system services; or
2653	(f) a combination of Subsections (11)(a) through (e).
2654	(12) A public transit district or an eligible political subdivision may expend revenue
2655	the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), or (9)(d)(i)
2656	for capital expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit district or eligible
2657	political subdivision.
2658	(13) (a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used
2659	to supplant existing general fund appropriations that a county, city, or town has budgeted for
2660	transportation as of the date the tax becomes effective for a county, city, or town.
2661	(b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated
2662	transportation capital or reserve account a county, city, or town may have established prior to
2663	the date the tax becomes effective.
2664	Section 34. Section 59-28-103 is amended to read:
2665	59-28-103. Imposition Rate Revenue distribution.
2666	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this chapter, the state shall impose a tax on the

2667	transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) at a rate of $[.32\%]$ 5%.
2668	(2) The tax imposed under this chapter is in addition to any other taxes imposed on the
2669	transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).
2670	(3) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the commission shall deposit 6% of the
2671	revenue the state collects from the tax under this chapter into the Hospitality and Tourism
2672	Management Education Account created in Section 53A-15-207 to fund the Hospitality and
2673	Tourism Management Career and Technical Education Pilot Program created in Section
2674	53A-15-206.
2675	(ii) The commission may not deposit more than \$300,000 into the Hospitality and
2676	Tourism Management Education Account under Subsection (3)(a)(i) in a fiscal year.
2677	(b) Except for the amount deposited into the Hospitality and Tourism Management
2678	Education Account under Subsection (3)(a) and the administrative charge retained under
2679	Subsection 59-28-104(4), the commission shall deposit [any] the revenue the state collects
2680	from the tax under this chapter as follows:
2681	(i) an amount equal to the tax revenue generated by a .32% tax rate on the transactions
2682	described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) into the Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Account
2683	created in Section 63N-9-205 to fund the Outdoor Recreational Infrastructure Grant Program
2684	created in Section 63N-9-202[:]; and
2685	(ii) an amount equal to the tax revenue generated by a 4.68% tax rate on the
2686	transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) into the Public Transit Capital
2687	Development Fund created in Section 72-2-124.
2688	Section 35. Section 63G-6a-1402 is amended to read:
2689	63G-6a-1402. Procurement of design-build transportation project contracts.
2690	(1) As used in this section:
2691	(a) "Design-build transportation project contract" means the procurement of both the
2692	design and construction of a transportation project in a single contract with a company or
2693	combination of companies capable of providing the necessary engineering services and
2694	construction.
2695	(b) "Transportation agency" means:
2696	(i) the Department of Transportation;
2697	(ii) a county of the first or second class, as defined in Section 17-50-501;

2698	(iii) a municipality of the first class, as defined in Section 10-2-301;
2699	(iv) a <u>large</u> public transit district [that has more than 200,000 people residing within its
2700	boundaries] as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; and
2701	(v) a public airport authority.
2702	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a transportation agency may award a
2703	design-build transportation project contract for any transportation project that has an estimated
2704	cost of at least \$50,000,000 by following the requirements of this section.
2705	(3) (a) The Department of Transportation:
2706	(i) may award a design-build transportation project contract for any transportation
2707	project by following the requirements of this section; and
2708	(ii) shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2709	Rulemaking Act, establishing requirements for the procurement of its design-build
2710	transportation project contracts in addition to those required by this section.
2711	(b) A public transit district that has more than 200,000 people residing within its
2712	boundaries:
2713	(i) may award a design-build transportation project contract for any transportation
2714	project by following the requirements of this section; and
2715	(ii) shall pass ordinances or a resolution establishing requirements for the procurement
2716	of its design-build transportation project contracts in addition to those required by this section.
2717	(c) A design-build transportation project contract authorized under this Subsection (3)
2718	is not subject to the estimated cost threshold described in Subsection (2).
2719	(d) A design-build transportation project contract may include provision by the
2720	contractor of operations, maintenance, or financing.
2721	(4) (a) Before entering into a design-build transportation project contract, a
2722	transportation agency may issue a request for qualifications to prequalify potential contractors.
2723	(b) Public notice of the request for qualifications shall be given in accordance with
2724	board rules.
2725	(c) A transportation agency shall require, as part of the qualifications specified in the
2726	request for qualifications, that potential contractors at least demonstrate their:
2727	(i) construction experience;
2728	(ii) design experience;

2729	(iii) financial, manpower, and equipment resources available for the project; and
2730	(iv) experience in other design-build transportation projects with attributes similar to
2731	the project being procured.
2732	(d) The request for qualifications shall identify the number of eligible competing
2733	proposers that the transportation agency will select to submit a proposal, which may not be less
2734	than two.
2735	(5) The transportation agency shall:
2736	(a) evaluate the responses received from the request for qualifications;
2737	(b) select from their number those qualified to submit proposals; and
2738	(c) invite those respondents to submit proposals based upon the transportation agency's
2739	request for proposals.
2740	(6) If the transportation agency fails to receive at least two qualified eligible competing
2741	proposals, the transportation agency shall readvertise the project.
2742	(7) The transportation agency shall issue a request for proposals to those qualified
2743	respondents that:
2744	(a) includes a scope of work statement constituting an information for proposal that
2745	may include:
2746	(i) preliminary design concepts;
2747	(ii) design criteria, needs, and objectives;
2748	(iii) warranty and quality control requirements;
2749	(iv) applicable standards;
2750	(v) environmental documents;
2751	(vi) constraints;
2752	(vii) time expectations or limitations;
2753	(viii) incentives or disincentives; and
2754	(ix) other special considerations;
2755	(b) requires submitters to provide:
2756	(i) a sealed cost proposal;
2757	(ii) a critical path matrix schedule, including cash flow requirements;
2758	(iii) proposal security; and
2759	(iv) other items required by the department for the project; and

2760 (c) may include award of a stipulated fee to be paid to offerors who submit 2761 unsuccessful proposals. 2762 (8) The transportation agency shall: 2763 (a) evaluate the submissions received in response to the request for proposals from the 2764 prequalified offerors; 2765 (b) comply with rules relating to discussion of proposals, best and final offers, and 2766 evaluations of the proposals submitted; and 2767 (c) after considering price and other identified factors, award the contract to the 2768 responsible offeror whose responsive proposal is most advantageous to the transportation 2769 agency or the state. 2770 Section 36. Section **72-1-102** is amended to read: 2771 **72-1-102.** Definitions. 2772 As used in this title: 2773 (1) "Commission" means the Transportation Commission created under Section 2774 72-1-301. 2775 (2) "Construction" means the construction, reconstruction, replacement, and 2776 improvement of the highways, including the acquisition of rights-of-way and material sites. 2777 (3) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201. 2778 (4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the department appointed 2779 under Section 72-1-202. 2780 (5) "Farm tractor" has the meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102. 2781 (6) "Federal aid primary highway" means that portion of connected main highways 2782 located within this state officially designated by the department and approved by the United 2783 States Secretary of Transportation under Title 23, Highways, U.S.C. 2784 (7) "Highway" means any public road, street, alley, lane, court, place, viaduct, tunnel, 2785 culvert, bridge, or structure laid out or erected for public use, or dedicated or abandoned to the 2786 public, or made public in an action for the partition of real property, including the entire area 2787 within the right-of-way. 2788 (8) "Highway authority" means the department or the legislative, executive, or

(9) "Implement of husbandry" has the meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.

governing body of a county or municipality.

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2791	(10) "Interstate system" means any highway officially designated by the department
2792	and included as part of the national interstate and defense highways, as provided in the Federal
2793	Aid Highway Act of 1956 and any supplemental acts or amendments.
2794	(11) "Limited-access facility" means a highway especially designated for through
2795	traffic, and over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
2796	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
2797	air, or view.
2798	(12) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.
2799	(13) "Municipality" has the same meaning set forth in Section 10-1-104.
2800	(14) "National highway systems highways" means that portion of connected main
2801	highways located within this state officially designated by the department and approved by the
2802	United States Secretary of Transportation under Title 23, Highways, U.S.C.
2803	(15) (a) "Port-of-entry" means a fixed or temporary facility constructed, operated, and
2804	maintained by the department where drivers, vehicles, and vehicle loads are checked or
2805	inspected for compliance with state and federal laws as specified in Section 72-9-501.
2806	(b) "Port-of-entry" includes inspection and checking stations and weigh stations.
2807	(16) "Port-of-entry agent" means a person employed at a port-of-entry to perform the
2808	duties specified in Section 72-9-501.
2809	(17) "Public transit facility" means a transit vehicle, transit station, depot, passenger
2810	loading or unloading zone, parking lot, or other facility:
2811	(a) leased by or operated by or on behalf of a public transit district; and
2812	(b) related to the public transit services provided by the district, including:
2813	(i) railway or other right-of-way;
2814	(ii) railway line; and
2815	(iii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to a designated stop on a route traveled by
2816	a transit vehicle.
2817	[(17)] (18) "Right-of-way" means real property or an interest in real property, usually
2818	in a strip, acquired for or devoted to a highway.
2819	[(18)] (19) "Sealed" does not preclude acceptance of electronically sealed and submitted
2820	bids or proposals in addition to bids or proposals manually sealed and submitted.
2821	[(19)] (20) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.

2822	$\left[\frac{(20)}{(21)}\right]$ SR means state route and has the same meaning as state highway as
2823	defined in this section.
2824	[(21)] (22) "State highway" means those highways designated as state highways in
2825	Title 72, Chapter 4, Designation of State Highways Act.
2826	$[\frac{(22)}{23}]$ "State highway purposes" has the meaning set forth in Section 72-5-102.
2827	[(23)] (24) "State transportation systems" means all streets, alleys, roads, highways,
2828	and thoroughfares of any kind, including connected structures, airports, spaceports, <u>public</u>
2829	transit facilities, and all other modes and forms of conveyance used by the public.
2830	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.
2831	$[\frac{(25)}{25}]$ "Truck tractor" has the meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.
2832	$[\frac{(26)}{2}]$ "UDOT" means the Utah Department of Transportation.
2833	$\left[\frac{(27)}{(28)}\right]$ "Vehicle" has the same meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.
2834	Section 37. Section 72-1-203 is amended to read:
2835	72-1-203. Deputy director Appointment Qualifications Other assistants
2836	and advisers Salaries.
2837	(1) The executive director shall appoint [a deputy director, who shall be a registered
2838	professional engineer in the state and] two deputy directors, who shall serve at the discretion of
2839	the executive director.
2840	(2) (a) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall be a registered
2841	<u>professional engineer in the state and</u> is the chief engineer of the department. The deputy
2842	director of engineering and operations shall assist the executive director [and is responsible for]
2843	with areas of responsibility including:
2844	[(a) program and project development; and]
2845	[(b) operation and maintenance of the state transportation systems.]
2846	(i) project development;
2847	(ii) oversight of the management of the region offices described in Section 72-1-205;
2848	(iii) management of operations; and
2849	(iv) oversight of operations of motor carriers and ports.
2850	(b) The deputy director of planning and investment shall assist the executive director
2851	with areas of responsibility including:
2852	(i) oversight and coordination of planning, including:

2853	(A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of
2854	transportation;
2855	(B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations and local governments; and
2856	(C) corridor and area planning;
2857	(ii) asset management;
2858	(iii) programming and prioritization of transportation projects;
2859	(iv) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements; and
2860	(v) resource investment, including identification and development of public-private
2861	partnership opportunities.
2862	(3) The executive director may also appoint assistants to administer the divisions of the
2863	department. These assistants shall serve at the discretion of the executive director.
2864	(4) In addition, the executive director may employ other assistants and advisers as the
2865	executive director finds necessary and fix salaries in accordance with the salary standards
2866	adopted by the Department of Human Resource Management.
2867	Section 38. Section 72-1-204 is amended to read:
2868	72-1-204. Divisions enumerated Duties.
2869	The divisions of the department are:
2870	(1) the Comptroller Division responsible for:
2871	(a) all financial aspects of the department, including budgeting, accounting, and
2872	contracting;
2873	(b) providing all material data and documentation necessary for effective fiscal
2874	planning and programming; and
2875	(c) procuring administrative supplies;
2876	(2) the Internal Audit Division responsible for:
2877	(a) conducting and verifying all internal audits and reviews within the department;
2878	(b) performing financial and compliance audits to determine the allowability and
2879	reasonableness of proposals, accounting records, and final costs of consultants, contractors,
2880	utility companies, and other entities used by the department; and
2881	(c) implementing audit procedures that meet or exceed generally accepted auditing
2882	standards relating to revenues, expenditures, and funding;
2883	(3) the Communications Division responsible for:

2884	(a) developing, managing, and implementing the department's public hearing processes
2885	and programs;
2886	(b) responding to public complaints, requests, and input;
2887	(c) assisting the divisions and regions in the department's public involvement
2888	programs;
2889	(d) developing and managing internal department communications; and
2890	(e) managing and overseeing department media relations;
2891	(4) the Program Development Division responsible for:
2892	(a) developing transportation plans for state transportation systems;
2893	(b) collecting, processing, and storing transportation data to support department's
2894	engineering functions;
2895	(c) maintaining and operating the asset management systems;
2896	(d) designating state transportation systems qualifications;
2897	(e) developing a statewide transportation improvement program for approval by the
2898	commission;
2899	(f) providing cartographic services to the department;
2900	(g) assisting local governments in participating in federal-aid transportation programs;
2901	and
2902	(h) providing research services associated with transportation programs;
2903	(5) the Project Development Division responsible for:
2904	(a) developing statewide standards for project design and construction;
2905	(b) providing support for project development in the areas of design environment,
2906	right-of-way, materials testing, structures, value engineering, and construction; and
2907	(c) designing specialty projects; [and]
2908	(6) the Operations Division responsible for:
2909	(a) maintaining the state transportation systems;
2910	(b) state transportation systems safety;
2911	(c) operating state ports-of-entry;
2912	(d) operating state motor carrier safety programs in accordance with this title and
2913	federal law;
2914	(e) aeronautical operations:

2915	(f) providing equipment for department engineering and maintenance functions; and
2916	(g) risk management[-]; and
2917	(7) the Planning and Investment Division responsible for:
2918	(a) creating and managing an intermodal terminal facility to promote economic
2919	development and investment;
2920	(b) promoting strategies to synergize development of an intermodal inland port; and
2921	(c) overseeing and coordinating public-private partnerships.
2922	Section 39. Section 72-1-211 is amended to read:
2923	72-1-211. Department to develop strategic initiatives Report Rulemaking.
2924	(1) (a) The executive director shall develop statewide strategic initiatives [for the
2925	department] across all modes of transportation.
2926	(b) To develop the strategic initiatives described in Subsection (1)(a), the executive
2927	director shall consult with the commission and relevant stakeholders, including:
2928	(i) metropolitan planning organizations;
2929	(ii) county and municipal governments;
2930	(iii) transit districts; and
2931	(iv) other transportation stakeholders.
2932	(c) To develop the strategic initiatives described in Subsection (1)(a), the executive
2933	director shall consider:
2934	(i) regional transportation plans developed by metropolitan planning organizations;
2935	(ii) local transportation plans developed by county and municipal governments;
2936	(iii) public transit plans developed by public transit districts; and
2937	(iv) other relevant transportation plans developed by other stakeholders.
2938	(d) To develop the strategic initiatives described in Subsection (1)(a), the executive
2939	director shall consider projected major centers of economic activity, population growth, and
2940	job centers.
2941	(2) (a) The strategic initiatives developed under Subsection (1) shall include
2942	consideration of the following factors:
2943	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> corridor preservation;
2944	(ii) congestion reduction;
2945	(iii) economic development and job creation;

2946	(iv) asset management;
2947	(v) sustainability;
2948	(vi) optimization of return on investment;
2949	[(b)] (vii) development of new transportation capacity projects;
2950	[(e)] (viii) long-term maintenance and operations of the transportation system;
2951	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (ix) safety;
2952	$[\frac{(e)}{x}]$ incident management; $[\frac{and}{x}]$
2953	[(f)] <u>(xi)</u> homeland security[.];
2954	(xii) mobility and access; and
2955	(xiii) transportation related air quality.
2956	(b) The strategic initiatives shall include an assessment of capacity needs and establish
2957	goals for corridors that meet all of the following:
2958	(i) high volume of travel and throughput;
2959	(ii) connection of projected major centers of economic activity, population growth, and
2960	future job centers;
2961	(iii) major freight corridors; and
2962	(iv) corridors accommodating multiple modes of travel.
2963	(3) (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall report the
2964	strategic initiatives of the department developed under Subsection (1) to the Transportation
2965	Commission and, before December 1 of each year, the Transportation Interim Committee.
2966	(b) The report required under Subsection (3)(a) shall include the measure that will be
2967	used to determine whether the strategic initiatives have been achieved.
2968	(4) After compliance with Subsection (3) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2969	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules establishing the
2970	strategic initiatives developed under this part.
2971	(5) The executive director shall ensure that the strategic initiatives developed under
2972	Subsection (1):
2973	(a) are reviewed and updated as needed, but no less frequent than every four years; and
2974	(b) cover at least a 20-year horizon.
2975	Section 40. Section 72-1-213 is amended to read:
2976	72-1-213. Road usage charge study Recommendations.

2977	(1) (a) The department shall[:(1) continue to] study a road usage charge mileage-based
2978	revenue system, including a [potential] demonstration program, as an alternative to the motor
2979	and special tax[; and].
2980	[(2) make recommendations to the Legislature and other policymaking bodies on the
2981	potential use and future implementation of a road usage charge within the state.]
2982	(b) The demonstration program may consider:
2983	(i) the necessity of protecting all personally identifiable information used in reporting
2984	highway use;
2985	(ii) alternatives to recording and reporting highway use;
2986	(iii) alternatives to administration of a road usage charge program; and
2987	(iv) other factors as determined by the department.
2988	(2) (a) The department shall create a Road Usage Charge Advisory Committee to assist
2989	the department to conduct a road usage charge demonstration program.
2990	(b) The executive director shall appoint members of the committee, considering
2991	individuals with experience and expertise in the following areas:
2992	(i) telecommunications;
2993	(ii) data security and privacy;
2994	(iii) privacy rights advocacy organizations;
2995	(iv) transportation agencies with technical expertise;
2996	(v) national research;
2997	(vi) members of the Legislature;
2998	(vii) representatives from the State Tax Commission; and
2999	(viii) other relevant stakeholders as determined by the executive director.
3000	(c) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall serve as chair of the
3001	committee.
3002	(d) A member of the committee may not receive compensation or benefits for the
3003	member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
3004	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
3005	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
3006	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
3007	63A-3-107

3008	(e) The department shall provide staff support to the committee.
3009	(3) (a) Beginning in 2019, and no later than September 30 of each year, the department
3010	shall prepare and submit a report of its findings based on the results of the road usage charge
3011	demonstration program to the:
3012	(i) Road Usage Charge Advisory Committee created under Subsection (2);
3013	(ii) Transportation Commission;
3014	(iii) Transportation Interim Committee of the Legislature; and
3015	(iv) Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee of the Legislature.
3016	(b) The report shall review the following issues:
3017	<u>(i) cost;</u>
3018	(ii) privacy, including recommendations regarding public and private access, including
3019	by law enforcement, to data collected and stored for purposes of the road usage charge to
3020	ensure individual privacy rights are protected;
3021	(iii) jurisdictional issues;
3022	(iv) feasibility;
3023	(v) complexity;
3024	(vi) acceptance;
3025	(vii) use of revenues;
3026	(viii) security and compliance, including a discussion of processes and security
3027	measures necessary to minimize fraud and tax evasion rates;
3028	(ix) data collection technology, including a discussion of the advantages and
3029	disadvantages of various types of data collection equipment and the privacy implications and
3030	considerations of the equipment;
3031	(x) potential for additional driver services;
3032	(xi) evaluation of necessary framework for an owner of an electric powered vehicle to
3033	either pay a higher registration fee or participate in a road user charge program; and
3034	(xii) implementation issues.
3035	(c) The report may make recommendations to the Legislature and other policymaking
3036	bodies on the potential use and future implementation of a road usage charge within the state.
3037	Section 41. Section 72-1-303 is amended to read:
3038	72-1-303. Duties of commission.

3039	(1) The commission has the following duties:
3040	(a) determining priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation
3041	systems and capital development of new public transit facilities for each fiscal year based on
3042	project lists compiled by the department;
3043	(b) determining additions and deletions to state highways under Chapter 4, Designation
3044	of State Highways Act;
3045	(c) holding public hearings and otherwise providing for public input in transportation
3046	matters;
3047	(d) making policies and rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
3048	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to perform the commission's duties described under
3049	this section;
3050	(e) in accordance with Section 63G-4-301, reviewing orders issued by the executive
3051	director in adjudicative proceedings held in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
3052	Administrative Procedures Act;
3053	(f) advising the department in state transportation systems policy;
3054	(g) approving settlement agreements of condemnation cases subject to Section
3055	63G-10-401;
3056	(h) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807, appointing a commissioner to serve as a
3057	nonvoting, ex officio member or a voting member on the board of trustees of a public transit
3058	district;
3059	(i) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-808, reviewing, at least annually, the short-term
3060	and long-range public transit plans; and
3061	(j) reviewing administrative rules made, amended, or repealed by the department.
3062	(2) (a) For projects prioritized with funding provided under Sections 72-2-124 and
3063	72-2-125, the commission shall annually report to a committee designated by the Legislative
3064	Management Committee:
3065	(i) a prioritized list of the new transportation capacity projects in the state
3066	transportation system and the funding levels available for those projects; and
3067	(ii) the unfunded highway construction and maintenance needs within the state.
3068	(b) The committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee under
3069	Subsection (2)(a) shall:

3070	(i) review the list reported by the Transportation Commission; and
3071	(ii) make a recommendation to the Legislature on:
3072	(A) the amount of additional funding to allocate to transportation; and
3073	(B) the source of revenue for the additional funding allocation under Subsection
3074	(2)(b)(ii)(A).
3075	(3) The commission shall review and may approve plans for the construction of a
3076	highway facility over sovereign lakebed lands in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, Approval
3077	of Highway Facilities on Sovereign Lands Act.
3078	Section 42. Section 72-1-304 is amended to read:
3079	72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity
3080	projects Rulemaking.
3081	(1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the
3082	metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written
3083	prioritization process for the prioritization of new transportation capacity projects that are or
3084	will be part of the state highway system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways, or public
3085	transit projects that add capacity to the public transit systems within the state.
3086	(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization.
3087	(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the
3088	commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:
3089	(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211; and
3090	(B) the local government or district has an ongoing funding source for operations and
3091	maintenance of the proposed development.
3092	(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under
3093	Subsection (1):
3094	(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under
3095	Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;
3096	(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process
3097	applies;
3098	(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects
3099	and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;
3100	(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria;

3101	[and]
3102	(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate[-], which may include
3103	consideration of:
3104	(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local
3105	access to:
3106	(A) employment;
3107	(B) recreation;
3108	(C) commerce; and
3109	(D) residential areas; and
3110	(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and
3111	accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211.
3112	(3) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:
3113	(a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations
3114	throughout the state; and
3115	(b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless
3116	the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway
3117	improvements within each county.
3118	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3119	Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing
3120	the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).
3121	(5) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee
3122	or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking
3123	final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in
3124	Subsection (4).
3125	Section 43. Section 72-1-305 is amended to read:
3126	72-1-305. Project selection using the written prioritization process Public
3127	comment Report.
3128	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), in determining priorities and funding levels
3129	of projects in the state transportation system under Subsection 72-1-303(1)(a) that are new
3130	transportation capacity projects, the commission shall use the weighted criteria system adopted
3131	in the written prioritization process under Section 72-1-304.

3132	(2) Prior to finalizing priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation
3133	system, the commission shall conduct public hearings at locations around the state and accept
3134	public comments on:
3135	(a) the written prioritization process;
3136	(b) the merits of new transportation capacity projects that will be prioritized under this
3137	section; and
3138	(c) the merits of new transportation capacity projects as recommended by a consensus
3139	of local elected officials participating in a metropolitan planning organization as defined in
3140	Section 72-1-208.5.
3141	(3) The commission shall make the weighted criteria system ranking for each project
3142	publicly available prior to the public hearings held under Subsection (2).
3143	(4) (a) If the commission prioritizes a project over another project with a higher rank
3144	under the weighted criteria system, the commission shall identify the change and accept public
3145	comment at a hearing held under this section on the merits of prioritizing the project above
3146	higher ranked projects.
3147	(b) The commission shall make the reasons for the prioritization under Subsection
3148	(4)(a) publicly available.
3149	(5) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall report annually to
3150	the governor and a committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later
3151	than the last day of October:
3152	(a) the projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the report; and
3153	(b) the status and progress of all projects prioritized under this section.
3154	(6) (a) The department may not delay a new transportation or public transit capacity
3155	project that was funded by the Legislature in an appropriations act to a different fiscal year than
3156	programmed by the commission due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues unless the project
3157	delays are prioritized and approved by the Transportation Commission.
3158	(b) The Transportation Commission shall prioritize and approve any new
3159	transportation or public transit capacity project delays for projects that were funded by the
3160	Legislature in an appropriations act due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues.
3161	Section 44. Section 72-2-117.5 is amended to read:
3162	72-2-117 5 Definitions Local Highway and Transportation Corridor

3163	Preservation Fund Disposition of fund money.
3164	(1) As used in this section:
3165	(a) "Council of governments" means a decision-making body in each county composed
3166	of membership including the county governing body and the mayors of each municipality in the
3167	county.
3168	(b) "Metropolitan planning organization" has the same meaning as defined in Section
3169	72-1-208.5.
3170	(2) There is created the Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund
3171	within the Transportation Fund.
3172	(3) The fund shall be funded from the following sources:
3173	(a) a local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee
3174	imposed under Section 41-1a-1222;
3175	(b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;
3176	(c) contributions from other public and private sources for deposit into the fund;
3177	(d) all money collected from rents and sales of real property acquired with fund money
3178	(e) proceeds from general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, or other obligations issued
3179	as authorized by Title 63B, Bonds;
3180	(f) the portion of the sales and use tax described in Subsection 59-12-2217(2)(b) and
3181	required by Subsection 59-12-2217(8)(a) to be deposited into the fund; and
3182	(g) sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section
3183	59-12-2218.
3184	(4) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
3185	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
3186	(c) The State Tax Commission shall allocate the revenues:
3187	(i) provided under Subsection (3)(a) to each county imposing a local option highway
3188	construction and transportation corridor preservation fee under Section 41-1a-1222;
3189	(ii) provided under Subsection 59-12-2217(2)(b) to each county imposing a county
3190	option sales and use tax for transportation; and
3191	(iii) provided under Subsection (3)(g) to each county of the second class or city or town
3192	within a county of the second class that imposes the sales and use tax authorized by Section
3193	59-12-2218.

3194 (d) The department shall distribute the funds allocated to each county, city, or town 3195 under Subsection (4)(c) to each county, city, or town. 3196 (e) The money allocated and distributed under this Subsection (4): 3197 (i) shall be used for the purposes provided in this section for each county, city, or town; 3198 (ii) is allocated to each county, city, or town as provided in this section with the 3199 condition that the state will not be charged for any asset purchased with the money allocated 3200 and distributed under this Subsection (4), unless there is a written agreement in place with the 3201 department prior to the purchase of the asset stipulating a reimbursement by the state to the 3202 county, city, or town of no more than the original purchase price paid by the county, city, or 3203 town: and 3204 (iii) is considered a local matching contribution for the purposes described under 3205 Section 72-2-123 if used on a state highway. 3206 (f) Administrative costs of the department to implement this section shall be paid from 3207 the fund. 3208 (5) (a) A highway authority may acquire real property or any interests in real property 3209 for state, county, and municipal highway or public transit corridors subject to: 3210 (i) money available in the fund to each county under Subsection (4); and 3211 (ii) the provisions of this section. 3212 (b) Fund money may be used to pay interest on debts incurred in accordance with this 3213 section. 3214 (c) (i) (A) Fund money may be used to pay maintenance costs of properties acquired 3215 under this section but limited to a total of 5% of the purchase price of the property. 3216 (B) Any additional maintenance cost shall be paid from funds other than under this section. 3217 3218 (C) Revenue generated by any property acquired under this section is excluded from 3219 the limitations under this Subsection (5)(c)(i). 3220 (ii) Fund money may be used to pay direct costs of acquisition of properties acquired 3221 under this section. 3222 (d) Fund money allocated and distributed under Subsection (4) may be used by a 3223 county highway authority for countywide transportation or public transit planning if:

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(i) the county's planning focus area is outside the boundaries of a metropolitan

3224

3225 planning organization;

(ii) the transportation planning is part of the county's continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive process for transportation <u>or public transit</u> planning, corridor preservation, right-of-way acquisition, and project programming;

- (iii) no more than four years allocation every 20 years to each county is used for transportation planning under this Subsection (5)(d); and
- (iv) the county otherwise qualifies to use the fund money as provided under this section.
- (e) (i) Subject to Subsection (11), fund money allocated and distributed under Subsection (4) may be used by a county highway authority for transportation <u>or public transit</u> corridor planning that is part of the corridor elements of an ongoing work program of transportation <u>or public transit</u> projects.
- (ii) The transportation corridor planning under Subsection (5)(e)(i) shall be under the direction of:
- (A) the metropolitan planning organization if the county is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
- (B) the department if the county is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization.
- (f) (i) A county, city, or town that imposes a local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee under Section 41-1a-1222 may elect to administer the funds allocated and distributed to that county, city, or town under Subsection (4) as a revolving loan fund.
- (ii) If a county, city, or town elects to administer the funds allocated and distributed to that county, city, or town under Subsection (4) as a revolving loan fund, a local highway authority shall repay the fund money authorized for the project to the fund.
- (iii) A county, city, or town that elects to administer the funds allocated and distributed to that county, city, or town under Subsection (4) as a revolving loan fund shall establish repayment conditions of the money to the fund from the specified project funds.
- (g) (i) Subject to the restrictions in Subsections (5)(g)(ii) and (iii), fund money may be used by a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class or by a city or town within a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class for:

3256	(A) the construction, operation, or maintenance of a class B road or class C road; or
3257	(B) the restoration or repair of survey monuments associated with transportation
3258	infrastructure.
3259	(ii) A county, city, or town may not use more than 50% of the current balance of fund
3260	money allocated to the county, city, or town for the purposes described in Subsection $(5)(g)(i)$.
3261	(iii) A county, city, or town may not use more than 50% of the fund revenue collections
3262	allocated to a county, city, or town in the current fiscal year for the purposes described in
3263	Subsection (5)(g)(i).
3264	(6) (a) (i) The Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund shall be
3265	used to preserve highway and public transit corridors, promote long-term statewide
3266	transportation planning, save on acquisition costs, and promote the best interests of the state in
3267	a manner which minimizes impact on prime agricultural land.
3268	(ii) The Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund shall only be
3269	used to preserve a highway or public transit corridor that is right-of-way:
3270	(A) in a county of the first or second class for:
3271	(I) a state highway;
3272	(II) a principal arterial highway as defined in Section 72-4-102.5;
3273	(III) a minor arterial highway as defined in Section 72-4-102.5; [or]
3274	(IV) a collector highway in an urban area as defined in Section 72-4-102.5; or
3275	(V) a transit facility as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
3276	(B) in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class for:
3277	(I) a state highway;
3278	(II) a principal arterial highway as defined in Section 72-4-102.5;
3279	(III) a minor arterial highway as defined in Section 72-4-102.5;
3280	(IV) a major collector highway as defined in Section 72-4-102.5; [or]
3281	(V) a minor collector road as defined in Section 72-4-102.5[:]; or
3282	(VI) a transit facility as defined in Section 17B-2a-802.
3283	(iii) The Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund may not be
3284	used for a highway corridor that is primarily a recreational trail as defined under Section
3285	79-5-102.
3286	(b) A highway authority shall authorize the expenditure of fund money after

3287	determining that the expenditure is being made in accordance with this section from
3288	applications that are:
3289	(i) endorsed by the council of governments; and
3290	(ii) for a right-of-way purchase for a highway or public transit corridor authorized
3291	under Subsection (6)(a)(ii).
3292	(7) (a) (i) A council of governments shall establish a council of governments
3293	endorsement process which includes prioritization and application procedures for use of the
3294	money allocated to each county under this section.
3295	(ii) The endorsement process under Subsection (7)(a)(i) may include review or
3296	endorsement of the preservation project by:
3297	(A) the metropolitan planning organization if the county is within the boundaries of a
3298	metropolitan planning organization; or
3299	(B) the department if the county is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan
3300	planning organization.
3301	(b) All fund money shall be prioritized by each highway authority and council of
3302	governments based on considerations, including:
3303	(i) areas with rapidly expanding population;
3304	(ii) the willingness of local governments to complete studies and impact statements
3305	that meet department standards;
3306	(iii) the preservation of corridors by the use of local planning and zoning processes;
3307	(iv) the availability of other public and private matching funds for a project;
3308	(v) the cost-effectiveness of the preservation projects;
3309	(vi) long and short-term maintenance costs for property acquired; and
3310	(vii) whether the transportation or public transit corridor is included as part of:
3311	(A) the county and municipal master plan; and
3312	(B) (I) the statewide long range plan; or
3313	(II) the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if
3314	one exists for the area.
3315	(c) The council of governments shall:
3316	(i) establish a priority list of highway and public transit corridor preservation projects
3317	within the county;

3318 (ii) submit the list described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) to the county's legislative body for 3319 approval; and 3320 (iii) obtain approval of the list described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) from a majority of the 3321 members of the county legislative body. 3322 (d) A county's council of governments may only submit one priority list described in 3323 Subsection (7)(c)(i) per calendar year. 3324 (e) A county legislative body may only consider and approve one priority list described 3325 in Subsection (7)(c)(i) per calendar year. 3326 (8) (a) Unless otherwise provided by written agreement with another highway authority 3327 or public transit district, the highway authority that holds the deed to the property is responsible 3328 for maintenance of the property. 3329 (b) The transfer of ownership for property acquired under this section from one 3330 highway authority to another shall include a recorded deed for the property and a written 3331 agreement between the highway authorities or public transit district. 3332 (9) (a) The proceeds from any bonds or other obligations secured by revenues of the 3333 Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund shall be used for the purposes 3334 authorized for funds under this section. 3335 (b) The highway authority shall pledge the necessary part of the revenues of the Local 3336 Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund to the payment of principal and 3337 interest on the bonds or other obligations. 3338 (10) (a) A highway authority may not expend money under this section to purchase a 3339 right-of-way for a state highway unless the highway authority has: 3340 (i) a transportation corridor property acquisition policy or ordinance in effect that 3341 meets department requirements for the acquisition of real property or any interests in real 3342 property under this section; and 3343 (ii) an access management policy or ordinance in effect that meets the requirements 3344 under Subsection 72-2-117(8). 3345 (b) The provisions of Subsection (10)(a)(i) do not apply if the highway authority has a 3346 written agreement with the department for the department to acquire real property or any 3347 interests in real property on behalf of the local highway authority under this section. 3348 (11) The county shall ensure, to the extent possible, that the fund money allocated and

3349	distributed to a city or town in accordance with Subsection (4) is expended:
3350	(a) to fund a project or service as allowed by this section within the city or town to
3351	which the fund money is allocated;
3352	(b) to pay debt service, principal, or interest on a bond or other obligation as allowed
3353	by this section if that bond or other obligation is:
3354	(i) secured by money allocated to the city or town; and
3355	(ii) issued to finance a project or service as allowed by this section within the city or
3356	town to which the fund money is allocated;
3357	(c) to fund transportation planning as allowed by this section within the city or town to
3358	which the fund money is allocated; or
3359	(d) for another purpose allowed by this section within the city or town to which the
3360	fund money is allocated.
3361	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, any amounts within the fund
3362	allocated to a public transit district or for a public transit corridor may only be derived from the
3363	portion of the fund that does not include constitutionally restricted sources related to the
3364	operation of a motor vehicle or proceeds from an excise tax on liquid motor fuel to propel a
3365	motor vehicle.
3366	Section 45. Section 72-2-124 is amended to read:
3367	72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
3368	(1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund
3369	of 2005.
3370	(2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:
3371	(a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction,
3372	reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways;
3373	(b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;
3374	(c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201;
3375	[(c)] (d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with
3376	Section 59-12-103; <u>and</u>
3377	[(d) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201; and]
3378	(e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106.
3379	(3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.

3380	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
3381	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may use fund
3382	money only to pay:
3383	(i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and
3384	federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization
3385	process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
3386	(ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway
3387	projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4);
3388	(iii) the costs of construction of public transit facilities prioritized by the commission
3389	through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under
390	Section 72-1-304;
3391	[(iii)] (iv) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section
3392	63B-18-401 minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in
3393	accordance with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(f);
3394	[(iv)] (v) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt
3395	Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified
396	by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the
3397	debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County;
398	[(v)] (vi) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section
399	63B-16-101 for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125;
3400	[(vi)] (vii) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from
3401	revenues in the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118; and
3402	[(vii)] (viii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the
3403	First Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes
3404	described in Section 72-2-121.
3405	(b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater
3406	amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a).
3407	(5) (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be issued
3408	in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive
3409	Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the
3410	department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2),

3411	(3), and (4) or Subsection 63B-27-101(2) for the current or next fiscal year.
3412	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and
3413	comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects.
3414	(6) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer the
3415	amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by
3416	Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service or
3417	sinking fund.
3418	(7) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Public
3419	Transit Capital Development Fund.
3420	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
3421	(i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-28-103;
3422	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;
3423	(iii) private contributions; and
3424	(iv) donations or grants from public or private entities.
3425	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
3426	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
3427	(d) Subject to Subsection (7)(e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the fund
3428	for public transit capital development to be used as prioritized by the commission.
3429	(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit
3430	capital development project if the public transit district or political subdivision provides
3431	matching funds of equal to or greater than 35% of the funds needed for the project.
3432	(ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from a loan
3433	granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund, to
3434	provide all or part of the 35% match described in Subsection (7)(e) if:
3435	(A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2,
3436	Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund; and
3437	(B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursuant to
3438	Section 72-1-303.
3439	Section 46. Section 72-5-401 is amended to read:
3440	72-5-401. Definitions.
3441	As used in this part:

3442	(1) "Corridor" means the path or proposed path of a transportation facility, including a
3443	public transit facility, that exists or that may exist in the future[. A corridor], and may include
3444	the land occupied or to be occupied by a transportation facility, and any other land that may be
3445	needed for expanding a transportation facility or for controlling access to it.
3446	(2) "Corridor preservation" means planning or acquisition processes intended to:
3447	(a) protect or enhance the capacity of existing corridors; and
3448	(b) protect the availability of proposed corridors in advance of the need for and the
3449	actual commencement of the transportation facility construction.
3450	(3) "Development" means:
3451	(a) the subdividing of land;
3452	(b) the construction of improvements, expansions, or additions; or
3453	(c) any other action that will appreciably increase the value of and the future
3454	acquisition cost of land.
3455	(4) "Official map" means a map, drawn by government authorities and recorded in
3456	county recording offices that:
3457	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
3458	highways and other transportation facilities;
3459	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
3460	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
3461	the land; and
3462	(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,
3463	pursuant to Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 4, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 4, General
3464	Plan.
3465	(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other
3466	police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of
3467	private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private
3468	property owners.
3469	Section 47. Section 72-6-120 is amended to read:
3470	72-6-120. Department authorized to participate in federal program assuming
3471	responsibility for environmental review of highway projects Rulemaking authority.
3472	(1) The department may:

3473	(a) assume responsibilities under 23 U.S.C. Sec. 326 for:
3474	(i) determining whether state highway design and construction projects are
3475	categorically excluded from requirements for environmental assessments or environmental
3476	impact statements; and
3477	(ii) environmental review, consultation, or other actions required under federal law for
3478	categorically excluded projects;
3479	(b) assume responsibilities under 23 U.S.C. Sec. 327 with respect to one or more
3480	railroad, public transportation, highway [projects], or multimodal projects within the state
3481	under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 for environmental review, consultation,
3482	or other action required under any federal environmental law pertaining to the review or
3483	approval of a specific highway project;
3484	(c) enter one or more memoranda of understanding with the United States Department
3485	of Transportation related to federal highway programs as provided in 23 U.S.C. Secs. 326 and
3486	327 subject to the requirements of Subsection 72-1-207(5);
3487	(d) accept, receive, and administer grants, other money, or gifts from public and private
3488	agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out the programs
3489	authorized under this section; and
3490	(e) cooperate with the federal government in implementing this section and any
3491	memorandum of understanding entered into under Subsection 72-1-207(5).
3492	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in implementing a program under this
3493	section that is approved by the United States Department of Transportation, the department is
3494	authorized to:
3495	(a) perform or conduct any of the activities described in a memorandum of
3496	understanding entered into under Subsection 72-1-207(5);
3497	(b) take actions necessary to implement the program; and
3498	(c) adopt relevant federal environmental standards as the standards for this state for
3499	categorically excluded projects.
3500	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3501	department may makes rules to implement the provisions of this section.
3502	Section 48. Repealer.
3503	This bill repeals:

3504	Section 17B-2a-807.5, Public transit district board of trustees Transitional
3505	provisions.
3506	Section 49. Effective date.
3507	This bill takes effect on May 8, 2018, except that:
3508	(1) the amendments to Section 59-28-103 in this bill take effect on July 1, 2018; and
3509	(2) the amendments to Sections 41-1a-102, 41-1a-1201, and 41-1a-1206 in this bill
3510	take effect on January 1, 2019.