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Transportation Funding Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp

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LONG TITLE		
G	eneral Description:	
	This bill limits certain uses of local option sales and use taxes for transportation.	
H	ighlighted Provisions:	
	This bill:	
	 amends provisions related to the allowed uses of certain local option sales and uses taxes 	
fo	r public safety purposes to:	
	• allow funds to be used for infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment; and	
	• prohibit the use of funds for salaries or operations and maintenance; and	
	 makes technical changes. 	
Μ	loney Appropriated in this Bill:	
	None	
0	ther Special Clauses:	
	None	
U	tah Code Sections Affected:	
A	MENDS:	
	59-12-2216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 501	
	59-12-2220 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 498, 501	
Be	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
	Section 1. Section 59-12-2216 is amended to read:	
	59-12-2216 . County option sales and use tax for a fixed guideway, to fund a	
sy	stem for public transit, or for highways Base Rate Allocation and expenditure of	
re	evenues.	
(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a sales	
	and use tax of up to .30% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)	
	within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.	
(2	(a) Subject to Subsection (3), before obtaining voter approval in accordance with	
	Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body shall adopt a resolution specifying the	

32	percentage of revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax under this
33	section that will be allocated to fund uses described in Section 59-12-2212.2.
34	(b) A county legislative body of a county of the third through sixth class that imposes a
35	sales and use tax as described in Subsection (1) on or after January 1, 2024, shall
36	specify the percentage of revenues the county will receive from the sales and use tax
37	under this section that will be allocated to fund uses described in Section
38	59-12-2212.2 or for public safety purposes as provided in Subsection (3)(b).
39	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a county legislative body shall in the
40	resolution described in Subsection (2) allocate 100% of the revenues the county will
41	receive from the sales and use tax under this section for one or more of the purposes
42	described in Section 59-12-2212.2.
43	(b) [In] Subject to Subsection (3)(c), in addition to the purposes described in Section
44	59-12-2212.2, a county legislative body of a county of the third through sixth class
45	that imposes a sales and use tax as authorized in this section on or after January 1,
46	2024, may allocate revenues to public safety purposes.
47	(c) For any funds distributed for public safety purposes as allowed in Subsection (3)(b),
48	a county legislative body of a county of the third through sixth class:
49	(i) may use the funds for:
50	(A) public safety infrastructure, including jails or other buildings; or
51	(B) public safety or law enforcement vehicles or equipment; and
52	(ii) may not use the funds for:
53	(A) operations or maintenance of public safety entities; or
54	(B) salaries of public safety or law enforcement personnel.
55	(4) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Section
56	59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in accordance
57	with this section.
58	(5) The revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section shall be:
59	(a) allocated in accordance with the allocations specified in the resolution under
60	Subsection (2); and
61	(b) expended as provided in this section.
62	(6) If a county legislative body allocates revenues collected from a sales and use tax under
63	this section for a state highway project, before beginning the state highway project
64	within the county, the county legislative body shall:
65	(a) obtain approval from the Transportation Commission to complete the project; and

66	(b) enter into an interlocal agreement established in accordance with Title 11, Chapter
67	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, with the Department of Transportation to complete
68	the project.
69	(7)(a) If after a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax under this section
70	the county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in the resolution
71	under Subsection (2), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:
72	(i) adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenues the county will
73	receive from the sales and use tax under this section that will be allocated to fund
74	one or more of the items described in Section 59-12-2212.2_or Subsection (2)(b); [
75	and]
76	(ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority
77	of all of the members of the county legislative body; and
78	(iii) subject to Subsection (8)(a):
79	(A) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the
80	county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each
81	registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on
82	whether the allocation should be changed; and
83	(B) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the
84	allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing
85	the allocation.
86	(b) A county of the third through sixth class that imposes a sales and use tax as
87	authorized in this section on or after January 1, 2024, that seeks to change the
88	allocation of the revenues is not required to submit the opinion question to the
89	county's registered voters.
90	(8)(a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by
91	Subsection $[(7)(c)(i)]$ (7)(a)(iii) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution
92	adopted in accordance with Subsection $(7)(a)(i)$ and approved by the county
93	legislative body in accordance with Subsection [(7)(b)] (7)(a)(ii).
94	(b) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body of a county of the
95	third through sixth class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section on or after
96	January 1, 2024, may, but is not required to, submit an opinion question to the
97	county's registered voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales
98	and use tax under this section.
99	(9) Revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates

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100 for a state highway within the county shall be: (a) deposited into the Highway Projects Within Counties Fund created by Section 101 102 72-2-121.1; and 103 (b) expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.1. 104 (10)(a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2206 and subject to Subsection (10)(b), 105 revenues collected from a sales and use tax under this section that a county allocates 106 for a project, debt service, or bond issuance cost relating to a highway that is a 107 principal arterial highway or minor arterial highway that is included in a metropolitan 108 planning organization's regional transportation plan, but is not a state highway, shall 109 be transferred to the Department of Transportation if the transfer of the revenues is 110 required under an interlocal agreement: 111 (i) entered into on or before January 1, 2010; and 112 (ii) established in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. 113 (b) The Department of Transportation shall expend the revenues described in Subsection 114 (10)(a) as provided in the interlocal agreement described in Subsection (10)(a). 115 Section 2. Section **59-12-2220** is amended to read: 116 59-12-2220. County option sales and use tax to fund highways or a system for 117 public transit -- Base -- Rate. 118 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this 119 section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section: 120 (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions 121 described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities 122 and towns within the county if: 123 (i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and 124 (ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to 125 Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed: 126 (A) Section 59-12-2213; 127 (B) Section 59-12-2214; (C) Section 59-12-2215; 128 129 (D) Section 59-12-2216; 130 (E) Section 59-12-2217; 131 (F) Section 59-12-2218; and 132 (G) Section 59-12-2219; 133 (b) if the county is not annexed into a large public transit district, the county legislative

134 body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 135 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the 136 county if: 137 (i) the county is an eligible political subdivision; or 138 (ii) a city or town within the boundary of the county is an eligible political 139 subdivision; or 140 (c) a county legislative body of a county not described in Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) may 141 impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) 142 located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county. 143 (2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a 144 county legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose 145 the tax at a rate of .2%. 146 (3)(a) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this 147 section as determined by a county legislative body as described in Subsection (3)(b). 148 (b) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, 149 the county legislative body may elect to impose a sales and use tax revenue 150 distribution as described in Subsection (4), (5), (6), or (7), depending on the class of 151 county, and presence and type of a public transit provider in the county. 152 (4) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, and 153 the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the 154 county is a county of the first class, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax 155 revenue as follows: 156 (a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11); 157 (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 158 (c) .05% to the county legislative body. 159 (5) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section and 160 the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the 161 county is a county not described in Subsection (4), the commission shall distribute the 162 sales and use tax revenue as follows: 163 (a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11); 164 (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 165 (c) .05% to the county legislative body. 166 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), if the entire boundary of a county that 167 imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section is not annexed into a single

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168	public transit district, but a city or town within the county is annexed into a single
169	public transit district, or if the city or town is an eligible political subdivision, the
170	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county
171	as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or (c).
172	(b) For a city, town, or portion of the county described in Subsection (6)(a) that is
173	annexed into the single public transit district, or an eligible political subdivision, the
174	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the portion
175	of the county that is within a public transit district or eligible political subdivision as
176	follows:
177	(i) .05% to a public transit provider as described in Subsection (11);
178	(ii) .075% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
179	(iii) .075% to the county legislative body.
180	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a city, town, or portion of the county
181	described in Subsection (6)(a) that is not annexed into a single public transit district
182	or eligible political subdivision in the county, the commission shall distribute the
183	sales and use tax revenue collected within that portion of the county as follows:
184	(i) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
185	(ii) .12% to the county legislative body.
186	(7) For a county without a public transit service that imposes a sales and use tax as
187	described in this section, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue
188	collected within the county as follows:
189	(a) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
190	(b) .12% to the county legislative body.
191	(8)(a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the commission shall make the distributions
192	required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) as follows:
193	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),
194	(6)(c)(i), and $(7)(a)$ within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4)
195	through (7) shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns
196	within those counties on the basis of the percentage that the population of each
197	unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of the
198	counties that impose a tax under this section; and
199	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),
200	(6)(c)(i), and $(7)(a)$ within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4)
201	through (7) shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns

202	within those counties on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined
203	under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
204	(b)(i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be determined on the basis
205	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
206	Bureau.
207	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
208	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah
209	Population Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
210	(c)(i) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
211	Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a city or
212	town is ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-408(7),
213	beginning the first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the
214	commission shall distribute the distribution that city or town would have received
215	under Subsection (8)(a) to cities or towns to which Subsection 10-9a-408(7) does
216	not apply.
217	(ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
218	Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a county is
219	ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-408(7), beginning the
220	first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission
221	shall distribute the distribution that county would have received under Subsection
222	(8)(a) to counties to which Subsection 17-27a-408(7) does not apply.
223	(9) If a public transit service is organized after the date a county legislative body first
224	imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may
225	not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a
226	90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the
227	public transit provider that the public transit service has been organized.
228	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a county, city, or town that received
229	distributions described in Subsections (4)(b), (4)(c), (5)(b), (5)(c), (6)(b)(ii),
230	(6)(b)(iii), (6)(c), and (7) may only expend those funds for a purpose described in
231	Section 59-12-2212.2.
232	(b) [Hf] Subject to Subsection (10)(c), if a county described in Subsection (1)(a) that is a
233	county of the first class imposes the sales and use tax authorized in this section, the
234	county may also use funds distributed in accordance with Subsection (4)(c) for public
235	safety purposes.

236	(c) For any funds distributed in accordance with Subsection (4)(c) used for public safety
237	purposes as allowed in Subsection (10)(b), a county of the first class:
238	(i) may use the funds for:
239	(A) public safety infrastructure, including jails or other buildings; or
240	(B) public safety or law enforcement vehicles or equipment; and
241	(ii) may not use the funds for:
242	(A) operations or maintenance of public safety entities; or
243	(B) salaries of public safety or law enforcement personnel.
244	(11)(a) Subject to Subsections (11)(b), (c), and (d), revenue designated for public transit
245	as described in this section may be used for capital expenses and service delivery
246	expenses of:
247	(i) a public transit district;
248	(ii) an eligible political subdivision; or
249	(iii) another entity providing a service for public transit or a transit facility within the
250	relevant county, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-802.
251	(b)(i)(A) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in
252	this section, for a three-year period following the date on which the county
253	imposes the sales and use tax under this section, revenue designated for public
254	transit within a county of the first class as described in Subsection (4)(a) shall
255	be transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created
256	in Section 72-2-121.
257	(B) Revenue deposited into the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund
258	created in Section 72-2-121 as described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(A) may be
259	used for public transit innovation grants as provided in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part [
260	3] <u>4</u> , Public Transit Innovation Grants.
261	(ii) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section,
262	beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the
263	tax as described in Subsection (11)(b)(i), for revenue designated for public transit
264	as described in Subsection (4)(a):
265	(A) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a
266	county of the first class shall be transferred to the County of the First Class
267	Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121; and
268	(B) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a
269	county of the first class shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation

270	Investment Fund created in Subsection 72-2-124(9).
271	(c)(i) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary
272	of the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use
273	tax described in this section, for a three-year period following the date on which
274	the county imposes the sales and use tax under this section, revenue designated for
275	public transit as described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be transferred to the relevant
276	county legislative body to be used for a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a).
277	(ii) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of
278	the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use
279	tax described in this section, beginning on the day three years after the date on
280	which the county imposed the tax as described in Subsection (11)(c)(i), for the
281	revenue that is designated for public transit in Subsection (5)(a):
282	(A) 50% shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund
283	created in Subsection 72-2-124(9); and
284	(B) 50% shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for
285	a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a).
286	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a county that imposes a sales and use
287	tax under this section, for revenue designated for public transit as described in
288	Subsection (6)(b)(i), the revenue shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative
289	body to be used for a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a).
290	(12)(a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body may, but is not
291	required to, submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters in
292	accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section.
293	(b) If a county passes an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax as described in this
294	section, the sales and use tax shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter
295	after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice
296	from the county of the passage of the ordinance.
297	(c) A county that imposed the local option sales and use tax described in this section
298	before January 1, 2023, may maintain that county's distribution allocation in place as
299	of January 1, 2023.
300	(13)(a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used to
301	supplant existing General Fund appropriations that a county, city, or town budgeted
302	for transportation or public transit as of the date the tax becomes effective for a
303	county, city, or town.

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- 304 (b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated transportation
- 305 or public transit capital or reserve account a county, city, or town established before
- 306 the date the tax becomes effective.
- 307 Section 3. Effective Date.
- 308 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.