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## H.B. 379

## **Population Data Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius** 

Senate Sponsor:

Senate Sponsor.
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses population data.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• in circumstances where a population estimate is available from the Utah Population
Committee and the United States Bureau of the Census, requires the use of the census or
census estimate only if the Utah Population Committee estimate is unavailable;
• requires government entities to share information with the Utah Population Committee
that is necessary for the committee to prepare population estimates; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330
10-2-711 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330
10-9a-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
10-9a-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
17-27a-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
17-27a-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
17-50-502 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 14
17B-2a-802 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 498
26B-3-301 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
Chapter 306

**59-1-403** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 25, 35

31	<b>59-12-205</b> (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 535
32	59-12-401 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 419
33	<b>59-12-402</b> (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 419
34	59-12-405 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 245
35	59-12-603 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 274
36	59-12-1102 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 435,
37	471
38	59-12-2206 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471
39	59-12-2219 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 498
40	59-12-2220 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 498,
41	501
42	63C-20-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
43	67-1a-2 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
44	72-2-108 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
45	72-2-133 (Effective 07/01/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 372
46	73-5-8.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 248
47	<b>78B-1-110</b> (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330
48	
48 49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:
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49 50	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:
49 50 51	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.
49 50 51 52	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:
49 50 51 52 53	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated
49 50 51 52 53 54	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;
49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;  (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;  (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and  (c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;  (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and  (c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.  (2)(a) The resolution or petition shall state the population of each of the municipalities
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;  (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and  (c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.  (2)(a) The resolution or petition shall state the population of each of the municipalities within the area of the proposed consolidated municipality and the total population of
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49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;  (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and  (c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.  (2)(a) The resolution or petition shall state the population of each of the municipalities within the area of the proposed consolidated municipality and the total population of the proposed consolidated municipality.  (b)[(i)] The population [figure-] for each municipality under Subsection (2)(a) shall be
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61	Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:  10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.  (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:  (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated municipality;  (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and  (c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.  (2)(a) The resolution or petition shall state the population of each of the municipalities within the area of the proposed consolidated municipality and the total population of the proposed consolidated municipality.  (b)[(i)] The population [figure-] for each municipality under Subsection (2)(a) shall be derived from:

65	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
66	[(ii) If the population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the
67	Census, the population figure shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah
68	Population Committee.]
69	Section 2. Section 10-2-711 is amended to read:
70	10-2-711 (Effective 05/07/25). Dissolution by the county legislative body.
71	(1)(a) A municipality having fewer than 50 residents may be dissolved on application to
72	the district court by the county legislative body of the county where the municipality
73	is located.
74	(b)[(i)] The population [figure-] for each municipality under Subsection (1)(a) shall be
75	derived from:
76	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
77	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
78	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
79	[(ii) If the population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the
80	Census, the population figure shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah
81	Population Committee.]
82	(2) Notice of the application shall be served on the municipality in the manner prescribed
83	by law or by publication in the manner provided by law if the municipal authorities
84	cannot be served.
85	(3) The district court may enter an order approving the dissolution of the municipality on a
86	finding that the existence of the municipality serves no valid municipal purpose, its
87	existence is a sham, or on a clear and convincing showing that the best interests of the
88	community would be served by the dissolution.
89	(4) If the municipality is dissolved, the district court shall wind down the affairs and
90	dissolve the municipality as quickly as possible in the same manner as is provided in [
91	Sections 10-2-705 through 10-2-709] Part 7, Dissolution of Municipalities.
92	Section 3. Section <b>10-9a-103</b> is amended to read:
93	10-9a-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
94	As used in this chapter:
95	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
96	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
97	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
98	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application

99	or land use decision; or
100	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
101	general community as a result of the land use decision.
102	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
103	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
104	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
105	specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Department
106	of Transportation, if:
107	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
108	modification because of an intended use of land;
109	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
110	plan; or
111	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
112	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in
113	compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
114	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
115	(a) a single project;
116	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
117	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
118	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
119	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
120	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
121	variance.
122	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
123	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
124	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
125	located.
126	(7)(a) "Charter school" means:
127	(i) an operating charter school;
128	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
129	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
130	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
131	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
132	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.

133	(8) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
134	potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent
135	land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
136	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
137	(9) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private
138	property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
139	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
140	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
141	(10) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
142	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
143	sources for the subject property.
144	(11) "Development activity" means:
145	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
146	demand and need for public facilities;
147	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
148	for public facilities; or
149	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
150	facilities.
151	(12)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a written
152	agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or controls
153	the use or development of a specific area of land.
154	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
155	(13)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
156	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such
157	an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
158	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
159	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
160	U.S.C. 802.
161	(14) "Educational facility":
162	(a) means:
163	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
164	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
165	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
166	(ii) a structure or facility:

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167	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i)
168	and
169	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
170	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
171	personnel; and
172	(b) does not include:
173	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
174	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
175	use that is:
176	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection
177	(14)(a)(i); and
178	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection
179	(14)(a)(i); or
180	(ii) a therapeutic school.
181	(15) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to
182	review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the
183	subject property.
184	(16) "Flood plain" means land that:
185	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
186	Agency; or
187	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
188	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood
189	event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood
190	plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
191	(17) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
192	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
193	(18) "Geologic hazard" means:
194	(a) a surface fault rupture;
195	(b) shallow groundwater;
196	(c) liquefaction;
197	(d) a landslide;
198	(e) a debris flow;
199	(f) unstable soil;
200	(g) a rock fall; or

(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:

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202	(i) to life;
203	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
204	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
205	(19) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other body
206	designated by a legislative body to:
207	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
208	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
209	district or area.
210	(20) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section
211	53G-6-201.
212	(21) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter,
213	or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
214	utility system.
215	(22) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
216	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
217	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
218	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
219	(c) describe a building that:
220	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in
221	the previously approved plans is located;
222	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
223	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
224	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
225	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
226	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
227	(23) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact
228	Fees Act.
229	(24) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial
230	institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required by
231	a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure
232	improvement required as a condition precedent to:
233	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
234	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.

235	(25) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
236	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
237	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
238	workmanship; and
239	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
240	within the improvement warranty period.
241	(26) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
242	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
243	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
244	unless the municipality:
245	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
246	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
247	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
248	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
249	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
250	suspect soil and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to
251	mitigate the suspect soil.
252	(27) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for the
253	public health and safety or that:
254	(a) is required for human occupation; and
255	(b) an applicant must install:
256	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
257	improvements; and
258	(ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
259	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
260	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
261	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or
262	multifamily project.
263	(28) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
264	designation that:
265	(a) runs with the land; and
266	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
267	the plat; or
268	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot

269	described on the plat.
270	(29) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who
271	submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
272	(30) "Land use application":
273	(a) means an application that is:
274	(i) required by a municipality; and
275	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
276	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
277	(31) "Land use authority" means:
278	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
279	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
280	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
281	or body, the local legislative body.
282	(32) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal
283	authority regarding:
284	(a) a land use permit; or
285	(b) a land use application.
286	(33) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
287	(34) "Land use regulation":
288	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
289	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
290	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
291	and
292	(c) does not include:
293	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
294	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
295	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
296	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
297	specification; or
298	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
299	(35) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
300	(36) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
301	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
302	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of

303	a legislative body; and
304	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
305	historic district or area.
306	(37) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown on a
307	subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
308	(38)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
309	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section
310	10-9a-608:
311	(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and
312	(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.
313	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
314	(i) creates an additional lot; or
315	(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.
316	(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
317	Department of Transportation.
318	(39) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or occupies:
319	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
320	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
321	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
322	municipality or county and:
323	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
324	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section [59-12-2219] 59-12-2202.
325	(40) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
326	(41) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
327	households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
328	income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
329	(42) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
330	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is described
331	as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
332	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
333	54-3-27;
334	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
335	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water,
336	electrical storm water or communications or data lines:

337	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
338	authorized franchise or other agreement;
339	(e)(i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an
340	authorized franchise or other agreement; and
341	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
342	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
343	(43) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
344	spent and expenses incurred in:
345	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
346	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
347	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
348	(44) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
349	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
350	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
351	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations,
352	which govern the use of land.
353	(45) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
354	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
355	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
356	the land changed; and
357	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
358	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
359	(46) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a county
360	recorder's office that:
361	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
362	highways and other transportation facilities;
363	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
364	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or
365	otherwise reserve the land; and
366	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
367	(47) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
368	(48)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
369	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
370	agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created

371	and:
372	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or
373	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
374	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line
375	that:
376	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
377	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
378	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
379	the Department of Transportation.
380	(49) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust,
381	governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
382	(50) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
383	municipality's legislative body that includes:
384	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
385	municipality;
386	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next
387	five years;
388	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
389	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
390	income housing; and
391	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
392	moderate income housing.
393	(51) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or
394	other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes
395	and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13.
396	(52) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
397	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
398	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for
399	geologic hazard; or
400	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
401	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
402	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
403	(53) "Public agency" means:
404	(a) the federal government:

405 (b) the state; (c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or 406 407 other political subdivision of the state; or 408 (d) a charter school. 409 (54) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a 410 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 411 (55) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 412 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 413 (56) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public 414 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public 415 viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public 416 transportation easement, or other public way. 417 (57) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates, by 418 ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development 419 right. 420 (58) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with 421 Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13. 422 (59) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence: 423 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and 424 (b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services 425 under: 426 (i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or 427 (ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection. 428 (60) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that: 429 (a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and 430 property; 431 (b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic; 432 (c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified 433 street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan; 434 (d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less; 435 (e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated 436 areas of the municipal road network; 437 (f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots

intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation

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439	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
440	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
441	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
442	(61) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
443	public meeting:
444	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
445	(b) ethical behavior; and
446	(c) civil discourse.
447	(62) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
448	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
449	wastewater systems.
450	(63) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates, by
451	ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
452	development right.
453	(64) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
454	Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity
455	that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
456	(65) "Specified public agency" means:
457	(a) the state;
458	(b) a school district; or
459	(c) a charter school.
460	(66) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone
461	corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
462	(67) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
463	(68)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
464	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
465	immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment
466	plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
467	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
468	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
469	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
470	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
471	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (68)(c), divisions of land for residential and
472	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural

473		and industrial purposes.
474	(c)	"Subdivision" does not include:
475		(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one
476		of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided
477		agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining
478		from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;
479		(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
480		owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with
481		Section 10-9a-524 if no new parcel is created;
482		(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
483		(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
484		encompassing all such parcels; or
485		(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
486		(iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
487		adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and
488		10-9a-608 if:
489		(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
490		(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
491		(v) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
492		instrument states in writing that the division:
493		(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
494		(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
495		(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
496		(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment;
497		(vii) a lot line adjustment;
498		(viii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
499		(ix) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
500		(x) any other division of land authorized by law.
501	(69)(a)	"Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
502	acc	ordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
503		(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
504		(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
505		(iii) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
506		(iv) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the

507	subdivision; or
508	(v) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
509	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a lot line adjustment, between a single lot
510	and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of the subdivision.
511	(70) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
512	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
513	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
514	(71) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
515	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
516	3% swell potential;
517	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
518	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
519	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
520	(72) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
521	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
522	(i) the owner of the facility; or
523	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
524	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
525	(i) at home;
526	(ii) in a public school; or
527	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
528	(c) that offers:
529	(i) room and board; and
530	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
531	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
532	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
533	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
534	(73) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates
535	by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
536	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
537	(74) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or town.
538	(75) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
539	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
540	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:

541	(i) a contract; or
542	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
543	(76) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land
544	use zones, overlays, or districts.
545	Section 4. Section 10-9a-302 is amended to read:
546	10-9a-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Planning commission powers and duties
547	Training requirements.
548	(1) The planning commission shall review and make a recommendation to the legislative
549	body for:
550	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
551	(b) land use regulations, including:
552	(i) ordinances regarding the subdivision of land within the municipality; and
553	(ii) amendments to existing land use regulations;
554	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
555	hear and act on a land use application;
556	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act on
557	an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
558	(e) application processes that:
559	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
560	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the
561	application is uncontested; and
562	(ii) shall protect the right of each:
563	(A) land use applicant and adversely affected party to require formal consideration
564	of any application by a land use authority;
565	(B) land use applicant or adversely affected party to appeal a land use authority's
566	decision to a separate appeal authority; and
567	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
568	(2) Before making a recommendation to a legislative body on an item described in
569	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the planning commission shall hold a public hearing in
570	accordance with Section 10-9a-404.
571	(3) A legislative body may adopt, modify, or reject a planning commission's
572	recommendation to the legislative body under this section.
573	(4) A legislative body may consider a planning commission's failure to make a timely
574	recommendation as a negative recommendation.

575	(5) Nothing in this section limits the right of a municipality to initiate or propose the actions
576	described in this section.
577	(6)(a)(i) This Subsection (6) applies to:
578	(A) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class; and
579	(B) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
580	within a county of the first, second, or third class.
581	(ii) The population [figures] for each city described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be
582	derived from:
583	[(A) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
584	Bureau; or]
585	[(B) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), an
586	estimate of the Utah Population Committee]
587	(A) an estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
588	<u>or</u>
589	(B) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
590	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
591	(b) A municipality described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall ensure that each member of the
592	municipality's planning commission completes four hours of annual land use training
593	as follows:
594	(i) one hour of annual training on general powers and duties under [Title 10, Chapter
595	9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act] this chapter; and
596	(ii) three hours of annual training on land use, which may include:
597	(A) appeals and variances;
598	(B) conditional use permits;
599	(C) exactions;
600	(D) impact fees;
601	(E) vested rights;
602	(F) subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;
603	(G) land use referenda;
604	(H) property rights;
605	(I) real estate procedures and financing;
606	(J) zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
607	(K) drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.
608	(c) A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public

609	meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described
610	in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
611	(d) A planning commission member may qualify for one completed hour of training
612	required under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) if the member attends, as an appointed member,
613	12 public meetings of the planning commission within a calendar year.
614	(e) A municipality shall provide the training described in Subsection (6)(b) through:
615	(i) municipal staff;
616	(ii) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
617	(iii) a list of training courses selected by:
618	(A) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
619	(B) the Division of Real Estate created in Section 61-2-201.
620	(f) A municipality shall, for each planning commission member:
621	(i) monitor compliance with the training requirements in Subsection (6)(b); and
622	(ii) maintain a record of training completion at the end of each calendar year.
623	Section 5. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
624	17-27a-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
625	As used in this chapter:
626	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
627	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
628	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
629	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application
630	or land use decision; or
631	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
632	general community as a result of the land use decision.
633	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
634	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
635	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
636	specified property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the Department
637	of Transportation, if:
638	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
639	modification because of an intended use of land;
640	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
641	or
642	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year

643	and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
644	requirement imposed under this chapter.
645	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
646	(a) a single project;
647	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
648	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
649	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
650	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
651	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
652	variance.
653	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
654	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
655	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
656	located.
657	(7)(a) "Charter school" means:
658	(i) an operating charter school;
659	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
660	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
661	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
662	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
663	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
664	(8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers
665	of the county.
666	(9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
667	potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land
668	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
669	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
670	(10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private
671	property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
672	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
673	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
674	(11) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
675	(a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or
676	otherwise as a utility easement;

677	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
678	54-3-27;
679	(c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
680	(d)(i) either:
681	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
682	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
683	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical,
684	storm water, or communications or data lines; or
685	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
686	agreement with the county.
687	(12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
688	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
689	sources for the subject property.
690	(13) "Development activity" means:
691	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
692	demand and need for public facilities;
693	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
694	for public facilities; or
695	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
696	facilities.
697	(14)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a written
698	agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls the use
699	or development of a specific area of land.
700	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
701	(15)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
702	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such
703	an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
704	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
705	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
706	U.S.C. Sec. 802.
707	(16) "Educational facility":
708	(a) means:
709	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
710	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,

711	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
712	(ii) a structure or facility:
713	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i)
714	and
715	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
716	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
717	personnel; and
718	(b) does not include:
719	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
720	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
721	use that is:
722	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection
723	(16)(a)(i); and
724	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection
725	(16)(a)(i); or
726	(ii) a therapeutic school.
727	(17) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to
728	review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the
729	subject property.
730	(18) "Flood plain" means land that:
731	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
732	Agency; or
733	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
734	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood
735	event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood
736	plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
737	(19) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
738	(20) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
739	guidelines for proposed future development of:
740	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
741	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
742	district.
743	(21) "Geologic hazard" means:
744	(a) a surface fault rupture;

- 745 (b) shallow groundwater; 746 (c) liquefaction; 747 (d) a landslide; 748 (e) a debris flow; 749 (f) unstable soil; 750 (g) a rock fall; or 751 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk: 752 (i) to life; 753 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or 754 (iii) of substantial damage to real property. 755 (22) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section 756 53G-6-201. 757 (23) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter, 758 or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility 759 system. 760 (24) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that: 761 (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans"; 762 (b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and 763 reviewed and approved by the county; and 764 (c) describe a building that: 765 (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in 766 the previously approved plans is located; 767 (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law 768 as the building described in the previously approved plans; 769 (iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and 770 reviewed and approved by the county; and 771 (iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis. 772 (25) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact 773 Fees Act. 774 (26) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial 775 institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required by
- 778 (a) recording a subdivision plat; or

improvement required as a condition precedent to:

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a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure

779	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
780	(27) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
781	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
782	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship;
783	and
784	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
785	within the improvement warranty period.
786	(28) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
787	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
788	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
789	the county:
790	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
791	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
792	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
793	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
794	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
795	suspect soil and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate
796	the suspect soil.
797	(29) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for the
798	public health and safety or that:
799	(a) is required for human consumption; and
800	(b) an applicant must install:
801	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
802	improvements; and
803	(ii) as a condition of:
804	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
805	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
806	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
807	project.
808	(30) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
809	designation that:
810	(a) runs with the land; and
811	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
812	the plat; or

813	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
814	described on the plat.
815	(31) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
816	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
817	under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
818	(32) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
819	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
820	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
821	(33) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who
822	submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
823	(34) "Land use application":
824	(a) means an application that is:
825	(i) required by a county; and
826	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
827	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
828	(35) "Land use authority" means:
829	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
830	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
831	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
832	or body, the local legislative body.
833	(36) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal
834	authority regarding:
835	(a) a land use permit;
836	(b) a land use application; or
837	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.
838	(37) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
839	(38) "Land use regulation":
840	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
841	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
842	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
843	and
844	(c) does not include:
845	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
846	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or

847	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
848	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
849	specification; or
850	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
851	(39) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has adopted
852	an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
853	(40) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown on a
854	subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
855	(41)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
856	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section
857	17-27a-608:
858	(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and
859	(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.
860	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
861	(i) creates an additional lot; or
862	(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.
863	(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
864	Department of Transportation.
865	(42) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or occupies:
866	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
867	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
868	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
869	municipality or county and:
870	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
871	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section [59-12-2219] 59-12-2202.
872	(43) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
873	(44) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
874	households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
875	income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
876	(45) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative body
877	in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
878	(46) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent and
879	expenses incurred in:
880	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and

881 (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the 882 previously reviewed and approved building plans. 883 (47) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that: 884 (a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and 885 (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that 886 887 govern the use of land. 888 (48) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that: 889 (a) legally existed before the current land use designation; 890 (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation 891 governing the land changed; and 892 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to 893 the regulations that now govern the use of the land. 894 (49) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the county 895 recorder's office that: 896 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 897 highways and other transportation facilities; 898 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between 899 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or 900 otherwise reserve the land; and 901 (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan. 902 (50) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot. 903 (51)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of 904 adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line 905 agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created 906 and: 907 (i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or 908 (ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels. 909 (b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line 910 that: 911 (i) creates an additional parcel; or 912 (ii) constitutes a subdivision. (c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by 913 914 the Department of Transportation.

915	(52) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust
916	governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
917	(53) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a county
918	legislative body that includes:
919	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
920	county;
921	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
922	years;
923	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
924	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
925	income housing; and
926	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
927	income housing.
928	(54) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
929	unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
930	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as
931	provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county
932	and no taxing authority.
933	(55) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or
934	other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes
935	and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.
936	(56) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
937	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
938	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for
939	geologic hazard; or
940	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
941	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
942	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
943	(57) "Public agency" means:
944	(a) the federal government;
945	(b) the state;
946	(c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or
947	other political subdivision of the state; or

948

(d) a charter school.

- 949 (58) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
- 951 (59) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 952 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- 953 (60) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public
- 956 transportation easement, or other public way.

966

- 957 (61) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates,
- by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development right.
- 960 (62) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with
- 961 Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
- 962 (63) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
- 963 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
- 964 (b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services 965 under:
  - (i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
- 967 (ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- 968 (64) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
- 969 (a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and property;
- 971 (b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
- 972 (c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified 973 street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
- (d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
- 975 (e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated areas of the municipal road network;
- 977 (f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots 978 intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation 979 centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
- 980 (g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
- 982 (65) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a

983	public meeting:
984	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
985	(b) ethical behavior; and
986	(c) civil discourse.
987	(66) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
988	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
989	wastewater systems.
990	(67) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates,
991	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
992	development right.
993	(68) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
994	preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an
995	owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
996	(69)(a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
997	Government Entities - Special Districts.
998	(b) "Special district" includes a governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a
999	county, municipality, school district, or the state.
1000	(70) "Specified public agency" means:
1001	(a) the state;
1002	(b) a school district; or
1003	(c) a charter school.
1004	(71) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone
1005	corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
1006	(72) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
1007	(73)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
1008	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
1009	immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment
1010	plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
1011	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
1012	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
1013	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
1014	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
1015	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (73)(c), divisions of land for residential and
1016	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural

1017	and industrial purposes.
1018	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1019	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
1020	(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
1021	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with
1022	Section 17-27a-523 if no new lot is created;
1023	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
1024	(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
1025	encompassing all such parcels; or
1026	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
1027	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
1028	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1029	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1030	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1031	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1032	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification
1033	facility;
1034	(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
1035	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523
1036	and 17-27a-608 if:
1037	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
1038	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
1039	(vi) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
1040	instrument states in writing that the division:
1041	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1042	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
1043	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
1044	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;
1045	(viii) a lot line adjustment;
1046	(ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
1047	(x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1048	(xi) any other division of land authorized by law.
1049	(74)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
1050	accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:

1051	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1052	(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
1053	(iii) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
1054	(iv) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
1055	subdivision; or
1056	(v) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1057	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a lot line adjustment, between a single lot
1058	and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of the subdivision.
1059	(75) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1060	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1061	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1062	(76) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1063	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1064	3% swell potential;
1065	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1066	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1067	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1068	(77) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1069	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1070	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1071	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1072	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1073	(i) at home;
1074	(ii) in a public school; or
1075	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1076	(c) that offers:
1077	(i) room and board; and
1078	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1079	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1080	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1081	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1082	(78) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates
1083	by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1084	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.

1085	(79) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a municipality.
1086	(80) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1087	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1088	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1089	(i) a contract; or
1090	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1091	(81) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land
1092	use zones, overlays, or districts.
1093	Section 6. Section 17-27a-302 is amended to read:
1094	17-27a-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Planning commission powers and duties
1095	Training requirements.
1096	(1) Each countywide, planning advisory area, or mountainous planning district planning
1097	commission shall, with respect to the unincorporated area of the county, the planning
1098	advisory area, or the mountainous planning district, review and make a recommendation
1099	to the county legislative body for:
1100	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
1101	(b) land use regulations, including:
1102	(i) ordinances regarding the subdivision of land within the county; and
1103	(ii) amendments to existing land use regulations;
1104	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
1105	hear and act on a land use application;
1106	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act on
1107	an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
1108	(e) application processes that:
1109	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
1110	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the
1111	application is uncontested; and
1112	(ii) shall protect the right of each:
1113	(A) land use applicant and adversely affected party to require formal consideration
1114	of any application by a land use authority;
1115	(B) land use applicant or adversely affected party to appeal a land use authority's
1116	decision to a separate appeal authority; and
1117	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
1118	(2) Before making a recommendation to a legislative body on an item described in

1119	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the planning commission shall hold a public hearing in
1120	accordance with Section 17-27a-404.
1121	(3) A legislative body may adopt, modify, or reject a planning commission's
1122	recommendation to the legislative body under this section.
1123	(4) A legislative body may consider a planning commission's failure to make a timely
1124	recommendation as a negative recommendation.
1125	(5) Nothing in this section limits the right of a county to initiate or propose the actions
1126	described in this section.
1127	(6)(a)(i) This Subsection (6) applies to a county that:
1128	(A) is a county of the first, second, or third class; and
1129	(B) has a population in the county's unincorporated areas of 5,000 or more.
1130	(ii) The population [figure] for each county described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be
1131	derived from:
1132	[(A) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
1133	Bureau; or]
1134	[(B) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), an
1135	estimate of the Utah Population Committee]
1136	(A) an estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
1137	<u>or</u>
1138	(B) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
1139	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1140	(b) A county described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall ensure that each member of the
1141	county's planning commission completes four hours of annual land use training as
1142	follows:
1143	(i) one hour of annual training on general powers and duties under Title 17, Chapter
1144	27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act; and
1145	(ii) three hours of annual training on land use, which may include:
1146	(A) appeals and variances;
1147	(B) conditional use permits;
1148	(C) exactions;
1149	(D) impact fees;
1150	(E) vested rights;
1151	(F) subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;
1152	(G) land use referenda;

1153	(H) property rights;
1154	(I) real estate procedures and financing;
1155	(J) zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
1156	(K) drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.
1157	(c) A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public
1158	meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described
1159	in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
1160	(d) A planning commission member may qualify for one completed hour of training
1161	required under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) if the member attends, as an appointed member,
1162	12 public meetings of the planning commission within a calendar year.
1163	(e) A county shall provide the training described in Subsection (6)(b) through:
1164	(i) county staff;
1165	(ii) the Utah Association of Counties; or
1166	(iii) a list of training courses selected by:
1167	(A) the Utah Association of Counties; or
1168	(B) the Division of Real Estate created in Section 61-2-201.
1169	(f) A county shall, for each planning commission member:
1170	(i) monitor compliance with the training requirements in Subsection (6)(b); and
1171	(ii) maintain a record of training completion at the end of each calendar year.
1172	Section 7. Section <b>17-50-502</b> is amended to read:
1173	17-50-502 (Effective 05/07/25). Change of class of county.
1174	(1) Each county shall retain its classification under Section 17-50-501 until changed as
1175	provided in this section.
1176	(2) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population figure for each county as shown
1177	on:
1178	[(a) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or]
1179	[(b) if the population figure for a county is not available from the United States Bureau
1180	of the Census, the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee]
1181	(a) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1182	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the census or census
1183	estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1184	(3) After July 1, 2021, if the applicable population figure under Subsection (2) indicates
1185	that a county's population has increased beyond the limit for its current class, the
1186	lieutenant governor shall:

1187	(a) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the county belongs based on the
1188	increased population figure; and
1189	(b) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
1190	county legislative body and, if the county has an executive that is separate from the
1191	legislative body, the executive of the county whose class was changed.
1192	(4) A county's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's certificate
1193	under Subsection (3).
1194	Section 8. Section 17B-2a-802 is amended to read:
1195	17B-2a-802 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
1196	As used in this part:
1197	(1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households
1198	that meet certain gross household income requirements based on the area median income
1199	for households of the same size.
1200	(a) "Affordable housing" may include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
1201	households that meet specific area median income targets or ranges of area median
1202	income targets.
1203	(b) "Affordable housing" does not include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1204	by households with gross household incomes that are more than 60% of the area
1205	median income for households of the same size.
1206	(2) "Appointing entity" means the person, county, unincorporated area of a county, or
1207	municipality appointing a member to a public transit district board of trustees.
1208	(3)(a) "Chief executive officer" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a
1209	small public transit district to serve as chief executive officer.
1210	(b) "Chief executive officer" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities
1211	defined in Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 and includes all rights, duties, and
1212	responsibilities assigned to the general manager but prescribed by the board of
1213	trustees to be fulfilled by the chief executive officer.
1214	(4) "Confidential employee" means a person who, in the regular course of the person's
1215	duties:
1216	(a) assists in and acts in a confidential capacity in relation to other persons who
1217	formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies regarding labor relations;
1218	or
1219	(b) has authorized access to information relating to effectuating or reviewing the
1220	employer's collective bargaining policies.

- 1221 (5) "Council of governments" means a decision-making body in each county composed of
  1222 membership including the county governing body and the mayors of each municipality
  1223 in the county.
- 1224 (6) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201.
- 1225 (7) "Executive director" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a large public transit district to serve as executive director.
- 1227 (8) "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
- 1228 (9) "Fixed guideway capital development" means the same as that term is defined in
- 1229 Section 72-1-102.
- 1230 (10)(a) "General manager" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a small public transit district to serve as general manager.
- 1232 (b) "General manager" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities defined in
  1233 Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 prescribed by the board of trustees of a small
  1234 public transit district.
- 1235 (11) "Large public transit district" means a public transit district that provides public transit to an area that includes:
- 1237 (a) more than 65% of the population of the state based on:
- 1238 (i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
- (ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
   official census or census estimate of the United States [Census Bureau] Bureau of
   the Census; and
- (b) two or more counties.
- 1243 (12)(a) "Locally elected public official" means a person who holds an elected position 1244 with a county or municipality.
- 1245 (b) "Locally elected public official" does not include a person who holds an elected position if the elected position is not with a county or municipality.
- 1247 (13) "Managerial employee" means a person who is:
- (a) engaged in executive and management functions; and
- (b) charged with the responsibility of directing, overseeing, or implementing the effectuation of management policies and practices.
- 1251 (14) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-208.5.
- 1253 (15) "Multicounty district" means a public transit district located in more than one county.
- 1254 (16) "Operator" means a public entity or other person engaged in the transportation of

1255 passengers for hire. 1256 (17)(a) "Public transit" means regular, continuing, shared-ride, surface transportation 1257 services that are open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public 1258 defined by age, disability, or low income. 1259 (b) "Public transit" does not include transportation services provided by: 1260 (i) chartered bus; 1261 (ii) sightseeing bus; (iii) taxi; 1262 1263 (iv) school bus service; 1264 (v) courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments; or 1265 (vi) intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services. 1266 (18) "Public transit district" means a special district that provides public transit services. 1267 (19) "Public transit innovation grant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1268 72-2-401. (20) "Small public transit district" means any public transit district that is not a large public 1269 1270 transit district. 1271 (21) "Station area plan" means a plan developed and adopted by a municipality in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1. 1272 1273 (22)(a) "Supervisor" means a person who has authority, in the interest of the employer, 1274 to: 1275 (i) hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or 1276 discipline other employees; or 1277 (ii) adjust another employee's grievance or recommend action to adjust another 1278 employee's grievance. 1279 (b) "Supervisor" does not include a person whose exercise of the authority described in 1280 Subsection (22)(a): 1281 (i) is of a merely routine or clerical nature; and 1282 (ii) does not require the person to use independent judgment. 1283 (23) "Transit facility" means a transit vehicle, transit station, depot, passenger loading or 1284 unloading zone, parking lot, or other facility: 1285 (a) leased by or operated by or on behalf of a public transit district; and 1286 (b) related to the public transit services provided by the district, including: 1287 (i) railway or other right-of-way; 1288 (ii) railway line; and

1289 (iii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to a designated stop on a route traveled 1290 by a transit vehicle. 1291 (24) "Transit vehicle" means a passenger bus, coach, railcar, van, or other vehicle operated 1292 as public transportation by a public transit district. 1293 (25) "Transit-oriented development" means a mixed use residential or commercial area that is designed to maximize access to public transit and includes the development of land 1294 1295 owned by a large public transit district. 1296 (26) "Transit-supportive development" means a mixed use residential or commercial area 1297 that is designed to maximize access to public transit and does not include the 1298 development of land owned by a large public transit district. 1299 Section 9. Section **26B-3-301** is amended to read: 1300 26B-3-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. 1301 As used in this part: 1302 (1) "Appropriate and medically necessary" means, regarding drug prescribing, dispensing, 1303 and patient usage, that it is in conformity with the criteria and standards developed in 1304 accordance with this part. (2) "Board" means the Drug Utilization Review Board created in Section 26B-3-302. 1305 1306 (3) "Certified program" means a nursing care facility program with Medicaid certification. 1307 (4) "Compendia" means resources widely accepted by the medical profession in the 1308 efficacious use of drugs, including "American Hospital Formulary Service Drug 1309 Information," "U.S. Pharmacopeia - Drug Information," "A.M.A. Drug Evaluations," 1310 peer-reviewed medical literature, and information provided by manufacturers of drug 1311 products. 1312 (5) "Counseling" means the activities conducted by a pharmacist to inform Medicaid 1313 recipients about the proper use of drugs, as required by the board under this part. 1314 (6) "Criteria" means those predetermined and explicitly accepted elements used to measure 1315 drug use on an ongoing basis in order to determine if the use is appropriate, medically 1316 necessary, and not likely to result in adverse medical outcomes. 1317 (7) "Drug-disease contraindications" means that the therapeutic effect of a drug is adversely 1318 altered by the presence of another disease condition. 1319 (8) "Drug-interactions" means that two or more drugs taken by a recipient lead to clinically 1320 significant toxicity that is characteristic of one or any of the drugs present, or that leads 1321 to interference with the effectiveness of one or any of the drugs.

(9) "Drug Utilization Review" or "DUR" means the program designed to measure and

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1323	assess, on a retrospective and prospective basis, the proper use of outpatient drugs in the
1324	Medicaid program.
1325	(10) "Intervention" means a form of communication utilized by the board with a prescriber
1326	or pharmacist to inform about or influence prescribing or dispensing practices.
1327	(11) "Medicaid certification" means the right of a nursing care facility, as a provider of a
1328	nursing care facility program, to receive Medicaid reimbursement for a specified number
1329	of beds within the facility.
1330	(12)(a) "Nursing care facility" means the following facilities licensed by the department
1331	under Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection:
1332	(i) skilled nursing facilities;
1333	(ii) intermediate care facilities; and
1334	(iii) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability.
1335	(b) "Nursing care facility" does not mean a critical access hospital that meets the criteria
1336	of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
1337	(13) "Nursing care facility program" means the personnel, licenses, services, contracts, and
1338	all other requirements that shall be met for a nursing care facility to be eligible for
1339	Medicaid certification under this part and division rule.
1340	(14) "Overutilization" or "underutilization" means the use of a drug in such quantities that
1341	the desired therapeutic goal is not achieved.
1342	(15) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed in this state to engage in the practice of
1343	pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act.
1344	(16) "Physical facility" means the buildings or other physical structures where a nursing
1345	care facility program is operated.
1346	(17) "Physician" means a person licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery
1347	under[-] Section 58-67-301 or osteopathic medicine under Section 58-68-301.
1348	(18) "Prospective DUR" means that part of the drug utilization review program that occurs
1349	before a drug is dispensed, and that is designed to screen for potential drug therapy
1350	problems based on explicit and predetermined criteria and standards.
1351	(19) "Retrospective DUR" means that part of the drug utilization review program that
1352	assesses or measures drug use based on an historical review of drug use data against
1353	predetermined and explicit criteria and standards, on an ongoing basis with professional
1354	input.
1355	(20) "Rural county" means a county with a population of less than 50,000, as determined by

to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:

1356

1357	[(a) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the
1358	Census; or]
1359	[(b) the most recent population estimate for the county from the Utah Population
1360	Committee, if a population figure for the county is not available under Subsection
1361	<del>(20)(a).</del> ]
1362	(a) the most recent population estimate for the county from the Utah Population
1363	Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1364	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census or
1365	census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1366	(21) "Service area" means the boundaries of the distinct geographic area served by a
1367	certified program as determined by the division in accordance with this part and division
1368	rule.
1369	(22) "Standards" means the acceptable range of deviation from the criteria that reflects local
1370	medical practice and that is tested on the Medicaid recipient database.
1371	(23) "SURS" means the Surveillance Utilization Review System of the Medicaid program.
1372	(24) "Therapeutic appropriateness" means drug prescribing and dispensing based on
1373	rational drug therapy that is consistent with criteria and standards.
1374	(25) "Therapeutic duplication" means prescribing and dispensing the same drug or two or
1375	more drugs from the same therapeutic class where periods of drug administration
1376	overlap and where that practice is not medically indicated.
1377	(26) "Urban county" means a county that is not a rural county.
1378	Section 10. Section <b>59-1-403</b> is amended to read:
1379	59-1-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty
1380	Application to property tax.
1381	(1) As used in this section:
1382	(a) "Distributed tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge:
1383	(i) the commission administers under:
1384	(A) this title, other than a tax under Chapter 12, Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax
1385	Act;
1386	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1387	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
1388	(D) Section 19-6-805;
1389	(E) Section 63H-1-205; or
1390	(F) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service

1391	Charges; and
1392	(ii) with respect to which the commission distributes the revenue collected from the
1393	tax, fee, or charge to a qualifying jurisdiction.
1394	(b) "Qualifying jurisdiction" means:
1395	(i) a county, city, or town;
1396	(ii) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; or
1397	(iii) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201.
1398	(2)(a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
1399	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
1400	(i) a tax commissioner;
1401	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
1402	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
1403	town.
1404	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
1405	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any
1406	action or proceeding in any court, except:
1407	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
1408	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
1409	(A) this title; or
1410	(B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the
1411	commission;
1412	(iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the
1413	commission is a party; or
1414	(iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or
1415	facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
1416	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a court may require the production of, and may
1417	admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are
1418	specifically pertinent to the action or proceeding.
1419	(3) This section does not prohibit:
1420	(a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of any
1421	return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax;
1422	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
1423	identification of particular reports or returns; and
1424	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the

1425 report or return of any taxpayer: 1426 (i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return; 1427 (ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted 1428 under this title; or 1429 (iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment. 1430 (4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for purposes of administration, the 1431 commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 1432 Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information 1433 with: 1434 (i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or 1435 (ii) the revenue service of any other state. 1436 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and 1437 corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 1438 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered 1439 from returns and other written statements with the federal government, any other 1440 state, any of the political subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of 1441 this state, except as limited by Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political 1442 subdivision, other state, or the federal government grant substantially similar 1443 privileges to this state. 1444 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and 1445 corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, 1446 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of 1447 information concerning the identity and other information of taxpayers who have 1448 failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax due. 1449 (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the director of the 1450 Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, as defined in Section 1451 19-6-402, as requested by the director of the Division of Environmental Response 1452 and Remediation, any records, returns, or other information filed with the 1453 commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section 1454 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee. 1455 (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), at the request of any person the commission shall 1456 provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a 1457 report, return, or other information filed with the commission under: 1458 (i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or

1459 (ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel. 1460 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer, 1461 as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer: 1462 (i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the 1463 manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under 1464 Section 59-14-407; and 1465 (ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the 1466 manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar 1467 year under Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 1468 59-14-401(1)(a)(v). 1469 (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall notify manufacturers, 1470 distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is 1471 prohibited from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 1472 59-14-210(2). 1473 (h) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may: 1474 (i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of 1475 Commerce and the attorney general data: 1476 (A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or 1477 (B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and 1478 (ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under 1479 Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g). 1480 (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall, at the request of a committee 1481 of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's 1482 Office of Planning and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of 1483 revenues collected by the commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility 1484 Tax Act, for the time period specified by the committee or office. 1485 (j) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall make the directory required by 1486 Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection. 1487 (k) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may share information with federal, 1488 state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3). 1489 (1)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Office of 1490 Recovery Services within the Department of Health and Human Services any 1491 relevant information obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual 1492 Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer who has become obligated to the Office of

1493	Recovery Services.
1494	(ii) The information described in Subsection (4)(1)(i) may be provided by the Office
1495	of Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved
1496	in enforcing that support obligation.
1497	(m)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the state court
1498	administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the
1499	name, address, telephone number, county of residence, and social security number
1500	on resident returns filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
1501	(ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection
1502	(4)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section
1503	78B-1-106.
1504	(n)(i) As used in this Subsection (4)(n):
1505	(A) "GOEO" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity created in
1506	Section 63N-1a-301.
1507	(B) "Income tax information" means information gained by the commission that is
1508	required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission
1509	under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10,
1510	Individual Income Tax Act.
1511	(C) "Other tax information" means information gained by the commission that is
1512	required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission
1513	except for a return filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income
1514	Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
1515	(D) "Tax information" means income tax information or other tax information.
1516	(ii)(A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection
1517	(4)(n)(ii)(B) or (C), the commission shall at the request of GOEO provide to
1518	GOEO all income tax information.
1519	(B) For purposes of a request for income tax information made under Subsection
1520	(4)(n)(ii)(A), GOEO may not request and the commission may not provide to
1521	GOEO a person's address, name, social security number, or taxpayer
1522	identification number.
1523	(C) In providing income tax information to GOEO, the commission shall in all
1524	instances protect the privacy of a person as required by Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(B).
1525	(iii)(A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection
1526	(4)(n)(iii)(B), the commission shall at the request of GOEO provide to GOEO

1527	other tax information.
1528	(B) Before providing other tax information to GOEO, the commission shall redact
1529	or remove any name, address, social security number, or taxpayer identification
1530	number.
1531	(iv) GOEO may provide tax information received from the commission in accordance
1532	with this Subsection (4)(n) only:
1533	(A) as a fiscal estimate, fiscal note information, or statistical information; and
1534	(B) if the tax information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular
1535	return.
1536	(v)(A) A person may not request tax information from GOEO under Title 63G,
1537	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section,
1538	if GOEO received the tax information from the commission in accordance with
1539	this Subsection (4)(n).
1540	(B) GOEO may not provide to a person that requests tax information in
1541	accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(v)(A) any tax information other than the tax
1542	information GOEO provides in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iv).
1543	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the governing board
1544	of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the
1545	United States, or a territory of the United States:
1546	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
1547	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
1548	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
1549	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (4)(o)(i)(A) or (B); or
1550	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
1551	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
1552	use tax.
1553	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide information
1554	concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding
1555	information to the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division:
1556	(i) requests the information; and
1557	(ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing
1558	the Driver License Division access to the information.
1559	(q) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
1560	Communications Authority, or a division of the Utah Communications Authority, the

1561 information requested by the authority under Sections 63H-7a-302, 63H-7a-402, and 1562 63H-7a-502. 1563 (r) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah 1564 Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's 1565 contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the 1566 resident or nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section 1567 59-10-1313. 1568 (s) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under 1569 Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903, the commission shall provide an eligibility 1570 worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or its designee with the 1571 adjusted gross income of an individual if: 1572 (i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or its 1573 designee requests the information from the commission; and 1574 (ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consent 1575 provisions of Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903. 1576 (t) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to a county, as 1577 determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax 1578 return in accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a 1579 residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103. 1580 (u) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide a report regarding any 1581 access line provider that is over 90 days delinquent in payment to the commission of 1582 amounts the access line provider owes under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid 1583 Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges, to the board of the Utah 1584 Communications Authority created in Section 63H-7a-201. (v) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Department of 1585 1586 Environmental Quality a report on the amount of tax paid by a radioactive waste 1587 facility for the previous calendar year under Section 59-24-103.5. 1588 (w) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, provide to the 1589 Department of Workforce Services any information received under Chapter 10, Part 1590 4, Withholding of Tax, that is relevant to the duties of the Department of Workforce 1591 Services. 1592 (x) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Public Service 1593 Commission or the Division of Public Utilities information related to a seller that 1594 collects and remits to the commission a charge described in Subsection 69-2-405(2),

1595 including the seller's identity and the number of charges described in Subsection 1596 69-2-405(2) that the seller collects. 1597 (y)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to each 1598 qualifying jurisdiction the collection data necessary to verify the revenue collected 1599 by the commission for a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the 1600 qualifying jurisdiction. 1601 (ii) In addition to the information provided under Subsection (4)(y)(i), the 1602 commission shall provide a qualifying jurisdiction with copies of returns and other 1603 information relating to a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the 1604 qualifying jurisdiction. 1605 (iii)(A) To obtain the information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii), the chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee of the qualifying 1606 1607 jurisdiction shall submit a written request to the commission that states the 1608 specific information sought and how the qualifying jurisdiction intends to use 1609 the information. 1610 (B) The information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii) is available only in official 1611 matters of the qualifying jurisdiction. 1612 (iv) Information that a qualifying jurisdiction receives in response to a request under 1613 this subsection is: 1614 (A) classified as a private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records 1615 Access and Management Act; and 1616 (B) subject to the confidentiality requirements of this section. 1617 (z) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Alcoholic 1618 Beverage Services Commission, upon request, with taxpayer status information 1619 related to state tax obligations necessary to comply with the requirements described 1620 in Section 32B-1-203. 1621 (aa) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall inform the Department of 1622 Workforce Services, as soon as practicable, whether an individual claimed and is 1623 entitled to claim a federal earned income tax credit for the year requested by the 1624 Department of Workforce Services if: 1625 (i) the Department of Workforce Services requests this information; and 1626 (ii) the commission has received the information release described in Section 1627 35A-9-604. 1628 (bb)(i) As used in this Subsection (4)(bb), "unclaimed property administrator" means

1629 the administrator or the administrator's agent, as those terms are defined in Section 1630 67-4a-102. 1631 (ii)(A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the unclaimed property 1632 administrator and to the extent allowed under federal law, the commission shall 1633 provide the unclaimed property administrator the name, address, telephone 1634 number, county of residence, and social security number or federal employer 1635 identification number on any return filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise 1636 and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 1637 (B) The unclaimed property administrator may use the information described in 1638 Subsection (4)(bb)(ii)(A) only for the purpose of returning unclaimed property 1639 to the property's owner in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised 1640 Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. 1641 (iii) The unclaimed property administrator is subject to the confidentiality provisions 1642 of this section with respect to any information the unclaimed property 1643 administrator receives under this Subsection (4)(bb). 1644 (cc) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, disclose a 1645 taxpayer's state individual income tax information to a program manager of the Utah 1646 Fits All Scholarship Program under Section 53F-6-402 if: 1647 (i) the taxpayer consents in writing to the disclosure; 1648 (ii) the taxpayer's written consent includes the taxpayer's name, social security 1649 number, and any other information the commission requests that is necessary to 1650 verify the identity of the taxpayer; and 1651 (iii) the program manager provides the taxpayer's written consent to the commission. 1652 (dd) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the Division of 1653 Finance within the Department of Government Operations any information necessary 1654 to facilitate a payment from the commission to a taxpayer, including: 1655 (i) the name of the taxpayer entitled to the payment or any other person legally 1656 authorized to receive the payment; 1657 (ii) the taxpayer identification number of the taxpayer entitled to the payment; 1658 (iii) the payment identification number and amount of the payment; 1659 (iv) the tax year to which the payment applies and date on which the payment is due; 1660 (v) a mailing address to which the payment may be directed; and 1661 (vi) information regarding an account at a depository institution to which the 1662 payment may be directed, including the name of the depository institution, the

1663	type of account, the account number, and the routing number for the account.
1664	(ee) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the total amount of
1665	revenues collected by the commission under Subsection 59-5-202(5):
1666	(i) at the request of a committee of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative
1667	Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, to the committee
1668	or office for the time period specified by the committee or office; and
1669	(ii) to the Division of Finance for purposes of the Division of Finance administering
1670	Subsection 59-5-202(5).
1671	(ff) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Department of
1672	Agriculture and Food with information from a return filed in accordance with
1673	Chapter 31, Cannabinoid Licensing and Tax Act.
1674	(gg) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide aggregated
1675	information to the Utah Population Committee, created in Section 63C-20-103, if the
1676	Utah Population Committee requests the information in accordance with Section
1677	63C-20-105.
1678	(5)(a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years.
1679	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (5)(a) the commission may
1680	destroy a report or return.
1681	(6)(a) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1682	(b) If the individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is an officer or employee of the state,
1683	the individual shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public
1684	office in this state for a period of five years thereafter.
1685	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), GOEO, when requesting information in
1686	accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iii), or an individual who requests information in
1687	accordance with Subsection $(4)(n)(v)$ :
1688	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1689	(ii) is not subject to:
1690	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
1691	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection
1692	(6)(b).
1693	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), for a disclosure of information to the
1694	Office of the Legislative Auditor General in accordance with Title 36, Chapter 12,
1695	Legislative Organization, an individual described in Subsection (2):
1696	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and

1697	(ii) is not subject to:
1698	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
1699	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection
1700	(6)(b).
1701	(7) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
1702	Section 11. Section 59-12-205 is amended to read:
1703	59-12-205 (Effective 07/01/25). Ordinances to conform with statutory
1704	amendments Distribution of tax revenue Determination of population.
1705	(1) To maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section
1706	59-12-204, a county, city, or town shall adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or
1707	town's sales and use tax ordinances:
1708	(a) within 30 days of the day on which the state makes an amendment to an applicable
1709	provision of Part 1, Tax Collection; and
1710	(b) as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
1711	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4) and subject to Subsection (5):
1712	(i) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1713	shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage
1714	that the population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all
1715	counties, cities, and towns in the state; and
1716	(ii)(A) except as provided in Subsections (2)(a)(ii)(B), (C), and (D), 50% of each
1717	dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be
1718	distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the
1719	transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215;
1720	(B) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1721	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military
1722	installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military
1723	Installation Development Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military
1724	installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201;
1725	(C) beginning July 1, 2024, 20% of each dollar collected from the sales and use
1726	tax authorized by this part within a project area under Title 11, Chapter 58,
1727	Utah Inland Port Authority Act, shall be distributed to the Utah Inland Port
1728	Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; and
1729	(D) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1730	within the lake authority boundary, as defined in Section 11-65-101, shall be

1731	distributed to the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section 11-65-201,
1732	beginning the next full calendar quarter following the creation of the Utah
1733	Lake Authority.
1734	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) does not apply to sales and use tax revenue collected before
1735	July 1, 2022.
1736	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
1737	(i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that:
1738	(A) for fiscal year 2012-13, received a tax revenue distribution under Subsection
1739	(3)(b) equal to the amount described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
1740	(B) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before
1741	July 1, 2016.
1742	(ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue
1743	distributions an eligible county, city, or town received from a tax imposed in
1744	accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
1745	(b) An eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax
1746	imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
1747	(i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
1748	(ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
1749	(4)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (4):
1750	(i) "Annual local contribution" means the lesser of \$275,000 or an amount equal to
1751	2.55% of the participating local government's tax revenue distribution amount
1752	under Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the previous fiscal year.
1753	(ii) "Participating local government" means a county or municipality, as defined in
1754	Section 10-1-104, that is not an eligible municipality certified in accordance with
1755	Section 35A-16-404.
1756	(b) For revenue collected from the tax authorized by this part that is distributed on or
1757	after January 1, 2019, the commission, before making a tax revenue distribution
1758	under Subsection (2)(a)(i) to a participating local government, shall:
1759	(i) adjust a participating local government's tax revenue distribution under Subsection
1760	(2)(a)(i) by:
1761	(A) subtracting an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual local contribution for
1762	each participating local government from the participating local government's
1763	tax revenue distribution; and
1764	(B) if applicable, reducing the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A) by an

1765	amount equal to one-twelfth of \$250 for each bed that is available at all
1766	homeless shelters located within the boundaries of the participating local
1767	government, as reported to the commission by the Office of Homeless Services
1768	in accordance with Section 35A-16-405; and
1769	(ii) deposit the resulting amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) into the Homeless
1770	Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account created in Section 35A-16-402.
1771	(c) For a participating local government that qualifies to receive a distribution described
1772	in Subsection (3), the commission shall apply the provisions of this Subsection (4)
1773	after the commission applies the provisions of Subsection (3).
1774	(5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5):
1775	(i) "Annual dedicated sand and gravel sales tax revenue" means an amount equal to
1776	the total revenue an establishment described in NAICS Code 327320, Ready-Mix
1777	Concrete Manufacturing, of the 2022 North American Industry Classification
1778	System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management
1779	and Budget, collects and remits under this part for a calendar year.
1780	(ii) "Sand and gravel" means sand, gravel, or a combination of sand and gravel.
1781	(iii) "Sand and gravel extraction site" means a pit, quarry, or deposit that:
1782	(A) contains sand and gravel; and
1783	(B) is assessed by the commission in accordance with Section 59-2-201.
1784	(iv) "Ton" means a short ton of 2,000 pounds.
1785	(v) "Tonnage ratio" means the ratio of:
1786	(A) the total amount of sand and gravel, measured in tons, sold during a calendar
1787	year from all sand and gravel extraction sites located within a county, city, or
1788	town; to
1789	(B) the total amount of sand and gravel, measured in tons, sold during the same
1790	calendar year from sand and gravel extraction sites statewide.
1791	(b) For purposes of calculating the ratio described in Subsection (5)(a)(v), the
1792	commission shall:
1793	(i) use the gross sales data provided to the commission as part of the commission's
1794	property tax valuation process; and
1795	(ii) if a sand and gravel extraction site operates as a unit across municipal or county
1796	lines, apportion the reported tonnage among the counties, cities, or towns based on
1797	the percentage of the sand and gravel extraction site located in each county, city,
1798	or town, as approximated by the commission.

1799	(c)(i) [Beginning July 2023, and each July thereafter] Each July, the commission shall
1800	distribute from total collections under this part an amount equal to the annual
1801	dedicated sand and gravel sales tax revenue for the preceding calendar year to
1802	each county, city, or town in the same proportion as the county's, city's, or town's
1803	tonnage ratio for the preceding calendar year.
1804	(ii) The commission shall ensure that the revenue distributed under this Subsection
1805	(5)(c) is drawn from each jurisdiction's collections in proportion to the
1806	jurisdiction's share of total collections for the preceding 12-month period.
1807	(d) A county, city, or town shall use revenue described in Subsection (5)(c) for class B
1808	or class C roads.
1809	(6)[(a)] Population [figures] for each county, city, or town for purposes of this section
1810	shall be based on, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
1811	(a) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1812	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent [official-]
1813	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1814	[(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of the
1815	Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah
1816	Population Committee.]
1817	(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only from
1818	the unincorporated area of the county.
1819	Section 12. Section <b>59-12-401</b> is amended to read:
1820	59-12-401 (Effective 07/01/25). Resort communities tax authority for cities,
1821	towns, military installation development authority, and fairpark district Base Rate -
1822	Collection fees.
1823	(1)(a) In addition to other sales and use taxes, a city or town in which the transient room
1824	capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or equal to 66% of the
1825	municipality's permanent [eensus-]population may impose a sales and use tax of up to
1826	1.1% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the city
1827	or town.
1828	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a city or town may not impose a tax under this
1829	section on:
1830	(i)(A) the sale of_a motor vehicle, an aircraft, a watercraft, a modular home, a
1831	manufactured home, or a mobile home;
1832	(B) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and

1833	uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and
1834	(C) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and
1835	food ingredients; or
1836	(ii) transactions that occur in the district sales tax area, as defined in Subsection (4), if
1837	the fairpark district, as defined in Subsection (4), has imposed a tax under
1838	Subsection (4).
1839	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined
1840	in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
1841	(d) A city or town imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase
1842	price or the sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if
1843	the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to
1844	food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food
1845	ingredients.
1846	(2)(a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with
1847	the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues
1848	received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the
1849	implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the
1850	cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).
1851	(b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those
1852	cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns
1853	generate in that year through imposition of that tax.
1854	(3)(a) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
1855	created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section on the transactions
1856	described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within a project area described in a
1857	project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military
1858	Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a city or a town.
1859	(b) For purposes of calculating the permanent [eensus-]population within a project area,
1860	the board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, shall:
1861	(i) use the actual number of permanent residents within the project area as determined
1862	by the board;
1863	(ii) include in the calculation of transient room capacity the number, as determined
1864	by the board, of approved high-occupancy lodging units, recreational lodging
1865	units, special lodging units, and standard lodging units, even if the units are not
1866	constructed;

1867	(iii) adopt a resolution verifying the population number; and
1868	(iv) provide the commission any information required in Section 59-12-405.
1869	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a board as defined in Section 63H-1-102 may
1870	impose the sales and use tax under this section if there are no permanent residents.
1871	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
1872	(i) "District sales tax area" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1873	11-70-101.
1874	(ii) "Fairpark district" means the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration
1875	District, created in Section 11-70-201.
1876	(iii) "Fairpark district board" means the board of the fairpark district.
1877	(b) The fairpark district, by resolution of the fairpark district board, may impose a tax
1878	under this section, as though the fairpark district were a city or town, on transactions
1879	described in Subsection 59-12-103(1):
1880	(i) located within the district sales tax area; and
1881	(ii) that occur on or after October 1, 2024.
1882	(c) For purposes of calculating the permanent [eensus-]population within the district
1883	sales tax area, the fairpark district board shall:
1884	(i) use the actual number of permanent residents within the district sales tax area as
1885	determined by the fairpark district board;
1886	(ii) include in the calculation of transient room capacity the number, as determined
1887	by the fairpark district board, of approved high-occupancy lodging units,
1888	recreational lodging units, special lodging units, and standard lodging units, even
1889	if the units are not constructed;
1890	(iii) adopt a resolution verifying the population number; and
1891	(iv) provide the commission any information required in Section 59-12-405.
1892	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the fairpark district may impose the sales and use
1893	tax under this section if there are no permanent residents within the district sales tax
1894	area.
1895	(5) For purposes of this section, population for each city or town, the military installation
1896	development authority, and the fairpark district, as defined in Subsection (4), shall be
1897	based on, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
1898	(a) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1899	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census or
1900	census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.

1901	Section 13. Section <b>59-12-402</b> is amended to read:
1902	59-12-402 (Effective 07/01/25). Additional resort communities sales and use tax
1903	Base Rate Collection fees Resolution and voter approval requirements
1904	Election requirements Notice requirements Ordinance requirements Prohibition
1905	of military installation development authority imposition of tax.
1906	(1)(a) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), the governing body of a municipality in
1907	which the transient room capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or
1908	equal to 66% of the municipality's permanent [census] population may, in addition to
1909	the sales tax authorized under Section 59-12-401, impose an additional resort
1910	communities sales tax in an amount that is less than or equal to .5% on the
1911	transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the municipality.
1912	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of a municipality may not
1913	impose a tax under this section on:
1914	(i)(A) the sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft, a watercraft, a modular home, a
1915	manufactured home, or a mobile home;
1916	(B) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and
1917	uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and
1918	(C) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and
1919	food ingredients; or
1920	(ii) transactions that occur in the district sales tax area, as defined in Subsection
1921	59-12-401(4), if the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District,
1922	created in Section 11-70-201, has imposed a tax under Subsection (8).
1923	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined
1924	in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
1925	(d) A municipality imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the
1926	purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food
1927	ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction
1928	attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than
1929	food and food ingredients.
1930	(2)(a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with
1931	the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues
1932	received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the
1933	implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the
1934	cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).

1935 (b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those 1936 cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns 1937 generate in that year through imposition of that tax. 1938 (3) To impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section, the governing 1939 body of the municipality shall: 1940 (a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and 1941 (b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in 1942 Subsection (4). 1943 (4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under 1944 Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall: 1945 (a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during: 1946 (i) a regular general election; or 1947 (ii) a municipal general election; and 1948 (b) post notice of the election for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 1949 63G-30-102, for at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held. 1950 (5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section 1951 shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403. 1952 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter 1953 approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the 1954 municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts 1955 pursuant to Section 10-1-203. 1956 (b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not 1957 apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or 1958 tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 1959 10-1-203. 1960 (7) Subject to Subsection 63H-1-203(1), a military installation development authority 1961 authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may impose an 1962 additional resort communities sales tax under this section. 1963 (8) The Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District, created in Section 1964 11-70-201, may impose an additional resort communities tax under this section on 1965 transactions that occur: 1966 (a) within the district sales tax area, as defined in Subsection 59-12-401(4); and 1967 (b) that occur on or after October 1, 2024. 1968 (9) For purposes of this section, population for each municipality, the military installation

1969	development authority, and the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District
1970	shall be based on, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
1971	(a) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1972	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census or
1973	census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1974	Section 14. Section <b>59-12-405</b> is amended to read:
1975	59-12-405 (Effective 07/01/25). Definitions Municipality filing requirements
1976	for lodging unit capacity Failure to meet eligibility requirements Notice to
1977	municipality Municipality authority to impose tax.
1978	(1) As used in this section:
1979	(a) "High-occupancy lodging unit" means each bedroom in a:
1980	(i) hostel; or
1981	(ii) a unit similar to a hostel as determined by the commission by rule.
1982	(b) "High-occupancy lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the product of:
1983	(i) the total number of high-occupancy lodging units within the incorporated
1984	boundaries of a municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which
1985	the municipality files the form described in Subsection (3); and
1986	(ii) four.
1987	(c) "Recreational lodging unit" means each site in a:
1988	(i) campground that:
1989	(A) is issued a business license by the municipality in which the campground is
1990	located; and
1991	(B) provides the following hookups:
1992	(I) water;
1993	(II) sewer; and
1994	(III) electricity; or
1995	(ii) recreational vehicle park that provides the following hookups:
1996	(A) water;
1997	(B) sewer; and
1998	(C) electricity; or
1999	(iii) unit similar to Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii) as determined by the commission by
2000	rule.
2001	(d) "Recreational lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the product of:
2002	(i) the total number of recreational lodging units within the incorporated boundaries

2003		of a municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which the
2004		municipality files the form described in Subsection (3); and
2005		(ii) four.
2006	(e)	"Special lodging unit" means a lodging unit:
2007		(i) that is a:
2008		(A) high-occupancy lodging unit;
2009		(B) recreational lodging unit; or
2010		(C) standard lodging unit;
2011		(ii) for which the commission finds that in determining the capacity of the lodging
2012		unit the lodging unit should be multiplied by a number other than a number
2013		described in:
2014		(A) for a high-occupancy lodging unit, Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
2015		(B) for a recreational lodging unit, Subsection (1)(d)(ii); or
2016		(C) for a standard lodging unit, Subsection (1)(i)(ii); and
2017		(iii) for which the municipality in which the lodging unit is located files a written
2018		request with the commission for the finding described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii).
2019	(f)	"Special lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the sum of the special
2020		lodging unit numbers for all of the special lodging units within the incorporated
2021		boundaries of a municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which the
2022		municipality files the form described in Subsection (3).
2023	(g)	"Special lodging unit number" means the number by which the commission finds
2024		that a special lodging unit should be multiplied in determining the capacity of the
2025		special lodging unit.
2026	(h)	"Standard lodging unit" means each bedroom in:
2027		(i) a hotel;
2028		(ii) a motel;
2029		(iii) a bed and breakfast establishment;
2030		(iv) an inn;
2031		(v) a condominium that is:
2032		(A) part of a rental pool; or
2033		(B) regularly rented out for a time period of less than 30 consecutive days;
2034		(vi) a property used as a residence that is:
2035		(A) part of a rental pool; or
2036		(B) regularly rented out for a time period of less than 30 consecutive days; or

2037	(vii) a unit similar to Subsections (1)(h)(i) through (vi) as determined by the
2038	commission by rule.
2039	(i) "Standard lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the product of:
2040	(i) the total number of standard lodging units within the incorporated boundaries of a
2041	municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which the municipality
2042	files the form described in Subsection (3); and
2043	(ii) three.
2044	(j) "Transient room capacity" means the sum of:
2045	(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity of a municipality;
2046	(ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity of a municipality;
2047	(iii) the special lodging unit capacity of a municipality; and
2048	(iv) the standard lodging unit capacity of a municipality.
2049	(2) A municipality that imposes a tax under this part shall provide the commission the
2050	following information as provided in this section:
2051	(a) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity of the municipality;
2052	(b) the recreational lodging unit capacity of the municipality;
2053	(c) the special lodging unit capacity of the municipality; and
2054	(d) the standard lodging unit capacity of the municipality.
2055	(3) A municipality shall file with the commission the information required by Subsection (2):
2056	(a) on a form provided by the commission; and
2057	(b) on or before:
2058	(i) for a municipality that is required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to the
2059	commission, the day on which the municipality provides the notice required by
2060	Section 59-12-403 to the commission; or
2061	(ii) for a municipality that is not required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to
2062	the commission, July 1 of each year.
2063	(4) If the commission determines that a municipality that files the form described in
2064	Subsection (3) has a transient room capacity that is less than 66% of the municipality's
2065	permanent [census-]population, the commission shall notify the municipality in writing:
2066	(a) that the municipality's transient room capacity is less than 66% of the municipality's
2067	permanent [eensus-]population; and
2068	(b)(i) for a municipality that is required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to the
2069	commission, within 30 days after the day on which the municipality provides the
2070	notice to the commission; or

2071	(ii) for a municipality that is not required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to
2072	the commission, on or before September 1.
2073	(5)(a) For a municipality that does not impose a tax under Section 59-12-401 on the day
2074	on which the municipality files the form described in Subsection (3), if the
2075	commission provides written notice described in Subsection (4) to the municipality,
2076	the municipality may not impose a tax under this part until the municipality meets the
2077	requirements of this part to enact the tax.
2078	(b) For a municipality that is not required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to the
2079	commission, if the commission provides written notice described in Subsection (4) to
2080	the municipality for three consecutive calendar years, the municipality may not
2081	impose a tax under this part:
2082	(i) beginning on July 1 of the year after the year during which the commission
2083	provided written notice described in Subsection (4):
2084	(A) to the municipality; and
2085	(B) for the third consecutive calendar year; and
2086	(ii) until the municipality meets the requirements of this part to enact the tax.
2087	(6) For purposes of this section, population for each municipality shall be based on, to the
2088	extent not otherwise required by federal law:
2089	(a) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2090	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census or
2091	census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
2092	Section 15. Section <b>59-12-603</b> is amended to read:
2093	59-12-603 (Effective 07/01/25). County tax Bases Rates Use of revenue
2094	Adoption of ordinance required Advisory board Administration Collection
2095	Administrative charge Distribution Enactment or repeal of tax or tax rate change
2096	Effective date Notice requirements.
2097	(1)(a) In addition to any other taxes, a county legislative body may, as provided in this
2098	part, impose a tax as follows:
2099	(i)(A) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed
2100	3% on all short-term rentals of motor vehicles, except for short-term rentals of
2101	motor vehicles made for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor
2102	vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement;
2103	and
2104	(B) a county legislative body of any county imposing a tax under Subsection

2105	(1)(a)(i)(A) may, in addition to imposing the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A)
2106	impose a tax of not to exceed 4% on all short-term rentals of motor vehicles,
2107	except for short-term rentals of motor vehicles made for the purpose of
2108	temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle that is being repaired pursuant
2109	to a repair or an insurance agreement;
2110	(ii) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 7% on
2111	all short-term rentals of off-highway vehicles and recreational vehicles;
2112	(iii) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% of
2113	all sales of the following that are sold by a restaurant:
2114	(A) alcoholic beverages;
2115	(B) food and food ingredients; or
2116	(C) prepared food;
2117	(iv) a county legislative body of a county of the first class may impose a tax of not to
2118	exceed .5% on charges for the accommodations and services described in
2119	Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); and
2120	(v) if a county legislative body of any county imposes a tax under Subsection
2121	(1)(a)(i), a tax at the same rate applies to car sharing of less than 30 days, except
2122	for_car sharing for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle
2123	that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement.
2124	(b) A tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) is subject to the audit provisions of Section
2125	17-31-5.5.
2126	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(c), a county may use revenue from the imposition of a
2127	tax under Subsection (1) for:
2128	(i) financing tourism promotion; and
2129	(ii) the development, operation, and maintenance of:
2130	(A) an airport facility;
2131	(B) a convention facility;
2132	(C) a cultural facility;
2133	(D) a recreation facility; or
2134	(E) a tourist facility.
2135	(b)(i) In addition to the uses described in Subsection (2)(a) and subject to Subsection
2136	(2)(b)(ii), a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class or a county with a population
2137	density of fewer than 15 people per square mile may expend the revenue from the
2138	imposition of a tax under Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii) on the following activities

2139	to mitigate the impacts of tourism:
2140	(A) solid waste disposal;
2141	(B) search and rescue activities;
2142	(C) law enforcement activities;
2143	(D) emergency medical services; or
2144	(E) fire protection services.
2145	(ii) A county may only expend the revenue as outlined in Subsection (2)(b)(i) if the
2146	county's tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection 17-31-8(1)(a) has
2147	prioritized the use of revenue to mitigate the impacts of tourism.
2148	(c) A county of the first class shall expend at least \$450,000 each year of the revenue
2149	from the imposition of a tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the county to
2150	fund a marketing and ticketing system designed to:
2151	(i) promote tourism in ski areas within the county by persons that do not reside within
2152	the state; and
2153	(ii) combine the sale of:
2154	(A) ski lift tickets; and
2155	(B) accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).
2156	(3) A tax imposed under this part may be pledged as security for bonds, notes, or other
2157	evidences of indebtedness incurred by a county, city, or town under Title 11, Chapter 14,
2158	Local Government Bonding Act, or a community reinvestment agency under Title 17C,
2159	Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency Bonds, to finance:
2160	(a) an airport facility;
2161	(b) a convention facility;
2162	(c) a cultural facility;
2163	(d) a recreation facility; or
2164	(e) a tourist facility.
2165	(4)(a) To impose a tax under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall adopt an
2166	ordinance imposing the tax.
2167	(b) The ordinance under Subsection (4)(a) shall include provisions substantially the
2168	same as those contained in Part 1, Tax Collection, except that the tax shall be
2169	imposed only on those items and sales described in Subsection (1).
2170	(c) The name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state
2171	where necessary, and an additional license is not required if one has been or is issued
2172	under Section 59-12-106.

2173	(5) To maintain in effect a tax ordinance adopted under this part, each county legislative
2174	body shall, within 30 days of any amendment of any applicable provisions of Part 1, Tax
2175	Collection, adopt amendments to the county's tax ordinance to conform with the
2176	applicable amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
2177	(6)(a) Regardless of whether a county of the first class creates a tourism tax advisory
2178	board in accordance with Section 17-31-8, the county legislative body of the county
2179	of the first class shall create a tax advisory board in accordance with this Subsection
2180	(6).
2181	(b) The tax advisory board shall be composed of nine members appointed as follows:
2182	(i) four members shall be residents of a county of the first class appointed by the
2183	county legislative body of the county of the first class; and
2184	(ii) subject to Subsections (6)(c) and (d), five members shall be mayors of cities or
2185	towns within the county of the first class appointed by an organization
2186	representing all mayors of cities and towns within the county of the first class.
2187	(c) Five members of the tax advisory board constitute a quorum.
2188	(d) The county legislative body of the county of the first class shall determine:
2189	(i) terms of the members of the tax advisory board;
2190	(ii) procedures and requirements for removing a member of the tax advisory board;
2191	(iii) voting requirements, except that action of the tax advisory board shall be by at
2192	least a majority vote of a quorum of the tax advisory board;
2193	(iv) chairs or other officers of the tax advisory board;
2194	(v) how meetings are to be called and the frequency of meetings; and
2195	(vi) the compensation, if any, of members of the tax advisory board.
2196	(e) The tax advisory board under this Subsection (6) shall advise the county legislative
2197	body of the county of the first class on the expenditure of revenue collected within
2198	the county of the first class from the taxes described in Subsection (1)(a).
2199	(7)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a tax authorized under this part
2200	shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
2201	(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
2202	(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
2203	(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
2204	(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
2205	(ii) A tax under this part is not subject to Section 59-12-107.1 or 59-12-123 or
2206	Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (5).

2207	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c):
2208	(i) for a tax under this part other than the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the
2209	commission shall distribute the revenue to the county imposing the tax; and
2210	(ii) for a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the commission shall distribute the
2211	revenue according to the distribution formula provided in Subsection (8).
2212	(c) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with
2213	Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.
2214	(8)(a) The commission shall distribute the revenue generated by the tax under
2215	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) to each county collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B)
2216	according to the following formula:
2217	[(a)] (i) the commission shall distribute 70% of the revenue based on the percentages
2218	generated by dividing the revenue collected by each county under Subsection
2219	(1)(a)(i)(B) by the total revenue collected by all counties under Subsection
2220	(1)(a)(i)(B); and
2221	[(b)] (ii) the commission shall distribute 30% of the revenue based on the percentages
2222	generated by dividing the population of each county collecting a tax under
2223	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) by the total population of all counties collecting a tax
2224	under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B).
2225	(b) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be based on, to the extent not
2226	otherwise required by federal law:
2227	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2228	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
2229	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
2230	(9)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (9):
2231	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2,
2232	County Annexation.
2233	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
2234	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), if a county enacts or repeals a tax or
2235	changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall
2236	take effect:
2237	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2238	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the day on which the commission receives
2239	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(b)(ii) from the county.
2240	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

2241	(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this
2242	part;
2243	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A);
2244	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and
2245	(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in
2246	Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.
2247	(c)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2248	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the
2249	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the
2250	first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax
2251	or the tax rate increase.
2252	(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
2253	of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the
2254	tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing
2255	period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate
2256	decrease.
2257	(d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(e), if the annexation will result in the
2258	enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing
2259	area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
2260	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2261	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the day on which the commission receives
2262	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(d)(ii) from the county that
2263	annexes the annexing area.
2264	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(d)(i)(B) shall state:
2265	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) will result in an
2266	enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing
2267	area;
2268	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A);
2269	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A); and
2270	(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in
2271	Subsection $(9)(d)(ii)(A)$ , the rate of the tax.
2272	(e)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2273	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the
2274	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the

2275 first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax 2276 or the tax rate increase. 2277 (ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal 2278 of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the 2279 tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing 2280 period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate 2281 decrease. 2282 Section 16. Section **59-12-1102** is amended to read: 2283 59-12-1102 (Effective 07/01/25). Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Distribution 2284 of revenue -- Administration -- Administrative charge -- Commission requirement to 2285 retain an amount to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund --2286 **Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.** 2287 (1)(a)(i) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), and in addition to any other tax 2288 authorized by this chapter, a county may impose by ordinance a county option 2289 sales and use tax of .25% upon the transactions described in Subsection 2290 59-12-103(1). 2291 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county may not impose a tax under this 2292 section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales 2293 and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104. 2294 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined 2295 in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215. 2296 (c) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed: 2297 (i) upon transactions that are located within the county, including transactions that are 2298 located within municipalities in the county; and 2299 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d) or (5), beginning on the first day of 2300 January: 2301 (A) of the next calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if 2302 the ordinance is adopted on or before May 25; or 2303 (B) of the second calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if 2304 the ordinance is adopted after May 25. 2305 (d) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed: 2306 (i) beginning January 1, 1998, if an ordinance adopting the tax imposed on or before 2307 September 4, 1997; or 2308 (ii) beginning January 1, 1999, if an ordinance adopting the tax is imposed during

2309	1997 but after September 4, 1997.
2310	(2)(a) Before imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1), a county
2311	shall hold two public hearings on separate days in geographically diverse locations in
2312	the county.
2313	(b)(i) At least one of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall have a starting
2314	time of no earlier than 6 p.m.
2315	(ii) The earlier of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be no less than
2316	seven days after the day the first advertisement required by Subsection (2)(c) is
2317	published.
2318	(c)(i) Before holding the public hearings required by Subsection (2)(a), the county
2319	shall advertise:
2320	(A) its intent to adopt a county option sales and use tax;
2321	(B) the date, time, and location of each public hearing; and
2322	(C) a statement that the purpose of each public hearing is to obtain public
2323	comments regarding the proposed tax.
2324	(ii) The advertisement shall be published:
2325	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once each week for the
2326	two weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings; and
2327	(B) for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for two weeks
2328	before the day on which the first of the two public hearings is held.
2329	(iii) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) shall be no less than 1/8
2330	page in size, and the type used shall be no smaller than 18 point and surrounded
2331	by a 1/4-inch border.
2332	(iv) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may not be placed in that
2333	portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear
2334	(v) In accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), whenever possible:
2335	(A) the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least five
2336	days a week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than
2337	five days a week; and
2338	(B) the newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the
2339	community, and not one of limited subject matter.
2340	(d) The adoption of an ordinance imposing a county option sales and use tax is subject to
2341	a local referendum election and shall be conducted as provided in Title 20A, Chapter
2342	7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures.

2343	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a
2344	county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is less than 75% of the state
2345	population, the tax levied under Subsection (1) shall be distributed to the county in
2346	which the tax was collected.
2347	(b) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a
2348	county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is greater than or equal to 75%
2349	of the state population:
2350	(i) 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed
2351	to the county in which the tax was collected; and
2352	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), 50% of the tax collected under
2353	Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed proportionately among all
2354	counties imposing the tax, based on the total population of each county.
2355	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the amount to be distributed annually to a
2356	county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), when combined with the amount distributed to the
2357	county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), does not equal at least \$75,000, then:
2358	(i) the amount to be distributed annually to that county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)
2359	shall be increased so that, when combined with the amount distributed to the
2360	county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the amount distributed annually to the county is
2361	\$75,000; and
2362	(ii) the amount to be distributed annually to all other counties under Subsection
2363	(3)(b)(ii) shall be reduced proportionately to offset the additional amount
2364	distributed under Subsection (3)(c)(i).
2365	(d) The commission shall establish rules to implement the distribution of the tax under
2366	Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c).
2367	(e) Population for each county for purposes of this Subsection (3) shall be based on, to
2368	the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
2369	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2370	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
2371	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
2372	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a tax authorized under this part
2373	shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
2374	(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
2375	(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
2376	(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

2377	(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
2378	(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (5).
2379	(c)(i) Subject to Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the commission shall retain and deposit an
2380	administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the
2381	commission collects from a tax under this part.
2382	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-306, the administrative charge described in
2383	Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be calculated by taking a percentage described in
2384	Section 59-1-306 of the distribution amounts resulting after:
2385	(A) the applicable distribution calculations under Subsection (3) have been made;
2386	and
2387	(B) the commission retains the amount required by Subsection (5).
2388	(5)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion of
2389	the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (5).
2390	(b) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a
2391	percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for
2392	that month within the boundaries of that county by the total sales and use tax
2393	collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of all of the counties
2394	that impose a tax under this part.
2395	(c) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each
2396	month an amount equal to the product of:
2397	(i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (5)(b)
2398	for the county; and
2399	(ii) \$6,354.
2400	(d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance with
2401	this Subsection (5) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by
2402	Section 35A-8-1009.
2403	(e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies
2404	Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.
2405	(6)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (6):
2406	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County
2407	Consolidations and Annexations.
2408	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
2409	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a
2410	county enacts or repeals a tax under this part:

2411	(A)(1) the enactment shall take effect as provided in Subsection (1)(c); or
2412	(II) the repeal shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2413	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice
2414	meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the county.
2415	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
2416	(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;
2417	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);
2418	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and
2419	(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of
2420	the tax.
2421	(c)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2422	enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on
2423	the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of
2424	the enactment of the tax.
2425	(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the
2426	billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax
2427	imposed under Subsection (1).
2428	(d)(i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
2429	sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax
2430	described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:
2431	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2432	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
2433	Subsection (6)(b)(i).
2434	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2435	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
2436	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs
2437	on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a
2438	tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
2439	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2440	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice
2441	meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes
2442	the annexing area.
2443	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:
2444	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an

2445	enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
2446	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);
2447	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and
2448	(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).
2449	(f)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2450	enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on
2451	the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of
2452	the enactment of the tax.
2453	(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the
2454	billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax
2455	imposed under Subsection (1).
2456	(g)(i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
2457	sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax
2458	described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:
2459	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2460	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
2461	Subsection (6)(e)(i).
2462	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2463	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
2464	Section 17. Section 59-12-2206 is amended to read:
2465	59-12-2206 (Effective 05/07/25). Administration, collection, and enforcement of a
2466	sales and use tax under this part Transmission of revenue monthly by electronic funds
2467	transfer Transfer of revenue to a public transit district or eligible political subdivision.
2468	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission shall administer, collect, and
2469	enforce a sales and use tax imposed under this part.
2470	(2) The commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a sales and use tax imposed under
2471	this part in accordance with:
2472	(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce a tax under:
2473	(i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
2474	(ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
2475	(b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
2476	(3) A sales and use tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (5).
2477	(4) Subject to Section 59-12-2207 and except as provided in Subsection (5) or another
2478	provision of this part, the state treasurer shall transmit revenue collected within a county,

2479 city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part to the county, city, or town 2480 legislative body monthly by electronic funds transfer. 2481 (5)(a) Subject to Section 59-12-2207, and except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the 2482 state treasurer shall transfer revenue collected within a county, city, or town from a 2483 sales and use tax under this part directly to a public transit district organized under 2484 Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, or an eligible political 2485 subdivision as defined in Section [59-12-2219] 59-12-2202, if the county, city, or 2486 town legislative body: 2487 (i) provides written notice to the commission and the state treasurer requesting the 2488 transfer; and 2489 (ii) designates the public transit district or eligible political subdivision to which the 2490 county, city, or town legislative body requests the state treasurer to transfer the 2491 revenue. (b) The commission shall transmit a portion of the revenue collected within a county, 2492 2493 city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part that would be transferred to a 2494 public transit district or an eligible political subdivision under Subsection (5)(a) to 2495 the county, city, or town to fund public transit fixed guideway safety oversight under 2496 Section 72-1-214 if the county, city, or town legislative body: 2497 (i) provides written notice to the commission and the state treasurer requesting the 2498 transfer; and 2499 (ii) specifies the amount of revenue required to be transmitted to the county, city, or 2500 town. 2501 Section 18. Section **59-12-2219** is amended to read: 2502 59-12-2219 (Effective 07/01/25). County option sales and use tax for highways 2503 and public transit -- Base -- Rate -- Distribution and expenditure of revenue -- Revenue 2504 may not supplant existing budgeted transportation revenue. 2505 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, and subject to Subsection (13), a county 2506 legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in 2507 Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the 2508 county. 2509 (2) Subject to Subsection (9), the commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue 2510 collected under this section as provided in Subsections (3) through (8). 2511 (3) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is

annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and

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2513	use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
2514	(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2515	59-12-2206;
2516	(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2517	(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2518	(4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is
2519	not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is
2520	annexed into a single large public transit district, the commission shall distribute the
2521	sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
2522	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2523	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within
2524	that city or town as follows:
2525	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2526	59-12-2206;
2527	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2528	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
2529	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2530	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political
2531	subdivision as follows:
2532	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
2533	Section 59-12-2206;
2534	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2535	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2536	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and
2537	use tax revenue described in Subsections (4)(a) and (b), as follows:
2538	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2539	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2540	(5) For a county not described in Subsection (3) or (4), if a county of the second, third,
2541	fourth, fifth, or sixth class imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the
2542	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as
2543	follows:
2544	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2545	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within
2546	that city or town as follows:

2547	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6);
2548	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (7); and
2549	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
2550	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2551	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political
2552	subdivision as follows:
2553	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6);
2554	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (7); and
2555	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2556	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and
2557	use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:
2558	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2559	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2560	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the commission shall make the distributions required
2561	by Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii), (4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and
2562	(7)(d)(ii)(A) as follows:
2563	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii),
2564	(4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and (7)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties and
2565	cities that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
2566	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties and cities on the
2567	basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or
2568	town bears to the total population of all of the counties and cities that impose a tax
2569	under this section; and
2570	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii),
2571	(4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and (7)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties and
2572	cities that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
2573	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties and cities on the
2574	basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211
2575	through 59-12-215.
2576	(b)[(i)] Population for [purposes of] each unincorporated area, city, or town under this
2577	Subsection (6) shall be determined [on the basis of] based on, to the extent not
2578	otherwise required by federal law:
2579	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2580	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent [

2581	official Jcensus or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
2582	[(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of
2583	the Census, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah
2584	Population Committee.]
2585	(7)(a)(i) Subject to the requirements in Subsections (7)(b) and (c), a county
2586	legislative body:
2587	(A) for a county that obtained approval from a majority of the county's registered
2588	voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section prior to
2589	May 10, 2016, may, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political
2590	subdivisions within the county, and in compliance with the requirements for
2591	changing an allocation under Subsection (7)(e), allocate the revenue under
2592	Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the
2593	percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
2594	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision; or
2595	(B) for a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section on or after
2596	May 10, 2016, shall, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political
2597	subdivisions within the county, allocate the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)
2598	or (5)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue
2599	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit
2600	district or an eligible political subdivision.
2601	(ii) If a county described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) does not allocate the revenue
2602	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A),
2603	the commission shall distribute 100% of the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or
2604	(5)(b)(ii) to:
2605	(A) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into
2606	a single public transit district; or
2607	(B) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
2608	(b) If a county legislative body allocates the revenue as described in Subsection (7)(a)(i),
2609	the county legislative body shall allocate not less than 25% of the revenue under
2610	Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) to:
2611	(i) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a
2612	single public transit district; or
2613	(ii) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
2614	(c) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question described in Section

2615	59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in
2616	accordance with this Subsection (7).
2617	(d) The commission shall make the distributions required by Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or
2618	(5)(b)(ii) as follows:
2619	(i) the percentage specified by a county legislative body shall be distributed in
2620	accordance with a resolution adopted by a county legislative body under
2621	Subsection (7)(a) to an eligible political subdivision or a public transit district
2622	within the county; and
2623	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), if a county legislative body allocates
2624	less than 100% of the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) to a public
2625	transit district or an eligible political subdivision, the remainder of the revenue
2626	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) not allocated by a county legislative body
2627	through a resolution under Subsection (7)(a) shall be distributed as follows:
2628	(A) 50% of the revenue as provided in Subsection (6); and
2629	(B) 50% of the revenue to the county legislative body.
2630	(e) If a county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in a resolution
2631	under Subsection (7)(a), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:
2632	(i) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) specifying the
2633	percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
2634	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision;
2635	(ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority
2636	of all the members of the county legislative body; and
2637	(iii) subject to Subsection (7)(f):
2638	(A) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the
2639	county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each
2640	registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion or
2641	whether the allocation should be changed; and
2642	(B) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the
2643	allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing
2644	the allocation.
2645	(f) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection
2646	(7)(e)(iii)(A) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in
2647	accordance with Subsection (7)(e) and approved by the county legislative body in
2648	accordance with Subsection (7)(e)(ii).

2649	(g)(i) If a county makes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection
2650	(7)(a) or changes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (7)(e),
2651	the allocation shall take effect on the first distribution the commission makes
2652	under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission
2653	receives written notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(g)(ii) from the
2654	county.
2655	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(g)(i) shall state:
2656	(A) that the county will make or change the percentage of an allocation under
2657	Subsection (7)(a) or (e); and
2658	(B) the percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
2659	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.
2660	(8)(a) If a public transit district is organized after the date a county legislative body first
2661	imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section
2662	may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this
2663	section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written
2664	notice from the public transit district of the organization of the public transit district.
2665	(b) If an eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within a
2666	county after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a
2667	change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first
2668	distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that
2669	begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the eligible political
2670	subdivision stating that the eligible political subdivision intends to provide public
2671	transit service within the county.
2672	(9)(a)(i) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (8), for a county that has not
2673	imposed a sales and use tax under this section before May 8, 2018, and if the
2674	county imposes a sales and use tax under this section before June 30, 2019, the
2675	commission shall distribute all of the sales and use tax revenue collected by the
2676	county before June 30, 2019, to the county for the purposes described in
2677	Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
2678	(ii) For any revenue collected by a county pursuant to Subsection (9)(a)(i) before
2679	June 30, 2019, the county may expend that revenue for:
2680	(A) reducing transportation related debt;
2681	(B) a regionally significant transportation facility; or
2682	(C) a public transit project of regional significance.

2683 (b) For a county that has not imposed a sales and use tax under this section before May
8, 2018, and if the county imposes a sales and use tax under this section before June
30, 2019, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by
the county on or after July 1, 2019, as described in Subsections (3) through (8).

(c) For a county that has not imposed a sales and use tax under this section before June

- (c) For a county that has not imposed a sales and use tax under this section before June 30, 2019, if the entire boundary of that county is annexed into a large public transit district, and if the county imposes a sales and use tax under this section on or after July 1, 2019, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by the county as described in Subsections (3) through (8).
- (10) A county, city, or town may expend revenue collected from a tax under this section, except for revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), (4)(a)(i), (4)(b)(i), or (7)(d)(i), for a purpose described in Section 59-12-2212.2.
- (11)(a) A public transit district or an eligible political subdivision may expend revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), (4)(a)(i), (4)(b)(i), or (7)(d)(i) for capital expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit district or eligible political subdivision.
  - (b) As provided in Section 59-12-2212.2, for the .10% designated for public transit described in Subsection (3)(a) that is not contractually obligated for debt service, beginning on July 1, 2025, a public transit district shall make available to the Department of Transportation an amount equal to 10% of the .10% to be used for public transit innovation grants as provided in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 3, Public Transit Innovation Grants.
- (12) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body may, but is not required to, submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section.
- (13)(a)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district, if the county legislative body wishes to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the county legislative body shall pass the ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this section on or before June 30, 2022.
  - (ii) If the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district, the county legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this section on or after July 1, 2022.

2717	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (13)(a), any sales and use tax
2718	imposed under this section by passage of a county ordinance on or before June 30,
2719	2022, may remain in effect.
2720	(14)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2020, and subject to Subsection (15), if a county has not
2721	imposed a sales and use tax under this section, subject to the provisions of this part,
2722	the legislative body of a city or town described in Subsection (14)(b) may impose a
2723	.25% sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
2724	within the city or town.
2725	(b) The following cities or towns may impose a sales and use tax described in
2726	Subsection (14)(a):
2727	(i) a city or town that has been annexed into a public transit district; or
2728	(ii) an eligible political subdivision.
2729	(c) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax as provided in this section, the
2730	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by the city or
2731	town as follows:
2732	(i) .125% to the city or town that imposed the sales and use tax, to be distributed as
2733	provided in Subsection (6); and
2734	(ii) .125%, as applicable, to:
2735	(A) the public transit district in which the city or town is annexed; or
2736	(B) the eligible political subdivision for public transit services.
2737	(d) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax under this section and the county
2738	subsequently imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the commission shall
2739	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the city or town as described
2740	in Subsection (14)(c).
2741	(15)(a)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if a city or town
2742	legislative body wishes to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the city or
2743	town legislative body shall pass the ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under
2744	this section on or before June 30, 2022.
2745	(ii) A city or town legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and
2746	use tax under this section on or after July 1, 2022.
2747	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (15)(a), any sales and use tax
2748	imposed under this section by passage of an ordinance by a city or town legislative
2749	body on or before June 30, 2022, may remain in effect.
2750	Section 19. Section <b>59-12-2220</b> is amended to read:

2751	59-12-2220 (Effective 07/01/25). County option sales and use tax to fund
2752	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.
2753	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this
2754	section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:
2755	(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions
2756	described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities
2757	and towns within the county if:
2758	(i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and
2759	(ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to
2760	Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed:
2761	(A) Section 59-12-2213;
2762	(B) Section 59-12-2214;
2763	(C) Section 59-12-2215;
2764	(D) Section 59-12-2216;
2765	(E) Section 59-12-2217;
2766	(F) Section 59-12-2218; and
2767	(G) Section 59-12-2219;
2768	(b) if the county is not annexed into a large public transit district, the county legislative
2769	body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection
2770	59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the
2771	county if:
2772	(i) the county is an eligible political subdivision; or
2773	(ii) a city or town within the boundary of the county is an eligible political
2774	subdivision; or
2775	(c) a county legislative body of a county not described in Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) may
2776	impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103
2777	(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.
2778	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a
2779	county legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose
2780	the tax at a rate of .2%.
2781	(3)(a) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this
2782	section as determined by a county legislative body as described in Subsection (3)(b).
2783	(b) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section,
2784	the county legislative body may elect to impose a sales and use tax revenue

distribution as described in Subsection (4), (5), (6), or (7), depending on the class of county, and presence and type of a public transit provider in the county.

- (4) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, and the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the county is a county of the first class, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue as follows:
- (a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11);
- (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
- (c) .05% to the county legislative body.

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- 2794 (5) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section and 2795 the entire boundary of the county is annexed into a large public transit district, and the 2796 county is a county not described in Subsection (4), the commission shall distribute the 2797 sales and use tax revenue as follows:
- (a) .10% to a public transit district as described in Subsection (11);
- (b) .05% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
- (c) .05% to the county legislative body.
  - (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), if the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section is not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is annexed into a single public transit district, or if the city or town is an eligible political subdivision, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or (c).
    - (b) For a city, town, or portion of the county described in Subsection (6)(a) that is annexed into the single public transit district, or an eligible political subdivision, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the portion of the county that is within a public transit district or eligible political subdivision as follows:
      - (i) .05% to a public transit provider as described in Subsection (11);
    - (ii) .075% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
- 2814 (iii) .075% to the county legislative body.
- 2815 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a city, town, or portion of the county
  2816 described in Subsection (6)(a) that is not annexed into a single public transit district
  2817 or eligible political subdivision in the county, the commission shall distribute the
  2818 sales and use tax revenue collected within that portion of the county as follows:

2819	(i) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
2820	(ii) .12% to the county legislative body.
2821	(7) For a county without a public transit service that imposes a sales and use tax as
2822	described in this section, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue
2823	collected within the county as follows:
2824	(a) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and
2825	(b) .12% to the county legislative body.
2826	(8)(a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the commission shall make the distributions
2827	required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) as follows:
2828	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),
2829	(6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4)
2830	through (7) shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns
2831	within those counties on the basis of the percentage that the population of each
2832	unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of the
2833	counties that impose a tax under this section; and
2834	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),
2835	(6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4)
2836	through (7) shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns
2837	within those counties on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined
2838	under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
2839	(b)[(i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8)] The population of each
2840	unincorporated area, city, or town for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be [
2841	determined on the basis of] derived from, to the extent not otherwise required by
2842	federal law:
2843	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2844	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent [
2845	official ]census or census estimate of the United States [Census Bureau of
2846	the Census.
2847	[(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
2848	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah
2849	Population Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.]
2850	(c)(i) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
2851	Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a city or
2852	town is ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-408(7),

2853 beginning the first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the 2854 commission shall distribute the distribution that city or town would have received 2855 under Subsection (8)(a) to cities or towns to which Subsection 10-9a-408(7) does 2856 not apply. 2857 (ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development 2858 Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a county is 2859 ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-408(7), beginning the 2860 first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission 2861 shall distribute the distribution that county would have received under Subsection 2862 (8)(a) to counties to which Subsection 17-27a-408(7) does not apply. 2863 (9) If a public transit service is organized after the date a county legislative body first 2864 imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may 2865 not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 2866 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the 2867 public transit provider that the public transit service has been organized. 2868 (10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a county, city, or town that received 2869 distributions described in Subsections (4)(b), (4)(c), (5)(b), (5)(c), (6)(b)(ii), 2870 (6)(b)(iii), (6)(c), and (7) may only expend those funds for a purpose described in 2871 Section 59-12-2212.2. 2872 (b) If a county described in Subsection (1)(a) that is a county of the first class imposes 2873 the sales and use tax authorized in this section, the county may also use funds 2874 distributed in accordance with Subsection (4)(c) for public safety purposes. 2875 (11)(a) Subject to Subsections (11)(b), (c), and (d), revenue designated for public transit 2876 as described in this section may be used for capital expenses and service delivery expenses of: 2877 2878 (i) a public transit district; 2879 (ii) an eligible political subdivision; or 2880 (iii) another entity providing a service for public transit or a transit facility within the 2881 relevant county, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-802. 2882 (b)(i)(A) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this 2883 section, for a three-year period following the date on which the county imposes 2884 the sales and use tax under this section, revenue designated for public transit 2885 within a county of the first class as described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be 2886 transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in

2887 Section 72-2-121. 2888 (B) Revenue deposited into the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund 2889 created in Section 72-2-121 as described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(A) may be 2890 used for public transit innovation grants as provided in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part [ 2891 3] 4, Public Transit Innovation Grants. 2892 (ii) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section, 2893 beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the 2894 tax as described in Subsection (11)(b)(i), for revenue designated for public transit 2895 as described in Subsection (4)(a): 2896 (A) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a 2897 county of the first class shall be transferred to the County of the First Class 2898 Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121; and 2899 (B) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a 2900 county of the first class shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation 2901 Investment Fund created in Subsection 72-2-124(9). 2902 (c)(i) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of 2903 the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use 2904 tax described in this section, for a three-year period following the date on which 2905 the county imposes the sales and use tax under this section, revenue designated for 2906 public transit as described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be transferred to the relevant 2907 county legislative body to be used for a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a). 2908 (ii) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of 2909 the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use 2910 tax described in this section, beginning on the day three years after the date on 2911 which the county imposed the tax as described in Subsection (11)(c)(i), for the 2912 revenue that is designated for public transit in Subsection (5)(a): 2913 (A) 50% shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund 2914 created in Subsection 72-2-124(9); and 2915 (B) 50% shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for 2916 a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a). 2917 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a county that imposes a sales and use 2918 tax under this section, for revenue designated for public transit as described in 2919 Subsection (6)(b)(i), the revenue shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative 2920 body to be used for a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a).

2921	(12)(a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body may, but is not
2922	required to, submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters in
2923	accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section.
2924	(b) If a county passes an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax as described in this
2925	section, the sales and use tax shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter
2926	after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice
2927	from the county of the passage of the ordinance.
2928	(c) A county that imposed the local option sales and use tax described in this section
2929	before January 1, 2023, may maintain that county's distribution allocation in place as
2930	of January 1, 2023.
2931	(13)(a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used to
2932	supplant existing General Fund appropriations that a county, city, or town budgeted
2933	for transportation or public transit as of the date the tax becomes effective for a
2934	county, city, or town.
2935	(b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated transportation
2936	or public transit capital or reserve account a county, city, or town established before
2937	the date the tax becomes effective.
2938	Section 20. Section <b>63C-20-105</b> is amended to read:
2939	63C-20-105 (Effective 05/07/25). State data and use of committee estimates
2940	Compliance.
2941	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and unless otherwise provided in statute or rule, if
2942	an executive branch entity, legislative branch entity, or independent entity is required to
2943	perform an action or make a determination based on a population estimate, the entity
2944	shall use a population estimate that the committee produces, if available.
2945	(2)(a) The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget may make rules in accordance
2946	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to use a population
2947	estimate other than a population estimate that the committee produces.
2948	(b) For the purpose of creating a revenue estimate, the Governor's Office of Planning
2949	and Budget and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst are not required to use a
2950	population estimate that the committee produces.
2951	(c) For redistricting purposes, a legislative branch entity shall give priority to a
2952	population estimate that is produced by the United States Bureau of the Census.
2953	(3) A newly incorporated political subdivision shall provide the committee with a list of

residential building permits issued within the boundaries of the political subdivision

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2955	since the last decennial census.
2956	(4)(a) Subject to any confidentiality restrictions imposed under federal law, the
2957	committee may request information from a governmental entity, as that term is
2958	defined in Section 63G-2-103, that is necessary to the performance of the committee's
2959	duties under this chapter.
2960	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
2961	Management Act, a governmental entity shall comply with a request under
2962	Subsection (4)(a) if the governmental entity has or can reasonably obtain the
2963	information that the committee requests.
2964	(c) Before a governmental entity provides information requested under this Subsection
2965	(4), the governmental entity and the committee may enter into an agreement that
2966	addresses:
2967	(i) the timing and format of the requested information;
2968	(ii) the sharing of a record otherwise classified as private, controlled, or protected
2969	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; or
2970	(iii) any other restriction or limitation related to the requested information.
2971	Section 21. Section <b>67-1a-2</b> is amended to read:
2972	67-1a-2 (Effective 05/07/25). Duties enumerated.
2973	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
2974	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
2975	the following capacities:
2976	(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the advice and consent of
2977	the Senate, and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without
2978	additional compensation;
2979	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized
2980	by law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental
2981	or interdepartmental policies or programs;
2982	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
2983	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
2984	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
2985	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate,
2986	and protect the interests of the state;
2987	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
2988	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and

2989	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
2990	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
2991	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so designated
2992	by the governor;
2993	(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);
2994	(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of the State of Utah;
2995	(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
2996	(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to
2997	which the official signature of the governor is required; and
2998	(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
2999	filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person
3000	who requests it and pays the fee.
3001	(2)(a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:
3002	(i) exercise oversight, and general supervisory authority, over all elections;
3003	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
3004	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any
3005	recounts involving those races;
3006	(iii) establish uniformity in the election ballot;
3007	(iv)(A) prepare election information for the public as required by law and as
3008	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
3009	(B) make the information described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the
3010	public and to news media, on the Internet, and in other forms as required by
3011	law and as determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
3012	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
3013	received from the attorney general;
3014	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
3015	20A-8-101;
3016	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
3017	(viii) certify to the governor the names of individuals nominated to run for, or elected
3018	to, office;
3019	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
3020	requirements of Sections 20A-5-302, 20A-5-802, and 20A-5-803;
3021	(x) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
3022	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method,

3023	time, or location relating to:
3024	(A) voting on election day;
3025	(B) early voting;
3026	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
3027	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
3028	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
3029	(xi) exercise all other election authority, and perform other election duties, as
3030	provided in Title 20A, Election Code.
3031	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor:
3032	(i) shall oversee all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state;
3033	(ii) shall, in accordance with Section 20A-1-105, take action to enforce compliance
3034	by an election officer with legal requirements relating to elections; and
3035	(iii) may not assume the responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders,
3036	town clerks, or other local election officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
3037	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall:
3038	(i) determine a new municipality's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the
3039	city's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a
3040	Municipality, based on the municipality's population using the population estimate
3041	from the Utah Population Committee; and
3042	(ii)(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new municipality
3043	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
3044	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate
3045	to the municipality's legislative body.
3046	(b) The lieutenant governor shall:
3047	(i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality
3048	upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
3049	6, Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information for each
3050	municipality from:
3051	(A) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
3052	<u>or</u>
3053	(B) [each official] if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the
3054	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; [or] and
3055	[(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the
3056	population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of

3057	the Census; and]
3058	(ii)(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated
3059	municipality belongs based on the municipality's population; and
3060	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate
3061	to the consolidated municipality's legislative body.
3062	(c) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality using
3063	population information from:
3064	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
3065	(ii) [each official] if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the
3066	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census[; or] .
3067	[(ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population
3068	of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.]
3069	(d) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or (c) indicates that a
3070	municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current class,
3071	the lieutenant governor shall:
3072	(i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
3073	on the increased population figure; and
3074	(ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to
3075	the legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
3076	(e)(i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or (c) indicates that
3077	a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current
3078	class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the
3079	municipality's legislative body.
3080	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality
3081	whose population has decreased below the population for its current class, the
3082	lieutenant governor shall:
3083	(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs
3084	based on the decreased population figure; and
3085	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate
3086	to the legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
3087	Section 22. Section <b>72-2-108</b> is amended to read:
3088	72-2-108 (Effective 07/01/25). Apportionment of funds available for use on class
3089	B and class C roads Bonds.
3090	(1) For purposes of this section:

3091	(a) "Eligible county" means a county of the fifth class, as described in Section 17-50-501,
3092	that received a distribution for fiscal year 2015 that was reapportioned to include
3093	money in addition to the amount calculated under Subsection (2), and the portion of
3094	the distribution derived from the calculation under Subsection (2) was less than 60%
3095	of the total distribution.
3096	(b) "Graveled road" means a road:
3097	(i) that is:
3098	(A) graded; and
3099	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the
3100	road by surface water;
3101	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
3102	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:
3103	(A) gravel;
3104	(B) broken stone;
3105	(C) slag;
3106	(D) iron ore;
3107	(E) shale; or
3108	(F) other material that is:
3109	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (E); and
3110	(II) coarser than sand.
3111	(c) "Paved road" includes:
3112	(i) a graveled road with a chip seal surface; and
3113	(ii) a circulator alley.
3114	(d) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
3115	(i) the width of the road; or
3116	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
3117	(e) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
3118	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
3119	(ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by two.
3120	(2)(a) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (7), funds appropriated for
3121	class B and class C roads shall be apportioned among counties and municipalities in
3122	the following manner:
3123	[(a)] (i) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county
3124	and class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total

3125	class B and class C roads weighted mileage within the state; and
3126	[(b)] (ii) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the
3127	total population of the state[-as of the last official federal census or the United
3128	States Bureau of Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if
3129	population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census,
3130	population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
3131	Committee].
3132	(b) For the purposes of this Subsection (2) and to the extent not otherwise required by
3133	federal law, the population for each county or municipality shall be determined from:
3134	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
3135	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the census or census
3136	estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
3137	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
3138	(a) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
3139	county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities
3140	in that county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including
3141	municipalities; and
3142	(b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the
3143	county is less than 14% of the total population:
3144	(i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that
3145	county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:
3146	(A) 14%; and
3147	(B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of
3148	municipalities in that county; and
3149	(ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population of
3150	that county, including incorporated municipalities.
3151	(4) For an eligible county, the department shall reapportion the funds under Subsection (2)
3152	to ensure that the county or municipality receives, for a fiscal year beginning on or after
3153	July 1, 2018, an amount equal to the greater of:
3154	(a) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads in
3155	the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
3156	(b)(i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C
3157	roads through the apportionment formula under Subsection (2) or this Subsection
3158	(4) in the prior fiscal year; plus

3159	(ii) the amount calculated as described in Subsection (6).
3160	(5)(a) The department shall decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (5)(b)
3161	the apportionments to counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment
3162	under Subsection (4) does not apply.
3163	(b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease proportionately
3164	from the apportionments under Subsection (5)(a) is an amount equal to the aggregate
3165	amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4).
3166	(6)(a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a county
3167	or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4) shall
3168	receive an amount equal to the amount apportioned to the eligible county or
3169	municipality under Subsection (4) for class B and class C roads in the prior fiscal
3170	year multiplied by the percentage increase or decrease in the total funds available for
3171	class B and class C roads between the prior fiscal year and the fiscal year that
3172	immediately preceded the prior fiscal year.
3173	(b) The adjustment under Subsection (6)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided
3174	in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).
3175	(7)(a) If a county or municipality does not qualify for a reapportionment under
3176	Subsection (4) in the current fiscal year but previously qualified for a
3177	reapportionment under Subsection (4) on or after July 1, 2017, the county or
3178	municipality shall receive an amount equal to the greater of:
3179	(i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads
3180	in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
3181	(ii) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C
3182	roads in the prior fiscal year.
3183	(b) The adjustment under Subsection (7)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided
3184	in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).
3185	(8) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up to a
3186	period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay
3187	the costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may
3188	pledge class B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal,
3189	interest, premiums, and reserves for the bonds.
3190	Section 23. Section <b>72-2-133</b> is amended to read:
3191	72-2-133 (Effective 07/01/25). Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund
3192	Creation Uses.

3193	(1) As used in this section:
3194	(a) "Graveled road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3195	(b) "Paved road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3196	(c) "Qualifying county" means a county that:
3197	(i) is a county of the third through sixth class;
3198	(ii) has imposed a local option sales and use tax pursuant to:
3199	(A) Section 59-12-2217;
3200	(B) Section 59-12-2218; or
3201	(C) Section 59-12-2219; and
3202	(iii) has not imposed a local option sales and use tax pursuant to Section 59-12-2220
3203	on or before January 1, 2023.
3204	(d) "Qualifying municipality" means a municipality located within a qualifying county.
3205	(e) "Qualifying recipient" means qualifying county or a qualifying municipality.
3206	(f) "Road mile" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3207	(g) "Weighted mileage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3208	(2) There is created in the Transportation Fund an expendable special revenue fund called
3209	the Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund.
3210	(3) The Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund shall be funded by:
3211	(a) deposits into the fund as described in [Subsection 41-1a-1201(10)] Subsection
3212	<u>41-1a-1201(9);</u>
3213	(b) appropriations by the Legislature; and
3214	(c) other deposits into the fund.
3215	(4) The department shall administer the fund.
3216	(5)(a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, the department shall annually distribute revenue in
3217	the fund among qualifying recipients in the following manner:
3218	[(a)] (i) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county
3219	and class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total
3220	class B and class C roads weighted mileage within the state; and
3221	[(b)] (ii) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the
3222	total population of the state.
3223	(b) [as of the last official federal census or the United States Census Bureau estimate,
3224	whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available from
3225	the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the
3226	estimate from the Utah Population Committee] For purposes of this Subsection (5)

3227	and to the extent not otherwise required by federal law, the population for each
3228	county or municipality shall be determined from:
3229	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
3230	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the census or census
3231	estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
3232	(6) A qualifying recipient may only use funds distributed as described in this section in the
3233	same manner as class B and class C road funds distributed in accordance with Section
3234	72-2-108.
3235	(7)(a) Before November 1 of each year, the State Tax Commission shall notify the
3236	department and indicate which counties are qualifying counties.
3237	(b) After receiving the notification described in Subsection (7)(a), the department shall
3238	distribute funds for the following year to the municipalities and counties that were
3239	identified as qualifying recipients in the notification described in Subsection (7)(a).
3240	Section 24. Section 73-5-8.5 is amended to read:
3241	73-5-8.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Per capita consumptive use.
3242	(1) As used in this section:
3243	(a) "Community water system" means a public water system that serves residents
3244	year-round.
3245	(b)(i) "Metered secondary water" means secondary water metered by a secondary
3246	water supplier either at the supply side when introduced into the secondary water
3247	supplier's distribution system or metered at the meter of the end user.
3248	(ii) "Metered secondary water" does not include:
3249	(A) water lost in the secondary water supplier's system before being delivered to
3250	an end user; or
3251	(B) water delivered to an end user who is not a commercial, industrial,
3252	institutional, or residential user.
3253	(c) "Per capita consumptive use" means a valid representation of total water consumed
3254	divided by the total population for a given area.
3255	(d) "Publicly owned treatment works" means a facility for the treatment of pollutants
3256	owned by the state, the state's political subdivisions, or other public entity.
3257	(e) "Reporting district" means a water conservancy district that serves wholesale water
3258	to a retail water supplier located in whole or in part in a county of the first or second
3259	class.
3260	(f) "Retail water supplier" means a person that:

3261 (i) supplies water for human consumption and other domestic uses to an end user; and 3262 (ii) has more than 500 service connections. 3263 (g) "Secondary water" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-10-34. 3264 (h) "Secondary water supplier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 3265 73-10-34. 3266 (i) "Total population" means the permanent population of a given area subject to a 3267 population adjustment described in Subsection (5). 3268 (j) "Total water consumed" means total water supplied to commercial, industrial, 3269 institutional, and residential users in a given area minus return flow. 3270 (k) "Total water supplied" means the total amount of water delivered to commercial, 3271 industrial, institutional, and residential users in a given area as metered secondary 3272 water or metered drinking water. 3273 (1) "Water conservancy district" means an entity formed under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, 3274 Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act. 3275 (2) State agencies and political subdivisions shall use per capita consumptive use for 3276 reporting municipal and industrial water use in counties of the first and second class to 3277 provide another method to: 3278 (a) track progress in water conservation; and 3279 (b) ensure efficient public water supply management. 3280 (3)(a) The Division of Water Resources shall designate the reporting district that shall 3281 calculate the per capita consumptive use for each county of the first or second class, 3282 except that the Division of Water Resources may only require a reporting district 3283 calculate the per capita consumptive use for a county in which the reporting district 3284 provides wholesale water to a retail water supplier. 3285 (b) Beginning with a calculation of per capita consumptive use for calendar year 2023, a 3286 reporting district shall annually provide the Division of Water Rights a calculation of 3287 per capita consumptive use for the one or more counties designated under Subsection 3288 (3)(a). 3289 (4) In determining per capita consumptive use, a reporting district: 3290 (a) shall use reliable and timely information about water used for municipal and 3291 industrial purposes, including water used in commercial, industrial, institutional, and 3292 residential settings; and 3293 (b) may not be required:

(i) to use the same methodology as another reporting district; or

3294

3295	(ii) to adopt or follow the definition of "water being conserved" that is adopted under
3296	Section 73-10-32.
3297	(5) In determining total population, a reporting district shall rely on, to the extent not
3298	otherwise required by federal law:
3299	(a)(i) an estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
3300	<u>or</u>
3301	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census[,
3302	a] or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; and
3303	(b) [, or an estimate of the Utah Population Committee, together with ] an adjustment to
3304	population based on locally significant effects of a non-permanent population,
3305	including:
3306	[(a)] (i) transient but consistently recurring non-resident population associated with
3307	secondary residences or visitors; and
3308	[(b)] (ii) daytime population changes.
3309	(6) In determining return flow, a reporting district:
3310	(a) shall obtain relevant data associated with discharges from publicly owned treatment
3311	works; and
3312	(b) may include water flow returning to the natural environment from the use of drinking
3313	water, secondary water, or other water used for outdoor irrigation if the flow is
3314	capable of being measured or otherwise determined with a reasonable degree of
3315	certainty.
3316	(7) In determining total water supplied, a reporting district shall:
3317	(a) select the community water systems serving a population of 3,300 or more whose
3318	data the reporting district will use in preparing the report of per capita consumptive
3319	use;
3320	(b) only rely on data that:
3321	(i) is reliable; and
3322	(ii) the reporting district is able to obtain for both metered drinking water and
3323	metered secondary water; and
3324	(c) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the water use data relied upon in the reporting
3325	district's report is the same as the water use data reported by the community water
3326	systems to the Division of Water Rights under Section 73-5-8.
3327	(8) A reporting district shall include in the reporting district's report of per capita
3328	consumptive use an explanation of how the reporting district determines:

3329	(a) total water supplied;
3330	(b) return flow; and
3331	(c) total population.
3332	(9) A reporting district shall annually file the reporting district's per capita consumptive use
3333	report with the Division of Water Rights on or before July 1.
3334	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), this section may not be construed to
3335	prohibit the Division of Water Resources from:
3336	(i) adopting regional water conservation goals as described in Section 73-10-32; or
3337	(ii) calculating, publishing, or disseminating diverted water use information or per
3338	capita consumptive use from community water systems in counties of the third,
3339	fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
3340	(b) A state agency or a political subdivision of the state may not calculate, publish, or
3341	disseminate a:
3342	(i) statewide per capita consumptive use number; or
3343	(ii) per capita consumptive use number for a first class or second class county that is
3344	different from a number reported by a reporting district pursuant to this section.
3345	(c) This section may not be construed to prohibit a retail water supplier from using or
3346	publishing the retail water supplier's own water consumptive use numbers for the
3347	efficient management of the retail water supplier's system.
3348	Section 25. Section <b>78B-1-110</b> is amended to read:
3349	78B-1-110 (Effective 05/07/25). Limitations on jury service.
3350	(1) In any two-year period, a person may not:
3351	(a) be required to serve on more than one grand jury;
3352	(b) be required to serve as both a grand and trial juror;
3353	(c) be required to attend court as a trial juror more than one court day, except if
3354	necessary to complete service in a particular case; or
3355	(d) if summoned for jury service and the summons is complied with as directed, be
3356	selected for the prospective jury list more than once.
3357	(2)(a) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to counties of the fourth, fifth, and sixth class
3358	and counties of the third class with populations up to 75,000.
3359	(b)[(i) All population figures-] The population for each county used for this section
3360	shall be derived from, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
3361	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
3362	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent [

3363	official-]census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
3364	[(ii) If population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of the
3365	Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate of the Utah
3366	Population Committee].
3367	Section 26. Effective Date.
3368	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect May 7, 2025.
3369	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on July 1, 2025:
3370	(a) Section 72-2-133 (Effective 07/01/25);
3371	(b) Section 72-2-108 (Effective 07/01/25);
3372	(c) Section 59-12-1102 (Effective 07/01/25);
3373	(d) Section 59-12-2219 (Effective 07/01/25);
3374	(e) Section 59-12-2220 (Effective 07/01/25);
3375	(f) Section 59-12-603 (Effective 07/01/25);
3376	(g) Section 59-12-402 (Effective 07/01/25);
3377	(h) Section 59-12-401 (Effective 07/01/25);
3378	(i) Section 59-12-405 (Effective 07/01/25); and
3379	(j) Section 59-12-205 ( <b>Effective 07/01/25</b> ).