## **Stephanie Gricius** proposes the following substitute bill:

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# **Population Data Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius** 

Senate Sponsor:

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#### LONG TITLE

### **4** General Description:

This bill addresses population data.

# 6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms;
- 9 in circumstances where a population estimate is available from the Utah Population
- 10 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 the Utah Population Committee to annually provide an adjusted sub-county
- 13 population estimate for each municipality and unincorporated area within the state;
- requires government entities to share information with the Utah Population Committee
- that is necessary for the committee to prepare population estimates; and
  - makes technical and conforming changes.

#### 17 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None None

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- 19 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- 21 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 22 AMENDS:
- 23 **10-2-602** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330
- 24 **10-2-711 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330
- 25 **10-9a-103** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
- 26 **10-9a-302** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
- 27 **17-27a-103** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
- 28 **17-27a-302** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385

29 17-50-502 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 14 30 **17B-2a-802** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 498 31 **26B-3-301** (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 32 Chapter 306 33 **59-1-403** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 25, 35 34 **59-12-205** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 535 35 **59-12-401** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 419 36 **59-12-402** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 419 37 **59-12-405** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 245 38 **59-12-603** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 274 39 **59-12-1102** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 435, 40 471 41 **59-12-2206** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471 42 **59-12-2219** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 498 43 **59-12-2220** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 498, 44 501 45 **63C-20-102** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330 46 **63C-20-104** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330 47 **63C-20-105** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382 48 **67-1a-2** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438 49 **72-2-108** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438 50 **72-2-133** (Effective 07/01/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 372 51 **73-5-8.5** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 248

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- *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- Section 1. Section **10-2-602** is amended to read:
- 56 10-2-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of resolution or petition.
- 57 (1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:
- 58 (a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated 59 municipality;
  - (b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and
- 61 (c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.
- 62 (2)(a) The resolution or petition shall state the population of each of the municipalities

**78B-1-110** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330

63	within the area of the proposed consolidated municipality and the total population of
64	the proposed consolidated municipality.
65	(b)[(i)] The population [figure-] for each municipality under Subsection (2)(a) shall be
66	derived from:
67	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
68	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
69	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
70	[(ii) If the population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the
71	Census, the population figure shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah
72	Population Committee.]
73	Section 2. Section 10-2-711 is amended to read:
74	10-2-711 (Effective 05/07/25). Dissolution by the county legislative body.
75	(1)(a) A municipality having fewer than 50 residents may be dissolved on application to
76	the district court by the county legislative body of the county where the municipality
77	is located.
78	(b)[(i)] The population [figure-] for each municipality under Subsection (1)(a) shall be
79	derived from:
80	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
81	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
82	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
83	[(ii) If the population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the
84	Census, the population figure shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah
85	Population Committee.]
86	(2) Notice of the application shall be served on the municipality in the manner prescribed
87	by law or by publication in the manner provided by law if the municipal authorities
88	cannot be served.
89	(3) The district court may enter an order approving the dissolution of the municipality on a
90	finding that the existence of the municipality serves no valid municipal purpose, its
91	existence is a sham, or on a clear and convincing showing that the best interests of the
92	community would be served by the dissolution.
93	(4) If the municipality is dissolved, the district court shall wind down the affairs and
94	dissolve the municipality as quickly as possible in the same manner as is provided in [
95	Sections 10-2-705 through 10-2-709] Part 7, Dissolution of Municipalities.
96	Section 3. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:

- 97 **10-9a-103** (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
- 98 As used in this chapter:
- 99 (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
- 101 (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
- 102 (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application 103 or land use decision; or
- 104 (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the general community as a result of the land use decision.
- (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
   under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
   cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
   specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Department
   of Transportation, if:
- 111 (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant 112 modification because of an intended use of land;
- 113 (b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range 114 plan; or
- 115 (c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
  116 calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in
  117 compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
- 118 (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
- 119 (a) a single project;
- 120 (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in 121 accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
- (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
- 123 (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
  124 designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
  125 variance.
- (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
   residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
- product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
- located.
- 130 (7)(a) "Charter school" means:

131	(i) an operating charter school;
132	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
133	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
134	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
135	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
136	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
137	(8) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
138	potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent
139	land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
140	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
141	(9) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private
142	property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
143	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
144	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
145	(10) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
146	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
147	sources for the subject property.
148	(11) "Development activity" means:
149	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
150	demand and need for public facilities;
151	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
152	for public facilities; or
153	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
154	facilities.
155	(12)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a written
156	agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or controls
157	the use or development of a specific area of land.
158	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
159	(13)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
160	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such
161	an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
162	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
163	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
164	U.S.C. 802.

165	(14) "Educational facility":
166	(a) means:
167	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
168	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
169	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
170	(ii) a structure or facility:
171	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i)
172	and
173	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
174	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
175	personnel; and
176	(b) does not include:
177	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
178	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
179	use that is:
180	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection
181	(14)(a)(i); and
182	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection
183	(14)(a)(i); or
184	(ii) a therapeutic school.
185	(15) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to
186	review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the
187	subject property.
188	(16) "Flood plain" means land that:
189	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
190	Agency; or
191	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
192	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood
193	event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood
194	plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
195	(17) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
196	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
197	(18) "Geologic hazard" means:
198	(a) a surface fault rupture;

199	(b) shallow groundwater;
200	(c) liquefaction;
201	(d) a landslide;
202	(e) a debris flow;
203	(f) unstable soil;
204	(g) a rock fall; or
205	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
206	(i) to life;
207	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
208	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
209	(19) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other body
210	designated by a legislative body to:
211	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
212	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
213	district or area.
214	(20) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section
215	53G-6-201.
216	(21) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter,
217	or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
218	utility system.
219	(22) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
220	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
221	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
222	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
223	(c) describe a building that:
224	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in
225	the previously approved plans is located;
226	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
227	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
228	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
229	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
230	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
231	(23) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact
232	Fees Act.

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

267	(28) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
268	designation that:
269	(a) runs with the land; and
270	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
271	the plat; or
272	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
273	described on the plat.
274	(29) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who
275	submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
276	(30) "Land use application":
277	(a) means an application that is:
278	(i) required by a municipality; and
279	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
280	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
281	(31) "Land use authority" means:
282	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
283	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
284	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
285	or body, the local legislative body.
286	(32) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal
287	authority regarding:
288	(a) a land use permit; or
289	(b) a land use application.
290	(33) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
291	(34) "Land use regulation":
292	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
293	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
294	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
295	and
296	(c) does not include:
297	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
298	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
299	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
300	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing

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

335	as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
336	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
337	54-3-27;
338	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
339	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water,
340	electrical, storm water, or communications or data lines;
341	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
342	authorized franchise or other agreement;
343	(e)(i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an
344	authorized franchise or other agreement; and
345	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
346	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
347	(43) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
348	spent and expenses incurred in:
349	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
350	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
351	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
352	(44) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
353	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
354	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
355	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations,
356	which govern the use of land.
357	(45) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
358	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
359	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
360	the land changed; and
361	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
362	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
363	(46) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a county
364	recorder's office that:
365	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
366	highways and other transportation facilities;
367	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
368	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or

369	otherwise reserve the land; and		
370	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.		
371	(47) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.		
372	(48)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of		
373	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line		
374	agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created		
375	and:		
376	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or		
377	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.		
378	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line		
379	that:		
380	(i) creates an additional parcel; or		
381	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.		
382	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by		
383	the Department of Transportation.		
384	(49) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust,		
385	governmental agency, or any other legal entity.		
386	(50) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a		
387	municipality's legislative body that includes:		
388	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the		
389	municipality;		
390	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next		
391	five years;		
392	(c) a survey of total residential land use;		
393	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate		
394	income housing; and		
395	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of		
396	moderate income housing.		
397	(51) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or		
398	other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes		
399	and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13.		
400	(52) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:		
401	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other		
402	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for		

403	geologic hazard; or
404	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
405	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
406	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
407	(53) "Public agency" means:
408	(a) the federal government;
409	(b) the state;
410	(c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or
411	other political subdivision of the state; or
412	(d) a charter school.
413	(54) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
414	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
415	(55) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title
416	52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
417	(56) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
418	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
419	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public
420	transportation easement, or other public way.
421	(57) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates, by
422	ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development
423	right.
424	(58) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with
425	Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
426	(59) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
427	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
428	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
429	under:
430	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
431	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
432	(60) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
433	(a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and
434	property;
435	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;

(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified

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- 437 street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan; 438 (d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less; 439 (e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated 440 areas of the municipal road network; 441 (f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots 442 intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation 443 centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and 444 (g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not 445 necessarily continuous through several residential areas. 446 (61) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a 447 public meeting: 448 (a) parliamentary order and procedure; 449 (b) ethical behavior; and 450 (c) civil discourse. 451 (62) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 452 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite 453 wastewater systems. 454 (63) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates, by 455 ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable 456 development right. 457 (64) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government 458 Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity 459 that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state. (65) "Specified public agency" means: 460 (a) the state: 461 462 (b) a school district; or 463 (c) a charter school. 464 (66) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone 465 corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1. 466 (67) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state. 467 (68)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be 468 divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
  - 14 -

immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment

plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

471	(b)	"Subdivision" includes:
472		(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
473		description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
474		of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
475		(ii) except as provided in Subsection (68)(c), divisions of land for residential and
476		nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural
477		and industrial purposes.
478	(c)	"Subdivision" does not include:
479		(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one
480		of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided
481		agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining
482		from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;
483		(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
484		owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with
485		Section 10-9a-524 if no new parcel is created;
486		(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
487		(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
488		encompassing all such parcels; or
489		(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
490		(iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
491		adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and
492		10-9a-608 if:
493		(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
494		(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
495		(v) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
496		instrument states in writing that the division:
497		(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
498		(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
499		(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
500		(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment;
501		(vii) a lot line adjustment;
502		(viii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
503		(ix) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
504		(x) any other division of land authorized by law.

505	(69)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
506	accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
507	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
508	(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
509	(iii) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
510	(iv) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
511	subdivision; or
512	(v) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
513	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a lot line adjustment, between a single lot
514	and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of the subdivision.
515	(70) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
516	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
517	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
518	(71) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
519	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
520	3% swell potential;
521	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
522	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
523	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
524	(72) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
525	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
526	(i) the owner of the facility; or
527	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
528	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
529	(i) at home;
530	(ii) in a public school; or
531	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
532	(c) that offers:
533	(i) room and board; and
534	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
535	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
536	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
537	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
538	(73) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates

539	by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
540	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
541	(74) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or town.
542	(75) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
543	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
544	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
545	(i) a contract; or
546	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
547	(76) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land
548	use zones, overlays, or districts.
549	Section 4. Section 10-9a-302 is amended to read:
550	10-9a-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Planning commission powers and duties
551	Training requirements.
552	(1) The planning commission shall review and make a recommendation to the legislative
553	body for:
554	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
555	(b) land use regulations, including:
556	(i) ordinances regarding the subdivision of land within the municipality; and
557	(ii) amendments to existing land use regulations;
558	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
559	hear and act on a land use application;
560	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act on
561	an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
562	(e) application processes that:
563	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
564	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the
565	application is uncontested; and
566	(ii) shall protect the right of each:
567	(A) land use applicant and adversely affected party to require formal consideration
568	of any application by a land use authority;
569	(B) land use applicant or adversely affected party to appeal a land use authority's
570	decision to a separate appeal authority; and
571	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
572	(2) Before making a recommendation to a legislative body on an item described in

573	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the planning commission shall hold a public hearing in
574	accordance with Section 10-9a-404.
575	(3) A legislative body may adopt, modify, or reject a planning commission's
576	recommendation to the legislative body under this section.
577	(4) A legislative body may consider a planning commission's failure to make a timely
578	recommendation as a negative recommendation.
579	(5) Nothing in this section limits the right of a municipality to initiate or propose the actions
580	described in this section.
581	(6)(a)(i) This Subsection (6) applies to:
582	(A) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class; and
583	(B) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
584	within a county of the first, second, or third class.
585	(ii) The population [figures] for each city described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be
586	derived from:
587	[(A) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
588	Bureau; or]
589	[(B) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), an
590	estimate of the Utah Population Committee]
591	(A) an estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
592	<u>or</u>
593	(B) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
594	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
595	(b) A municipality described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall ensure that each member of the
596	municipality's planning commission completes four hours of annual land use training
597	as follows:
598	(i) one hour of annual training on general powers and duties under [Title 10, Chapter
599	9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act] this chapter; and
600	(ii) three hours of annual training on land use, which may include:
601	(A) appeals and variances;
602	(B) conditional use permits;
603	(C) exactions;
604	(D) impact fees;
605	(E) vested rights;
606	(F) subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;

607	(G) land use referenda;
608	(H) property rights;
609	(I) real estate procedures and financing;
610	(J) zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
611	(K) drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.
612	(c) A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public
613	meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described
614	in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
615	(d) A planning commission member may qualify for one completed hour of training
616	required under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) if the member attends, as an appointed member,
617	12 public meetings of the planning commission within a calendar year.
618	(e) A municipality shall provide the training described in Subsection (6)(b) through:
619	(i) municipal staff;
620	(ii) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
621	(iii) a list of training courses selected by:
622	(A) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; or
623	(B) the Division of Real Estate created in Section 61-2-201.
624	(f) A municipality shall, for each planning commission member:
625	(i) monitor compliance with the training requirements in Subsection (6)(b); and
626	(ii) maintain a record of training completion at the end of each calendar year.
627	Section 5. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
628	17-27a-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
629	As used in this chapter:
630	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
631	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
632	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
633	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application
634	or land use decision; or
635	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
636	general community as a result of the land use decision.
637	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
638	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
639	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
640	specified property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the Department

641	of Transportation, if:
642	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
643	modification because of an intended use of land;
644	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
645	or
646	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year
647	and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
648	requirement imposed under this chapter.
649	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
650	(a) a single project;
651	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
652	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
653	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
654	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
655	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
656	variance.
657	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
658	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
659	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
660	located.
661	(7)(a) "Charter school" means:
662	(i) an operating charter school;
663	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
664	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
665	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
666	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
667	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
668	(8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers
669	of the county.
670	(9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
671	potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land
672	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
673	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

(10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private

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- 675 property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the: 676 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or 677 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22. 678 (11) "County utility easement" means an easement that: 679 (a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or otherwise as a utility easement; 680 681 (b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section 682 54-3-27; 683 (c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and 684 (d)(i) either: 685 (A) no person uses or occupies; or 686 (B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to 687 provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, 688 storm water, or communications or data lines; or 689 (ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other 690 agreement with the county. 691 (12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 692 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and 693 sources for the subject property. 694 (13) "Development activity" means: 695 (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional 696 demand and need for public facilities; 697 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need 698 for public facilities; or 699 (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public 700 facilities. 701 (14)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a written 702 agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls the use 703 or development of a specific area of land. 704 (b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance. 705 (15)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one 706 or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such

(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally

an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.

709	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
710	U.S.C. Sec. 802.
711	(16) "Educational facility":
712	(a) means:
713	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
714	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
715	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
716	(ii) a structure or facility:
717	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i);
718	and
719	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
720	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
721	personnel; and
722	(b) does not include:
723	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
724	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
725	use that is:
726	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection
727	(16)(a)(i); and
728	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection
729	(16)(a)(i); or
730	(ii) a therapeutic school.
731	(17) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to
732	review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the
733	subject property.
734	(18) "Flood plain" means land that:
735	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
736	Agency; or
737	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
738	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood
739	event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood
740	plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
741	(19) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
742	(20) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general

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- 743 guidelines for proposed future development of: 744 (a) the unincorporated land within the county; or 745 (b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning 746 district. 747 (21) "Geologic hazard" means: 748 (a) a surface fault rupture; 749 (b) shallow groundwater; 750 (c) liquefaction; 751 (d) a landslide; 752 (e) a debris flow; 753 (f) unstable soil; 754 (g) a rock fall; or 755 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk: 756 (i) to life; 757 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or 758 (iii) of substantial damage to real property. 759 (22) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section 760 53G-6-201. 761 (23) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter, 762 or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility 763 system. 764 (24) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that: 765 (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans"; 766 (b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and 767 reviewed and approved by the county; and 768 (c) describe a building that: 769 (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in 770 the previously approved plans is located; 771 (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law 772 as the building described in the previously approved plans; 773 (iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
  - (25) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact

reviewed and approved by the county; and

(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.

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

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

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

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- income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
- 880 (45) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative body 881 in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
- 882 (46) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent and expenses incurred in:
  - (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
- (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the previously reviewed and approved building plans.
- 887 (47) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
  - (a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
- (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 govern the use of land.
- 892 (48) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
  - (a) legally existed before the current land use designation;
- 894 (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation 895 governing the land changed; and
- (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
- 898 (49) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the county recorder's office that:
  - (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for highways and other transportation facilities;
  - (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and
  - (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
- 906 (50) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
- 907 (51)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of 908 adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line 909 agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created 910 and:
- 911 (i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or
- 912 (ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.

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913 (b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line 914 that: 915 (i) creates an additional parcel; or 916 (ii) constitutes a subdivision. 917 (c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by 918 the Department of Transportation. 919 (52) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, 920 governmental agency, or any other legal entity. 921 (53) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a county 922 legislative body that includes: 923 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 924 county; 925 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five 926 years; 927 (c) a survey of total residential land use; 928 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 929 income housing; and 930 (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate 931 income housing. 932 (54) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the 933 unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning 934 functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as 935 provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county 936 and no taxing authority. 937 (55) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or 938 other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes 939 and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13. 940 (56) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that: 941 (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other 942 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for 943 geologic hazard; or 944 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but

to those of a designated geologic hazard area.

presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar

- 947 (57) "Public agency" means:
- 948 (a) the federal government;
- 949 (b) the state;

- 950 (c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or 951 other political subdivision of the state; or
- 952 (d) a charter school.
- 953 (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.
- 955 (59) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 956 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- 957 (60) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public 958 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public 959 viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public 960 transportation easement, or other public way.
- 961 (61) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, 962 by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable 963 development right.
- 964 (62) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
- 966 (63) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
- 967 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
- 968 (b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services 969 under:
  - (i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
- 971 (ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- 972 (64) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
- 973 (a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and property;
- 975 (b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
- 976 (c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified 977 street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
- 978 (d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
- 979 (e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated 980 areas of the municipal road network;

- 981 (f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots 982 intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation 983 centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
- 984 (g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
- 986 (65) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a public meeting:
- 988 (a) parliamentary order and procedure;
- 989 (b) ethical behavior; and
- 990 (c) civil discourse.
- 991 (66) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 992 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite 993 wastewater systems.
- 994 (67) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, 995 by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable 996 development right.
- 997 (68) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a 998 preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an 999 owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
- 1000 (69)(a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
   1001 Government Entities Special Districts.
- 1002 (b) "Special district" includes a governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
- 1004 (70) "Specified public agency" means:
- 1005 (a) the state;
- 1006 (b) a school district; or
- 1007 (c) a charter school.
- 1008 (71) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 1010 (72) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
- 1011 (73)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
- divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
- immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment
- plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

1015	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
1016	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
1017	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
1018	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
1019	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (73)(c), divisions of land for residential and
1020	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural,
1021	and industrial purposes.
1022	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1023	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
1024	(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
1025	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with
1026	Section 17-27a-523 if no new lot is created;
1027	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
1028	(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
1029	encompassing all such parcels; or
1030	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
1031	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
1032	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1033	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1034	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1035	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1036	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification
1037	facility;
1038	(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
1039	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523
1040	and 17-27a-608 if:
1041	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
1042	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
1043	(vi) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
1044	instrument states in writing that the division:
1045	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1046	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
1047	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
1048	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment:

1049	(viii) a lot line adjustment;
1050	(ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
1051	(x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1052	(xi) any other division of land authorized by law.
1053	(74)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
1054	accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
1055	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1056	(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
1057	(iii) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
1058	(iv) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
1059	subdivision; or
1060	(v) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1061	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a lot line adjustment, between a single lot
1062	and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of the subdivision.
1063	(75) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1064	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1065	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1066	(76) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1067	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1068	3% swell potential;
1069	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1070	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1071	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1072	(77) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1073	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1074	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1075	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1076	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1077	(i) at home;
1078	(ii) in a public school; or
1079	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1080	(c) that offers:
1081	(i) room and board; and
1082	(ii) an academic education integrated with:

1083	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1084	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1085	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1086	(78) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates
1087	by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1088	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1089	(79) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a municipality.
1090	(80) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1091	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1092	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1093	(i) a contract; or
1094	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1095	(81) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land
1096	use zones, overlays, or districts.
1097	Section 6. Section 17-27a-302 is amended to read:
1098	17-27a-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Planning commission powers and duties
1099	Training requirements.
1100	(1) Each countywide, planning advisory area, or mountainous planning district planning
1101	commission shall, with respect to the unincorporated area of the county, the planning
1102	advisory area, or the mountainous planning district, review and make a recommendation
1103	to the county legislative body for:
1104	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
1105	(b) land use regulations, including:
1106	(i) ordinances regarding the subdivision of land within the county; and
1107	(ii) amendments to existing land use regulations;
1108	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
1109	hear and act on a land use application;
1110	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act or
1111	an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
1112	(e) application processes that:
1113	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
1114	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the
1115	application is uncontested; and
1116	(ii) shall protect the right of each:

1117	(A) land use applicant and adversely affected party to require formal consideration
1118	of any application by a land use authority;
1119	(B) land use applicant or adversely affected party to appeal a land use authority's
1120	decision to a separate appeal authority; and
1121	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
1122	(2) Before making a recommendation to a legislative body on an item described in
1123	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the planning commission shall hold a public hearing in
1124	accordance with Section 17-27a-404.
1125	(3) A legislative body may adopt, modify, or reject a planning commission's
1126	recommendation to the legislative body under this section.
1127	(4) A legislative body may consider a planning commission's failure to make a timely
1128	recommendation as a negative recommendation.
1129	(5) Nothing in this section limits the right of a county to initiate or propose the actions
1130	described in this section.
1131	(6)(a)(i) This Subsection (6) applies to a county that:
1132	(A) is a county of the first, second, or third class; and
1133	(B) has a population in the county's unincorporated areas of 5,000 or more.
1134	(ii) The population [figure] for each county described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be
1135	derived from:
1136	[(A) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
1137	Bureau; or]
1138	[(B) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A), an
1139	estimate of the Utah Population Committee]
1140	(A) an estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
1141	<u>or</u>
1142	(B) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
1143	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1144	(b) A county described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall ensure that each member of the
1145	county's planning commission completes four hours of annual land use training as
1146	follows:
1147	(i) one hour of annual training on general powers and duties under Title 17, Chapter
1148	27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act; and
1149	(ii) three hours of annual training on land use, which may include:
1150	(A) appeals and variances;

1151	(B) conditional use permits;
1152	(C) exactions;
1153	(D) impact fees;
1154	(E) vested rights;
1155	(F) subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;
1156	(G) land use referenda;
1157	(H) property rights;
1158	(I) real estate procedures and financing;
1159	(J) zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
1160	(K) drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.
1161	(c) A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public
1162	meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described
1163	in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
1164	(d) A planning commission member may qualify for one completed hour of training
1165	required under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) if the member attends, as an appointed member,
1166	12 public meetings of the planning commission within a calendar year.
1167	(e) A county shall provide the training described in Subsection (6)(b) through:
1168	(i) county staff;
1169	(ii) the Utah Association of Counties; or
1170	(iii) a list of training courses selected by:
1171	(A) the Utah Association of Counties; or
1172	(B) the Division of Real Estate created in Section 61-2-201.
1173	(f) A county shall, for each planning commission member:
1174	(i) monitor compliance with the training requirements in Subsection (6)(b); and
1175	(ii) maintain a record of training completion at the end of each calendar year.
1176	Section 7. Section 17-50-502 is amended to read:
1177	17-50-502 (Effective 05/07/25). Change of class of county.
1178	(1) Each county shall retain its classification under Section 17-50-501 until changed as
1179	provided in this section.
1180	(2) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population figure for each county as shown
1181	on:
1182	[(a) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or]
1183	[(b) if the population figure for a county is not available from the United States Bureau
1184	of the Census, the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee]

1185	(a) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1186	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the census or census
1187	estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1188	(3) After July 1, 2021, if the applicable population figure under Subsection (2) indicates
1189	that a county's population has increased beyond the limit for its current class, the
1190	lieutenant governor shall:
1191	(a) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the county belongs based on the
1192	increased population figure; and
1193	(b) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
1194	county legislative body and, if the county has an executive that is separate from the
1195	legislative body, the executive of the county whose class was changed.
1196	(4) A county's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's certificate
1197	under Subsection (3).
1198	Section 8. Section 17B-2a-802 is amended to read:
1199	17B-2a-802 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
1200	As used in this part:
1201	(1) "Affordable housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households
1202	that meet certain gross household income requirements based on the area median income
1203	for households of the same size.
1204	(a) "Affordable housing" may include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
1205	households that meet specific area median income targets or ranges of area median
1206	income targets.
1207	(b) "Affordable housing" does not include housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1208	by households with gross household incomes that are more than 60% of the area
1209	median income for households of the same size.
1210	(2) "Appointing entity" means the person, county, unincorporated area of a county, or
1211	municipality appointing a member to a public transit district board of trustees.
1212	(3)(a) "Chief executive officer" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a
1213	small public transit district to serve as chief executive officer.
1214	(b) "Chief executive officer" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities
1215	defined in Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 and includes all rights, duties, and
1216	responsibilities assigned to the general manager but prescribed by the board of
1217	trustees to be fulfilled by the chief executive officer.

(4) "Confidential employee" means a person who, in the regular course of the person's

1219	duties:
1220	(a) assists in and acts in a confidential capacity in relation to other persons who
1221	formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies regarding labor relations;
1222	or
1223	(b) has authorized access to information relating to effectuating or reviewing the
1224	employer's collective bargaining policies.
1225	(5) "Council of governments" means a decision-making body in each county composed of
1226	membership including the county governing body and the mayors of each municipality
1227	in the county.
1228	(6) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201.
1229	(7) "Executive director" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a large public
1230	transit district to serve as executive director.
1231	(8) "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
1232	(9) "Fixed guideway capital development" means the same as that term is defined in
1233	Section 72-1-102.
1234	(10)(a) "General manager" means a person appointed by the board of trustees of a small
1235	public transit district to serve as general manager.
1236	(b) "General manager" shall enjoy all the rights, duties, and responsibilities defined in
1237	Sections 17B-2a-810 and 17B-2a-811 prescribed by the board of trustees of a small
1238	public transit district.
1239	(11) "Large public transit district" means a public transit district that provides public transit
1240	to an area that includes:
1241	(a) more than 65% of the population of the state based on:
1242	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1243	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each county,
1244	municipality, and unincorporated area that comprise the district, the most recent
1245	official census or census estimate of the United States [Census Bureau of
1246	the Census; and
1247	(b) two or more counties.
1248	(12)(a) "Locally elected public official" means a person who holds an elected position
1249	with a county or municipality.
1250	(b) "Locally elected public official" does not include a person who holds an elected
1251	position if the elected position is not with a county or municipality.
1252	(13) "Managerial employee" means a person who is:

1253	(a) engaged in executive and management functions; and
1254	(b) charged with the responsibility of directing, overseeing, or implementing the
1255	effectuation of management policies and practices.
1256	(14) "Metropolitan planning organization" means the same as that term is defined in
1257	Section 72-1-208.5.
1258	(15) "Multicounty district" means a public transit district located in more than one county.
1259	(16) "Operator" means a public entity or other person engaged in the transportation of
1260	passengers for hire.
1261	(17)(a) "Public transit" means regular, continuing, shared-ride, surface transportation
1262	services that are open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public
1263	defined by age, disability, or low income.
1264	(b) "Public transit" does not include transportation services provided by:
1265	(i) chartered bus;
1266	(ii) sightseeing bus;
1267	(iii) taxi;
1268	(iv) school bus service;
1269	(v) courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments; or
1270	(vi) intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.
1271	(18) "Public transit district" means a special district that provides public transit services.
1272	(19) "Public transit innovation grant" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1273	72-2-401.
1274	(20) "Small public transit district" means any public transit district that is not a large public
1275	transit district.
1276	(21) "Station area plan" means a plan developed and adopted by a municipality in
1277	accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1.
1278	(22)(a) "Supervisor" means a person who has authority, in the interest of the employer,
1279	to:
1280	(i) hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or
1281	discipline other employees; or
1282	(ii) adjust another employee's grievance or recommend action to adjust another
1283	employee's grievance.
1284	(b) "Supervisor" does not include a person whose exercise of the authority described in
1285	Subsection (22)(a):

(i) is of a merely routine or clerical nature; and

1287	(ii) does not require the person to use independent judgment.
1288	(23) "Transit facility" means a transit vehicle, transit station, depot, passenger loading or
1289	unloading zone, parking lot, or other facility:
1290	(a) leased by or operated by or on behalf of a public transit district; and
1291	(b) related to the public transit services provided by the district, including:
1292	(i) railway or other right-of-way;
1293	(ii) railway line; and
1294	(iii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to a designated stop on a route traveled
1295	by a transit vehicle.
1296	(24) "Transit vehicle" means a passenger bus, coach, railcar, van, or other vehicle operated
1297	as public transportation by a public transit district.
1298	(25) "Transit-oriented development" means a mixed use residential or commercial area that
1299	is designed to maximize access to public transit and includes the development of land
1300	owned by a large public transit district.
1301	(26) "Transit-supportive development" means a mixed use residential or commercial area
1302	that is designed to maximize access to public transit and does not include the
1303	development of land owned by a large public transit district.
1304	Section 9. Section <b>26B-3-301</b> is amended to read:
1305	26B-3-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
1306	As used in this part:
1307	(1) "Appropriate and medically necessary" means, regarding drug prescribing, dispensing,
1308	and patient usage, that it is in conformity with the criteria and standards developed in
1309	accordance with this part.
1310	(2) "Board" means the Drug Utilization Review Board created in Section 26B-3-302.
1311	(3) "Certified program" means a nursing care facility program with Medicaid certification.
1312	(4) "Compendia" means resources widely accepted by the medical profession in the
1313	efficacious use of drugs, including "American Hospital Formulary Service Drug
1314	Information," "U.S. Pharmacopeia - Drug Information," "A.M.A. Drug Evaluations,"
1315	peer-reviewed medical literature, and information provided by manufacturers of drug
1316	products.
1317	(5) "Counseling" means the activities conducted by a pharmacist to inform Medicaid
1318	recipients about the proper use of drugs, as required by the board under this part.
1319	(6) "Criteria" means those predetermined and explicitly accepted elements used to measure

drug use on an ongoing basis in order to determine if the use is appropriate, medically

- necessary, and not likely to result in adverse medical outcomes.
- 1322 (7) "Drug-disease contraindications" means that the therapeutic effect of a drug is adversely
- altered by the presence of another disease condition.
- 1324 (8) "Drug-interactions" means that two or more drugs taken by a recipient lead to clinically
- significant toxicity that is characteristic of one or any of the drugs present, or that leads
- to interference with the effectiveness of one or any of the drugs.
- 1327 (9) "Drug Utilization Review" or "DUR" means the program designed to measure and
- assess, on a retrospective and prospective basis, the proper use of outpatient drugs in the
- 1329 Medicaid program.
- 1330 (10) "Intervention" means a form of communication utilized by the board with a prescriber
- or pharmacist to inform about or influence prescribing or dispensing practices.
- 1332 (11) "Medicaid certification" means the right of a nursing care facility, as a provider of a
- nursing care facility program, to receive Medicaid reimbursement for a specified number
- of beds within the facility.
- 1335 (12)(a) "Nursing care facility" means the following facilities licensed by the department
- under Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection:
- 1337 (i) skilled nursing facilities;
- 1338 (ii) intermediate care facilities; and
- (iii) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability.
- (b) "Nursing care facility" does not mean a critical access hospital that meets the criteria
- of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
- 1342 (13) "Nursing care facility program" means the personnel, licenses, services, contracts, and
- all other requirements that shall be met for a nursing care facility to be eligible for
- Medicaid certification under this part and division rule.
- 1345 (14) "Overutilization" or "underutilization" means the use of a drug in such quantities that
- the desired therapeutic goal is not achieved.
- 1347 (15) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed in this state to engage in the practice of
- pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 1349 (16) "Physical facility" means the buildings or other physical structures where a nursing
- care facility program is operated.
- 1351 (17) "Physician" means a person licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery
- under[-] Section 58-67-301 or osteopathic medicine under Section 58-68-301.
- 1353 (18) "Prospective DUR" means that part of the drug utilization review program that occurs
- before a drug is dispensed, and that is designed to screen for potential drug therapy

1355	problems based on explicit and predetermined criteria and standards.
1356	(19) "Retrospective DUR" means that part of the drug utilization review program that
1357	assesses or measures drug use based on an historical review of drug use data against
1358	predetermined and explicit criteria and standards, on an ongoing basis with professional
1359	input.
1360	(20) "Rural county" means a county with a population of less than 50,000, as determined by,
1361	to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
1362	[(a) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the
1363	Census; or]
1364	[(b) the most recent population estimate for the county from the Utah Population
1365	Committee, if a population figure for the county is not available under Subsection
1366	<del>(20)(a).</del> ]
1367	(a) the most recent population estimate for the county from the Utah Population
1368	Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
1369	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census or
1370	census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
1371	(21) "Service area" means the boundaries of the distinct geographic area served by a
1372	certified program as determined by the division in accordance with this part and division
1373	rule.
1374	(22) "Standards" means the acceptable range of deviation from the criteria that reflects local
1375	medical practice and that is tested on the Medicaid recipient database.
1376	(23) "SURS" means the Surveillance Utilization Review System of the Medicaid program.
1377	(24) "Therapeutic appropriateness" means drug prescribing and dispensing based on
1378	rational drug therapy that is consistent with criteria and standards.
1379	(25) "Therapeutic duplication" means prescribing and dispensing the same drug or two or
1380	more drugs from the same therapeutic class where periods of drug administration
1381	overlap and where that practice is not medically indicated.
1382	(26) "Urban county" means a county that is not a rural county.
1383	Section 10. Section <b>59-1-403</b> is amended to read:
1384	59-1-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty
1385	Application to property tax.
1386	(1) As used in this section:
1387	(a) "Distributed tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge:
1388	(i) the commission administers under:

1389	(A) this title, other than a tax under Chapter 12, Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax
1390	Act;
1391	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1392	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
1393	(D) Section 19-6-805;
1394	(E) Section 63H-1-205; or
1395	(F) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service
1396	Charges; and
1397	(ii) with respect to which the commission distributes the revenue collected from the
1398	tax, fee, or charge to a qualifying jurisdiction.
1399	(b) "Qualifying jurisdiction" means:
1400	(i) a county, city, or town;
1401	(ii) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201; or
1402	(iii) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201.
1403	(2)(a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
1404	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
1405	(i) a tax commissioner;
1406	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
1407	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
1408	town.
1409	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
1410	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any
1411	action or proceeding in any court, except:
1412	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
1413	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
1414	(A) this title; or
1415	(B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the
1416	commission;
1417	(iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the
1418	commission is a party; or
1419	(iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or
1420	facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
1421	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a court may require the production of, and may
1422	admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are

1423	specifically pertinent to the action or proceeding.
1424	(3) This section does not prohibit:
1425	(a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of any
1426	return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax;
1427	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
1428	identification of particular reports or returns; and
1429	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the
1430	report or return of any taxpayer:
1431	(i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return;
1432	(ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted
1433	under this title; or
1434	(iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment.
1435	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for purposes of administration, the
1436	commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1437	Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information
1438	with:
1439	(i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or
1440	(ii) the revenue service of any other state.
1441	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
1442	corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title
1443	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered
1444	from returns and other written statements with the federal government, any other
1445	state, any of the political subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of
1446	this state, except as limited by Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political
1447	subdivision, other state, or the federal government grant substantially similar
1448	privileges to this state.
1449	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
1450	corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G,
1451	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of
1452	information concerning the identity and other information of taxpayers who have
1453	failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax due.
1454	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the director of the
1455	Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, as defined in Section
1456	19-6-402, as requested by the director of the Division of Environmental Response

1457		and Remediation, any records, returns, or other information filed with the
1458		commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section
1459		19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee.
1460	(e)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), at the request of any person the commission shall
1461		provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a
1462		report, return, or other information filed with the commission under:
1463		(i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or
1464		(ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.
1465	(f)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer,
1466		as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:
1467		(i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
1468		manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under
1469		Section 59-14-407; and
1470		(ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
1471		manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar
1472		year under Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection
1473		59-14-401(1)(a)(v).
1474	(g)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall notify manufacturers,
1475		distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is
1476		prohibited from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection
1477		59-14-210(2).
1478	(h)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may:
1479		(i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of
1480		Commerce and the attorney general data:
1481		(A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or
1482		(B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and
1483		(ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under
1484		Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g).
1485	(i)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall, at the request of a committee
1486		of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's
1487		Office of Planning and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of
1488		revenues collected by the commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility
1489		Tax Act, for the time period specified by the committee or office.
1490	(j)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall make the directory required by

1491	Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection.
1492	(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may share information with federal,
1493	state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3).
1494	(l)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Office of
1495	Recovery Services within the Department of Health and Human Services any
1496	relevant information obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual
1497	Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer who has become obligated to the Office of
1498	Recovery Services.
1499	(ii) The information described in Subsection (4)(l)(i) may be provided by the Office
1500	of Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved
1501	in enforcing that support obligation.
1502	(m)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the state court
1503	administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the
1504	name, address, telephone number, county of residence, and social security number
1505	on resident returns filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
1506	(ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection
1507	(4)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section
1508	78B-1-106.
1509	(n)(i) As used in this Subsection (4)(n):
1510	(A) "GOEO" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity created in
1511	Section 63N-1a-301.
1512	(B) "Income tax information" means information gained by the commission that is
1513	required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission
1514	under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10,
1515	Individual Income Tax Act.
1516	(C) "Other tax information" means information gained by the commission that is
1517	required to be attached to or included in a return filed with the commission
1518	except for a return filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income
1519	Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
1520	(D) "Tax information" means income tax information or other tax information.
1521	(ii)(A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection
1522	(4)(n)(ii)(B) or (C), the commission shall at the request of GOEO provide to
1523	GOEO all income tax information.
1524	(B) For purposes of a request for income tax information made under Subsection

1525	(4)(n)(ii)(A), GOEO may not request and the commission may not provide to
1526	GOEO a person's address, name, social security number, or taxpayer
1527	identification number.
1528	(C) In providing income tax information to GOEO, the commission shall in all
1529	instances protect the privacy of a person as required by Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(B)
1530	(iii)(A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection
1531	(4)(n)(iii)(B), the commission shall at the request of GOEO provide to GOEO
1532	other tax information.
1533	(B) Before providing other tax information to GOEO, the commission shall redact
1534	or remove any name, address, social security number, or taxpayer identification
1535	number.
1536	(iv) GOEO may provide tax information received from the commission in accordance
1537	with this Subsection (4)(n) only:
1538	(A) as a fiscal estimate, fiscal note information, or statistical information; and
1539	(B) if the tax information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular
1540	return.
1541	(v)(A) A person may not request tax information from GOEO under Title 63G,
1542	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section,
1543	if GOEO received the tax information from the commission in accordance with
1544	this Subsection (4)(n).
1545	(B) GOEO may not provide to a person that requests tax information in
1546	accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(v)(A) any tax information other than the tax
1547	information GOEO provides in accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iv).
1548	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the governing board
1549	of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the
1550	United States, or a territory of the United States:
1551	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
1552	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
1553	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
1554	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (4)(o)(i)(A) or (B); or
1555	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
1556	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
1557	use tax.
1558	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide information

1559		concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding
1560		information to the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division:
1561		(i) requests the information; and
1562		(ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing
1563		the Driver License Division access to the information.
1564	(q)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
1565		Communications Authority, or a division of the Utah Communications Authority, the
1566		information requested by the authority under Sections 63H-7a-302, 63H-7a-402, and
1567		63H-7a-502.
1568	(r)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to the Utah
1569		Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's
1570		contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the
1571		resident or nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section
1572		59-10-1313.
1573	(s)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under
1574		Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903, the commission shall provide an eligibility
1575		worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or its designee with the
1576		adjusted gross income of an individual if:
1577		(i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health and Human Services or its
1578		designee requests the information from the commission; and
1579		(ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consent
1580		provisions of Sections 26B-3-106 and 26B-3-903.
1581	(t)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to a county, as
1582		determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax
1583		return in accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a
1584		residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103.
1585	(u)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide a report regarding any
1586		access line provider that is over 90 days delinquent in payment to the commission of
1587		amounts the access line provider owes under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid
1588		Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges, to the board of the Utah
1589		Communications Authority created in Section 63H-7a-201.
1590	(v)	Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Department of
1591		Environmental Quality a report on the amount of tax paid by a radioactive waste
1592		facility for the previous calendar year under Section 59-24-103.5.

1593	(w) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, provide to the
1594	Department of Workforce Services any information received under Chapter 10, Part
1595	4, Withholding of Tax, that is relevant to the duties of the Department of Workforce
1596	Services.
1597	(x) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Public Service
1598	Commission or the Division of Public Utilities information related to a seller that
1599	collects and remits to the commission a charge described in Subsection 69-2-405(2),
1600	including the seller's identity and the number of charges described in Subsection
1601	69-2-405(2) that the seller collects.
1602	(y)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide to each
1603	qualifying jurisdiction the collection data necessary to verify the revenue collected
1604	by the commission for a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the
1605	qualifying jurisdiction.
1606	(ii) In addition to the information provided under Subsection (4)(y)(i), the
1607	commission shall provide a qualifying jurisdiction with copies of returns and other
1608	information relating to a distributed tax, fee, or charge collected within the
1609	qualifying jurisdiction.
1610	(iii)(A) To obtain the information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii), the chief
1611	executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee of the qualifying
1612	jurisdiction shall submit a written request to the commission that states the
1613	specific information sought and how the qualifying jurisdiction intends to use
1614	the information.
1615	(B) The information described in Subsection (4)(y)(ii) is available only in official
1616	matters of the qualifying jurisdiction.
1617	(iv) Information that a qualifying jurisdiction receives in response to a request under
1618	this subsection is:
1619	(A) classified as a private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1620	Access and Management Act; and
1621	(B) subject to the confidentiality requirements of this section.
1622	(z) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the Alcoholic
1623	Beverage Services Commission, upon request, with taxpayer status information
1624	related to state tax obligations necessary to comply with the requirements described
1625	in Section 32B-1-203.

(aa) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall inform the Department of

1627	Workforce Services, as soon as practicable, whether an individual claimed and is
1628	entitled to claim a federal earned income tax credit for the year requested by the
1629	Department of Workforce Services if:
1630	(i) the Department of Workforce Services requests this information; and
1631	(ii) the commission has received the information release described in Section
1632	35A-9-604.
1633	(bb)(i) As used in this Subsection (4)(bb), "unclaimed property administrator" means
1634	the administrator or the administrator's agent, as those terms are defined in Section
1635	67-4a-102.
1636	(ii)(A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), upon request from the unclaimed property
1637	administrator and to the extent allowed under federal law, the commission shall
1638	provide the unclaimed property administrator the name, address, telephone
1639	number, county of residence, and social security number or federal employer
1640	identification number on any return filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise
1641	and Income Taxes, or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
1642	(B) The unclaimed property administrator may use the information described in
1643	Subsection (4)(bb)(ii)(A) only for the purpose of returning unclaimed property
1644	to the property's owner in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 4a, Revised
1645	Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
1646	(iii) The unclaimed property administrator is subject to the confidentiality provisions
1647	of this section with respect to any information the unclaimed property
1648	administrator receives under this Subsection (4)(bb).
1649	(cc) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may, upon request, disclose a
1650	taxpayer's state individual income tax information to a program manager of the Utah
1651	Fits All Scholarship Program under Section 53F-6-402 if:
1652	(i) the taxpayer consents in writing to the disclosure;
1653	(ii) the taxpayer's written consent includes the taxpayer's name, social security
1654	number, and any other information the commission requests that is necessary to
1655	verify the identity of the taxpayer; and
1656	(iii) the program manager provides the taxpayer's written consent to the commission.
1657	(dd) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide to the Division of
1658	Finance within the Department of Government Operations any information necessary
1659	to facilitate a payment from the commission to a taxpayer, including:
1660	(i) the name of the taxpayer entitled to the payment or any other person legally

1661	authorized to receive the payment;
1662	(ii) the taxpayer identification number of the taxpayer entitled to the payment;
1663	(iii) the payment identification number and amount of the payment;
1664	(iv) the tax year to which the payment applies and date on which the payment is due;
1665	(v) a mailing address to which the payment may be directed; and
1666	(vi) information regarding an account at a depository institution to which the
1667	payment may be directed, including the name of the depository institution, the
1668	type of account, the account number, and the routing number for the account.
1669	(ee) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission shall provide the total amount of
1670	revenues collected by the commission under Subsection 59-5-202(5):
1671	(i) at the request of a committee of the Legislature, the Office of the Legislative
1672	Fiscal Analyst, or the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, to the committee
1673	or office for the time period specified by the committee or office; and
1674	(ii) to the Division of Finance for purposes of the Division of Finance administering
1675	Subsection 59-5-202(5).
1676	(ff) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide the Department of
1677	Agriculture and Food with information from a return filed in accordance with
1678	Chapter 31, Cannabinoid Licensing and Tax Act.
1679	(gg) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commission may provide aggregated
1680	information to the Utah Population Committee, created in Section 63C-20-103, if the
1681	Utah Population Committee requests the information in accordance with Section
1682	<u>63C-20-105.</u>
1683	(5)(a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years.
1684	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (5)(a) the commission may
1685	destroy a report or return.
1686	(6)(a) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1687	(b) If the individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is an officer or employee of the state,
1688	the individual shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public
1689	office in this state for a period of five years thereafter.
1690	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), GOEO, when requesting information in
1691	accordance with Subsection (4)(n)(iii), or an individual who requests information in
1692	accordance with Subsection $(4)(n)(v)$ :
1693	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1694	(ii) is not subject to:

1695	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
1696	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection
1697	(6)(b).
1698	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a) or (b), for a disclosure of information to the
1699	Office of the Legislative Auditor General in accordance with Title 36, Chapter 12,
1700	Legislative Organization, an individual described in Subsection (2):
1701	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1702	(ii) is not subject to:
1703	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (6)(b); or
1704	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection
1705	(6)(b).
1706	(7) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
1707	Section 11. Section <b>59-12-205</b> is amended to read:
1708	59-12-205 (Effective 07/01/25). Ordinances to conform with statutory
1709	amendments Distribution of tax revenue Determination of population.
1710	(1) To maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section
1711	59-12-204, a county, city, or town shall adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or
1712	town's sales and use tax ordinances:
1713	(a) within 30 days of the day on which the state makes an amendment to an applicable
1714	provision of Part 1, Tax Collection; and
1715	(b) as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
1716	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4) and subject to Subsection (5):
1717	(i) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1718	shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage
1719	that the population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all
1720	counties, cities, and towns in the state; and
1721	(ii)(A) except as provided in Subsections (2)(a)(ii)(B), (C), and (D), 50% of each
1722	dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be
1723	distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the
1724	transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215;
1725	(B) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1726	within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military
1727	installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military
1728	Installation Development Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military

1729	installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201;
1730	(C) beginning July 1, 2024, 20% of each dollar collected from the sales and use
1731	tax authorized by this part within a project area under Title 11, Chapter 58,
1732	Utah Inland Port Authority Act, shall be distributed to the Utah Inland Port
1733	Authority, created in Section 11-58-201; and
1734	(D) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
1735	within the lake authority boundary, as defined in Section 11-65-101, shall be
1736	distributed to the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section 11-65-201,
1737	beginning the next full calendar quarter following the creation of the Utah
1738	Lake Authority.
1739	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) does not apply to sales and use tax revenue collected before
1740	July 1, 2022.
1741	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
1742	(i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that:
1743	(A) for fiscal year 2012-13, received a tax revenue distribution under Subsection
1744	(3)(b) equal to the amount described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
1745	(B) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before
1746	July 1, 2016.
1747	(ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue
1748	distributions an eligible county, city, or town received from a tax imposed in
1749	accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
1750	(b) An eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax
1751	imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
1752	(i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
1753	(ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
1754	(4)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (4):
1755	(i) "Annual local contribution" means the lesser of \$275,000 or an amount equal to
1756	2.55% of the participating local government's tax revenue distribution amount
1757	under Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the previous fiscal year.
1758	(ii) "Participating local government" means a county or municipality, as defined in
1759	Section 10-1-104, that is not an eligible municipality certified in accordance with
1760	Section 35A-16-404.
1761	(b) For revenue collected from the tax authorized by this part that is distributed on or
1762	after January 1, 2019, the commission, before making a tax revenue distribution

1763	under Subsection (2)(a)(i) to a participating local government, shall:
1764	(i) adjust a participating local government's tax revenue distribution under Subsection
1765	(2)(a)(i) by:
1766	(A) subtracting an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual local contribution for
1767	each participating local government from the participating local government's
1768	tax revenue distribution; and
1769	(B) if applicable, reducing the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A) by an
1770	amount equal to one-twelfth of \$250 for each bed that is available at all
1771	homeless shelters located within the boundaries of the participating local
1772	government, as reported to the commission by the Office of Homeless Services
1773	in accordance with Section 35A-16-405; and
1774	(ii) deposit the resulting amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) into the Homeless
1775	Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account created in Section 35A-16-402.
1776	(c) For a participating local government that qualifies to receive a distribution described
1777	in Subsection (3), the commission shall apply the provisions of this Subsection (4)
1778	after the commission applies the provisions of Subsection (3).
1779	(5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5):
1780	(i) "Annual dedicated sand and gravel sales tax revenue" means an amount equal to
1781	the total revenue an establishment described in NAICS Code 327320, Ready-Mix
1782	Concrete Manufacturing, of the 2022 North American Industry Classification
1783	System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management
1784	and Budget, collects and remits under this part for a calendar year.
1785	(ii) "Sand and gravel" means sand, gravel, or a combination of sand and gravel.
1786	(iii) "Sand and gravel extraction site" means a pit, quarry, or deposit that:
1787	(A) contains sand and gravel; and
1788	(B) is assessed by the commission in accordance with Section 59-2-201.
1789	(iv) "Ton" means a short ton of 2,000 pounds.
1790	(v) "Tonnage ratio" means the ratio of:
1791	(A) the total amount of sand and gravel, measured in tons, sold during a calendar
1792	year from all sand and gravel extraction sites located within a county, city, or
1793	town; to
1794	(B) the total amount of sand and gravel, measured in tons, sold during the same
1795	calendar year from sand and gravel extraction sites statewide.
1796	(b) For purposes of calculating the ratio described in Subsection (5)(a)(v), the

1797	commission shall:
1798	(i) use the gross sales data provided to the commission as part of the commission's
1799	property tax valuation process; and
1800	(ii) if a sand and gravel extraction site operates as a unit across municipal or county
1801	lines, apportion the reported tonnage among the counties, cities, or towns based on
1802	the percentage of the sand and gravel extraction site located in each county, city,
1803	or town, as approximated by the commission.
1804	(c)(i) [Beginning July 2023, and each July thereafter] Each July, the commission shall
1805	distribute from total collections under this part an amount equal to the annual
1806	dedicated sand and gravel sales tax revenue for the preceding calendar year to
1807	each county, city, or town in the same proportion as the county's, city's, or town's
1808	tonnage ratio for the preceding calendar year.
1809	(ii) The commission shall ensure that the revenue distributed under this Subsection
1810	(5)(c) is drawn from each jurisdiction's collections in proportion to the
1811	jurisdiction's share of total collections for the preceding 12-month period.
1812	(d) A county, city, or town shall use revenue described in Subsection (5)(c) for class B
1813	or class C roads.
1814	(6)(a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on [the most recent
1815	official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.] , to the
1816	extent not otherwise required by federal law:
1817	(i) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in Section
1818	63C-20-103; or
1819	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each municipality
1820	and unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population estimate provided by
1821	the Utah Population Committee in accordance with Section 63C-20-104.
1822	[(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of the
1823	Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah
1824	Population Committee.]
1825	[(e)] (b) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only
1826	from the unincorporated area of the county.
1827	Section 12. Section <b>59-12-401</b> is amended to read:
1828	59-12-401 (Effective 07/01/25). Resort communities tax authority for cities,
1829	towns, military installation development authority, and fairpark district Base Rate
1830	Collection fees.

1831	(1)(a) In addition to other sales and use taxes, a city or town in which the transient room
1832	capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or equal to 66% of the
1833	municipality's permanent [eensus-]population may impose a sales and use tax of up to
1834	1.1% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the city
1835	or town.
1836	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a city or town may not impose a tax under this
1837	section on:
1838	(i)(A) the sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft, a watercraft, a modular home, a
1839	manufactured home, or a mobile home;
1840	(B) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and
1841	uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and
1842	(C) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and
1843	food ingredients; or
1844	(ii) transactions that occur in the district sales tax area, as defined in Subsection (4), if
1845	the fairpark district, as defined in Subsection (4), has imposed a tax under
1846	Subsection (4).
1847	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined
1848	in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
1849	(d) A city or town imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase
1850	price or the sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if
1851	the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to
1852	food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food
1853	ingredients.
1854	(2)(a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with
1855	the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues
1856	received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the
1857	implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the
1858	cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).
1859	(b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those
1860	cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns
1861	generate in that year through imposition of that tax.
1862	(3)(a) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
1863	created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section on the transactions
1864	described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within a project area described in a

1865	project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military
1866	Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a city or a town.
1867	(b) For purposes of calculating the permanent [census-]population within a project area,
1868	the board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, shall:
1869	(i) use the actual number of permanent residents within the project area as determined
1870	by the board;
1871	(ii) include in the calculation of transient room capacity the number, as determined
1872	by the board, of approved high-occupancy lodging units, recreational lodging
1873	units, special lodging units, and standard lodging units, even if the units are not
1874	constructed;
1875	(iii) adopt a resolution verifying the population number; and
1876	(iv) provide the commission any information required in Section 59-12-405.
1877	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a board as defined in Section 63H-1-102 may
1878	impose the sales and use tax under this section if there are no permanent residents.
1879	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
1880	(i) "District sales tax area" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1881	11-70-101.
1882	(ii) "Fairpark district" means the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration
1883	District, created in Section 11-70-201.
1884	(iii) "Fairpark district board" means the board of the fairpark district.
1885	(b) The fairpark district, by resolution of the fairpark district board, may impose a tax
1886	under this section, as though the fairpark district were a city or town, on transactions
1887	described in Subsection 59-12-103(1):
1888	(i) located within the district sales tax area; and
1889	(ii) that occur on or after October 1, 2024.
1890	(c) For purposes of calculating the permanent [eensus-]population within the district
1891	sales tax area, the fairpark district board shall:
1892	(i) use the actual number of permanent residents within the district sales tax area as
1893	determined by the fairpark district board;
1894	(ii) include in the calculation of transient room capacity the number, as determined
1895	by the fairpark district board, of approved high-occupancy lodging units,
1896	recreational lodging units, special lodging units, and standard lodging units, even
1897	if the units are not constructed;
1898	(iii) adopt a resolution verifying the population number; and

1899	(iv) provide the commission any information required in Section 59-12-405.
1900	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the fairpark district may impose the sales and use
1901	tax under this section if there are no permanent residents within the district sales tax
1902	area.
1903	(5) For purposes of this section, population shall be based on, to the extent not otherwise
1904	required by federal law:
1905	(a) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in Section
1906	63C-20-103; or
1907	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each municipality and
1908	unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population estimate provided by the
1909	Utah Population Committee in accordance with Section 63C-20-104.
1910	Section 13. Section 59-12-402 is amended to read:
1911	59-12-402 (Effective 07/01/25). Additional resort communities sales and use tax
1912	Base Rate Collection fees Resolution and voter approval requirements
1913	Election requirements Notice requirements Ordinance requirements Prohibition
1914	of military installation development authority imposition of tax.
1915	(1)(a) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), the governing body of a municipality in
1916	which the transient room capacity as defined in Section 59-12-405 is greater than or
1917	equal to 66% of the municipality's permanent [eensus] population may, in addition to
1918	the sales tax authorized under Section 59-12-401, impose an additional resort
1919	communities sales tax in an amount that is less than or equal to .5% on the
1920	transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the municipality.
1921	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of a municipality may not
1922	impose a tax under this section on:
1923	(i)(A) the sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft, a watercraft, a modular home, a
1924	manufactured home, or a mobile home;
1925	(B) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and
1926	uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and
1927	(C) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and
1928	food ingredients; or
1929	(ii) transactions that occur in the district sales tax area, as defined in Subsection
1930	59-12-401(4), if the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District,
1931	created in Section 11-70-201, has imposed a tax under Subsection (8).
1932	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined

1933	in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
1934	(d) A municipality imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the
1935	purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food
1936	ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction
1937	attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than
1938	food and food ingredients.
1939	(2)(a) An amount equal to the total of any costs incurred by the state in connection with
1940	the implementation of Subsection (1) which exceed, in any year, the revenues
1941	received by the state from its collection fees received in connection with the
1942	implementation of Subsection (1) shall be paid over to the state General Fund by the
1943	cities and towns which impose the tax provided for in Subsection (1).
1944	(b) Amounts paid under Subsection (2)(a) shall be allocated proportionally among those
1945	cities and towns according to the amount of revenue the respective cities and towns
1946	generate in that year through imposition of that tax.
1947	(3) To impose an additional resort communities sales tax under this section, the governing
1948	body of the municipality shall:
1949	(a) pass a resolution approving the tax; and
1950	(b) except as provided in Subsection (6), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided in
1951	Subsection (4).
1952	(4) To obtain voter approval for an additional resort communities sales tax under
1953	Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall:
1954	(a) hold the additional resort communities sales tax election during:
1955	(i) a regular general election; or
1956	(ii) a municipal general election; and
1957	(b) post notice of the election for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
1958	63G-30-102, for at least 15 days before the day on which the election is held.
1959	(5) An ordinance approving an additional resort communities sales tax under this section
1960	shall provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Section 59-12-403.
1961	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a municipality is not subject to the voter
1962	approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if, on or before January 1, 1996, the
1963	municipality imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts
1964	pursuant to Section 10-1-203.
1965	(b) The exception from the voter approval requirements in Subsection (6)(a) does not

apply to a municipality that, on or before January 1, 1996, imposed a license fee or

1967	tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section
1968	10-1-203.
1969	(7) Subject to Subsection 63H-1-203(1), a military installation development authority
1970	authorized to impose a resort communities tax under Section 59-12-401 may impose an
1971	additional resort communities sales tax under this section.
1972	(8) The Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District, created in Section
1973	11-70-201, may impose an additional resort communities tax under this section on
1974	transactions that occur:
1975	(a) within the district sales tax area, as defined in Subsection 59-12-401(4); and
1976	(b) that occur on or after October 1, 2024.
1977	(9) For purposes of this section, population shall be based on, to the extent not otherwise
1978	required by federal law:
1979	(a) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in Section
1980	<u>63C-20-103; or</u>
1981	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each municipality and
1982	unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population estimate provided by the
1983	Utah Population Committee in accordance with Section 63C-20-104.
1984	Section 14. Section <b>59-12-405</b> is amended to read:
1985	59-12-405 (Effective 07/01/25). Definitions Municipality filing requirements
1986	for lodging unit capacity Failure to meet eligibility requirements Notice to
1987	municipality Municipality authority to impose tax.
1988	(1) As used in this section:
1989	(a) "High-occupancy lodging unit" means each bedroom in a:
1990	(i) hostel; or
1991	(ii) a unit similar to a hostel as determined by the commission by rule.
1992	(b) "High-occupancy lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the product of:
1993	(i) the total number of high-occupancy lodging units within the incorporated
1994	boundaries of a municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which
1995	the municipality files the form described in Subsection (3); and
1996	(ii) four.
1997	(c) "Recreational lodging unit" means each site in a:
1998	(i) campground that:
1999	(A) is issued a business license by the municipality in which the campground is
2000	located; and

2001	(B) provides the following hookups:
2002	(I) water;
2003	(II) sewer; and
2004	(III) electricity; or
2005	(ii) recreational vehicle park that provides the following hookups:
2006	(A) water;
2007	(B) sewer; and
2008	(C) electricity; or
2009	(iii) unit similar to Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii) as determined by the commission by
2010	rule.
2011	(d) "Recreational lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the product of:
2012	(i) the total number of recreational lodging units within the incorporated boundaries
2013	of a municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which the
2014	municipality files the form described in Subsection (3); and
2015	(ii) four.
2016	(e) "Special lodging unit" means a lodging unit:
2017	(i) that is a:
2018	(A) high-occupancy lodging unit;
2019	(B) recreational lodging unit; or
2020	(C) standard lodging unit;
2021	(ii) for which the commission finds that in determining the capacity of the lodging
2022	unit the lodging unit should be multiplied by a number other than a number
2023	described in:
2024	(A) for a high-occupancy lodging unit, Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
2025	(B) for a recreational lodging unit, Subsection (1)(d)(ii); or
2026	(C) for a standard lodging unit, Subsection (1)(i)(ii); and
2027	(iii) for which the municipality in which the lodging unit is located files a written
2028	request with the commission for the finding described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii).
2029	(f) "Special lodging unit capacity of a municipality" means the sum of the special
2030	lodging unit numbers for all of the special lodging units within the incorporated
2031	boundaries of a municipality on the first day of the calendar quarter during which the
2032	municipality files the form described in Subsection (3).
2033	(g) "Special lodging unit number" means the number by which the commission finds
2034	that a special lodging unit should be multiplied in determining the capacity of the

2035	special lodging unit.	
2036	(h) "Standard lodging unit" means each bed	droom in:
2037	(i) a hotel;	
2038	(ii) a motel;	
2039	(iii) a bed and breakfast establishment;	
2040	(iv) an inn;	
2041	(v) a condominium that is:	
2042	(A) part of a rental pool; or	
2043	(B) regularly rented out for a time	period of less than 30 consecutive days;
2044	(vi) a property used as a residence that	is:
2045	(A) part of a rental pool; or	
2046	(B) regularly rented out for a time	period of less than 30 consecutive days; or
2047	(vii) a unit similar to Subsections (1)(h	)(i) through (vi) as determined by the
2048	commission by rule.	
2049	(i) "Standard lodging unit capacity of a mu	nicipality" means the product of:
2050	(i) the total number of standard lodging	g units within the incorporated boundaries of a
2051	municipality on the first day of the	calendar quarter during which the municipality
2052	files the form described in Subsecti	on (3); and
<ul><li>2052</li><li>2053</li></ul>		on (3); and
	(ii) three.	
2053	<ul><li>(ii) three.</li><li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li></ul>	m of:
2053 2054	<ul><li>(ii) three.</li><li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li><li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit cap</li></ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality;
<ul><li>2053</li><li>2054</li><li>2055</li></ul>	<ul><li>(ii) three.</li><li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li><li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacition (ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity</li></ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality;
<ul><li>2053</li><li>2054</li><li>2055</li><li>2056</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li> <li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacition (iii) the recreational lodging unit capacity of the special lodging unit capacity or</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and
<ul><li>2053</li><li>2054</li><li>2055</li><li>2056</li><li>2057</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li> <li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacition (iii) the recreational lodging unit capacity of (iv) the standard lodging unit capacity</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and of a municipality.
2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li> <li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(iii) the special lodging unit capacity or</li> <li>(iv) the standard lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(2) A municipality that imposes a tax under this</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and of a municipality. s part shall provide the commission the
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2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su <ul> <li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(iii) the special lodging unit capacity or</li> <li>(iv) the standard lodging unit capacity</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) A municipality that imposes a tax under this following information as provided in this set</li> <li>(a) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and of a municipality. s part shall provide the commission the ection: ty of the municipality;
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2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the su</li> <li>(i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity o</li> <li>(iii) the special lodging unit capacity o</li> <li>(iv) the standard lodging unit capacity</li> <li>(2) A municipality that imposes a tax under this following information as provided in this se</li> <li>(a) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity of</li> <li>(b) the recreational lodging unit capacity of</li> <li>(c) the special lodging unit capacity of the</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and of a municipality. s part shall provide the commission the ection: ty of the municipality; f the municipality; municipality; and
2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the sure (i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity (ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity of (iii) the special lodging unit capacity (iv) the standard lodging unit capacity (2) A municipality that imposes a tax under this following information as provided in this set (a) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity (b) the recreational lodging unit capacity of the special lodging unit capacity of the (d) the standard lodging unit capacity of the</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and of a municipality. s part shall provide the commission the ection: ty of the municipality; f the municipality; municipality; and
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2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065	<ul> <li>(ii) three.</li> <li>(j) "Transient room capacity" means the sure (i) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity (ii) the recreational lodging unit capacity of (iii) the special lodging unit capacity (iv) the standard lodging unit capacity (2) A municipality that imposes a tax under this following information as provided in this set (a) the high-occupancy lodging unit capacity (b) the recreational lodging unit capacity of the (d) the standard lodging unit capacity of the (d) the standard lodging unit capacity of the (d) A municipality shall file with the commission;</li> <li>(a) on a form provided by the commission;</li> </ul>	m of: pacity of a municipality; ty of a municipality; f a municipality; and of a municipality. s part shall provide the commission the ection: ty of the municipality; f the municipality; municipality; municipality; and e municipality. on the information required by Subsection (2):

2069	commission, the day on which the municipality provides the notice required by
2070	Section 59-12-403 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, July 1 of each year.
2073	(4) If the commission determines that a municipality that files the form described in
2074	Subsection (3) has a transient room capacity that is less than 66% of the municipality's
2075	permanent [eensus-]population, the commission shall notify the municipality in writing:
2076	(a) that the municipality's transient room capacity is less than 66% of the municipality's
2077	permanent [census-]population; and
2078	(b)(i) for a municipality that is required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to the
2079	commission, within 30 days after the day on which the municipality provides the
2080	notice to the commission; or
2081	(ii) for a municipality that is not required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to
2082	the commission, on or before September 1.
2083	(5)(a) For a municipality that does not impose a tax under Section 59-12-401 on the day
2084	on which the municipality files the form described in Subsection (3), if the
2085	commission provides written notice described in Subsection (4) to the municipality,
2086	the municipality may not impose a tax under this part until the municipality meets the
2087	requirements of this part to enact the tax.
2088	(b) For a municipality that is not required by Section 59-12-403 to provide notice to the
2089	commission, if the commission provides written notice described in Subsection (4) to
2090	the municipality for three consecutive calendar years, the municipality may not
2091	impose a tax under this part:
2092	(i) beginning on July 1 of the year after the year during which the commission
2093	provided written notice described in Subsection (4):
2094	(A) to the municipality; and
2095	(B) for the third consecutive calendar year; and
2096	(ii) until the municipality meets the requirements of this part to enact the tax.
2097	(6) For purposes of this section, population for each municipality shall be based on, to the
2098	extent not otherwise required by federal law:
2099	(a) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in Section
2100	<u>63C-20-103; or</u>
2101	(b) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each municipality and
2102	unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population estimate provided by the

2103	Utah Population Committee in accordance with Section 63C-20-104.
2104	Section 15. Section 59-12-603 is amended to read:
2105	59-12-603 (Effective 07/01/25). County tax Bases Rates Use of revenue
2106	Adoption of ordinance required Advisory board Administration Collection
2107	Administrative charge Distribution Enactment or repeal of tax or tax rate change
2108	Effective date Notice requirements.
2109	(1)(a) In addition to any other taxes, a county legislative body may, as provided in this
2110	part, impose a tax as follows:
2111	(i)(A) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed
2112	3% on all short-term rentals of motor vehicles, except for short-term rentals of
2113	motor vehicles made for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor
2114	vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement;
2115	and
2116	(B) a county legislative body of any county imposing a tax under Subsection
2117	(1)(a)(i)(A) may, in addition to imposing the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A),
2118	impose a tax of not to exceed 4% on all short-term rentals of motor vehicles,
2119	except for short-term rentals of motor vehicles made for the purpose of
2120	temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle that is being repaired pursuant
2121	to a repair or an insurance agreement;
2122	(ii) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 7% on
2123	all short-term rentals of off-highway vehicles and recreational vehicles;
2124	(iii) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% of
2125	all sales of the following that are sold by a restaurant:
2126	(A) alcoholic beverages;
2127	(B) food and food ingredients; or
2128	(C) prepared food;
2129	(iv) a county legislative body of a county of the first class may impose a tax of not to
2130	exceed .5% on charges for the accommodations and services described in
2131	Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); and
2132	(v) if a county legislative body of any county imposes a tax under Subsection
2133	(1)(a)(i), a tax at the same rate applies to car sharing of less than 30 days, except
2134	for_car sharing for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle
2135	that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement.
2136	(b) A tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) is subject to the audit provisions of Section

2137	17-31-5.5.
2138	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(c), a county may use revenue from the imposition of a
2139	tax under Subsection (1) for:
2140	(i) financing tourism promotion; and
2141	(ii) the development, operation, and maintenance of:
2142	(A) an airport facility;
2143	(B) a convention facility;
2144	(C) a cultural facility;
2145	(D) a recreation facility; or
2146	(E) a tourist facility.
2147	(b)(i) In addition to the uses described in Subsection (2)(a) and subject to Subsection
2148	(2)(b)(ii), a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class or a county with a population
2149	density of fewer than 15 people per square mile may expend the revenue from the
2150	imposition of a tax under Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii) on the following activities
2151	to mitigate the impacts of tourism:
2152	(A) solid waste disposal;
2153	(B) search and rescue activities;
2154	(C) law enforcement activities;
2155	(D) emergency medical services; or
2156	(E) fire protection services.
2157	(ii) A county may only expend the revenue as outlined in Subsection (2)(b)(i) if the
2158	county's tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection 17-31-8(1)(a) has
2159	prioritized the use of revenue to mitigate the impacts of tourism.
2160	(c) A county of the first class shall expend at least \$450,000 each year of the revenue
2161	from the imposition of a tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a)(iv) within the county to
2162	fund a marketing and ticketing system designed to:
2163	(i) promote tourism in ski areas within the county by persons that do not reside within
2164	the state; and
2165	(ii) combine the sale of:
2166	(A) ski lift tickets; and
2167	(B) accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).
2168	(3) A tax imposed under this part may be pledged as security for bonds, notes, or other
2169	evidences of indebtedness incurred by a county, city, or town under Title 11, Chapter 14,
2170	Local Government Bonding Act, or a community reinvestment agency under Title 17C,

2171	Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency Bonds, to finance:
2172	(a) an airport facility;
2173	(b) a convention facility;
2174	(c) a cultural facility;
2175	(d) a recreation facility; or
2176	(e) a tourist facility.
2177	(4)(a) To impose a tax under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall adopt an
2178	ordinance imposing the tax.
2179	(b) The ordinance under Subsection (4)(a) shall include provisions substantially the
2180	same as those contained in Part 1, Tax Collection, except that the tax shall be
2181	imposed only on those items and sales described in Subsection (1).
2182	(c) The name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state
2183	where necessary, and an additional license is not required if one has been or is issued
2184	under Section 59-12-106.
2185	(5) To maintain in effect a tax ordinance adopted under this part, each county legislative
2186	body shall, within 30 days of any amendment of any applicable provisions of Part 1, Tax
2187	Collection, adopt amendments to the county's tax ordinance to conform with the
2188	applicable amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
2189	(6)(a) Regardless of whether a county of the first class creates a tourism tax advisory
2190	board in accordance with Section 17-31-8, the county legislative body of the county
2191	of the first class shall create a tax advisory board in accordance with this Subsection
2192	(6).
2193	(b) The tax advisory board shall be composed of nine members appointed as follows:
2194	(i) four members shall be residents of a county of the first class appointed by the
2195	county legislative body of the county of the first class; and
2196	(ii) subject to Subsections (6)(c) and (d), five members shall be mayors of cities or
2197	towns within the county of the first class appointed by an organization
2198	representing all mayors of cities and towns within the county of the first class.
2199	(c) Five members of the tax advisory board constitute a quorum.
2200	(d) The county legislative body of the county of the first class shall determine:
2201	(i) terms of the members of the tax advisory board;
2202	(ii) procedures and requirements for removing a member of the tax advisory board;
2203	(iii) voting requirements, except that action of the tax advisory board shall be by at
2204	least a majority vote of a quorum of the tax advisory board;

2205	(iv) chairs or other officers of the tax advisory board;
2206	(v) how meetings are to be called and the frequency of meetings; and
2207	(vi) the compensation, if any, of members of the tax advisory board.
2208	(e) The tax advisory board under this Subsection (6) shall advise the county legislative
2209	body of the county of the first class on the expenditure of revenue collected within
2210	the county of the first class from the taxes described in Subsection (1)(a).
2211	(7)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a tax authorized under this part
2212	shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
2213	(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
2214	(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
2215	(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
2216	(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
2217	(ii) A tax under this part is not subject to Section 59-12-107.1 or 59-12-123 or
2218	Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (5).
2219	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c):
2220	(i) for a tax under this part other than the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the
2221	commission shall distribute the revenue to the county imposing the tax; and
2222	(ii) for a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the commission shall distribute the
2223	revenue according to the distribution formula provided in Subsection (8).
2224	(c) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with
2225	Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part
2226	(8)(a) The commission shall distribute the revenue generated by the tax under
2227	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) to each county collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B)
2228	according to the following formula:
2229	[(a)] (i) the commission shall distribute 70% of the revenue based on the percentages
2230	generated by dividing the revenue collected by each county under Subsection
2231	(1)(a)(i)(B) by the total revenue collected by all counties under Subsection
2232	(1)(a)(i)(B); and
2233	[(b)] (ii) the commission shall distribute 30% of the revenue based on the percentages
2234	generated by dividing the population of each county collecting a tax under
2235	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) by the total population of all counties collecting a tax
2236	under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B).
2237	(b) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be based on, to the extent not
2238	otherwise required by federal law:

2239	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2240	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
2241	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
2242	(9)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (9):
2243	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2,
2244	County Annexation.
2245	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
2246	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), if a county enacts or repeals a tax or
2247	changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall
2248	take effect:
2249	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2250	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the day on which the commission receives
2251	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(b)(ii) from the county.
2252	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
2253	(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this
2254	part;
2255	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A);
2256	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and
2257	(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in
2258	Subsection $(9)(b)(ii)(A)$ , the rate of the tax.
2259	(c)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2260	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the
2261	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the
2262	first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax
2263	or the tax rate increase.
2264	(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
2265	of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the
2266	tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing
2267	period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate
2268	decrease.
2269	(d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(e), if the annexation will result in the
2270	enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing
2271	area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
2272	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

2273	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the day on which the commission receives
2274	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(d)(ii) from the county that
2275	annexes the annexing area.
2276	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(d)(i)(B) shall state:
2277	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) will result in an
2278	enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing
2279	area;
2280	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A);
2281	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A); and
2282	(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in
2283	Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.
2284	(e)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2285	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the
2286	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the
2287	first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax
2288	or the tax rate increase.
2289	(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
2290	of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the
2291	tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing
2292	period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate
2293	decrease.
2294	Section 16. Section <b>59-12-1102</b> is amended to read:
2295	59-12-1102 (Effective 07/01/25). Base Rate Imposition of tax Distribution
2296	of revenue Administration Administrative charge Commission requirement to
2297	retain an amount to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund
2298	Enactment or repeal of tax Effective date Notice requirements.
2299	(1)(a)(i) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), and in addition to any other tax
2300	authorized by this chapter, a county may impose by ordinance a county option
2301	sales and use tax of .25% upon the transactions described in Subsection
2302	59-12-103(1).
2303	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county may not impose a tax under this
2304	section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales
2305	and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.
2306	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined

2307	in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
2308	(c) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:
2309	(i) upon transactions that are located within the county, including transactions that are
2310	located within municipalities in the county; and
2311	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d) or (5), beginning on the first day of
2312	January:
2313	(A) of the next calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if
2314	the ordinance is adopted on or before May 25; or
2315	(B) of the second calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if
2316	the ordinance is adopted after May 25.
2317	(d) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:
2318	(i) beginning January 1, 1998, if an ordinance adopting the tax imposed on or before
2319	September 4, 1997; or
2320	(ii) beginning January 1, 1999, if an ordinance adopting the tax is imposed during
2321	1997 but after September 4, 1997.
2322	(2)(a) Before imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1), a county
2323	shall hold two public hearings on separate days in geographically diverse locations in
2324	the county.
2325	(b)(i) At least one of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall have a starting
2326	time of no earlier than 6 p.m.
2327	(ii) The earlier of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be no less than
2328	seven days after the day the first advertisement required by Subsection (2)(c) is
2329	published.
2330	(c)(i) Before holding the public hearings required by Subsection (2)(a), the county
2331	shall advertise:
2332	(A) its intent to adopt a county option sales and use tax;
2333	(B) the date, time, and location of each public hearing; and
2334	(C) a statement that the purpose of each public hearing is to obtain public
2335	comments regarding the proposed tax.
2336	(ii) The advertisement shall be published:
2337	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once each week for the
2338	two weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings; and
2339	(B) for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for two weeks
2340	before the day on which the first of the two public hearings is held.

2341	(iii) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) shall be no less than 1/8
2342	page in size, and the type used shall be no smaller than 18 point and surrounded
2343	by a 1/4-inch border.
2344	(iv) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may not be placed in that
2345	portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear
2346	(v) In accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), whenever possible:
2347	(A) the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least five
2348	days a week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than
2349	five days a week; and
2350	(B) the newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the
2351	community, and not one of limited subject matter.
2352	(d) The adoption of an ordinance imposing a county option sales and use tax is subject to
2353	a local referendum election and shall be conducted as provided in Title 20A, Chapter
2354	7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures.
2355	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a
2356	county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is less than 75% of the state
2357	population, the tax levied under Subsection (1) shall be distributed to the county in
2358	which the tax was collected.
2359	(b) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a
2360	county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is greater than or equal to 75%
2361	of the state population:
2362	(i) 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed
2363	to the county in which the tax was collected; and
2364	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), 50% of the tax collected under
2365	Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed proportionately among all
2366	counties imposing the tax, based on the total population of each county.
2367	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the amount to be distributed annually to a
2368	county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), when combined with the amount distributed to the
2369	county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), does not equal at least \$75,000, then:
2370	(i) the amount to be distributed annually to that county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)
2371	shall be increased so that, when combined with the amount distributed to the
2372	county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the amount distributed annually to the county is
2373	\$75,000; and
2374	(ii) the amount to be distributed annually to all other counties under Subsection

2375	(3)(b)(ii) shall be reduced proportionately to offset the additional amount
2376	distributed under Subsection (3)(c)(i).
2377	(d) The commission shall establish rules to implement the distribution of the tax under
2378	Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c).
2379	(e) Population for each county for purposes of this Subsection (3) shall be based on, to
2380	the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
2381	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
2382	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent
2383	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
2384	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a tax authorized under this part
2385	shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
2386	(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
2387	(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
2388	(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
2389	(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
2390	(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (5).
2391	(c)(i) Subject to Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the commission shall retain and deposit an
2392	administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the
2393	commission collects from a tax under this part.
2394	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-306, the administrative charge described in
2395	Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be calculated by taking a percentage described in
2396	Section 59-1-306 of the distribution amounts resulting after:
2397	(A) the applicable distribution calculations under Subsection (3) have been made
2398	and
2399	(B) the commission retains the amount required by Subsection (5).
2400	(5)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion of
2401	the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (5).
2402	(b) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a
2403	percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for
2404	that month within the boundaries of that county by the total sales and use tax
2405	collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of all of the counties
2406	that impose a tax under this part.
2407	(c) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each
2408	month an amount equal to the product of:

2409	(i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (5)(b)
2410	for the county; and
2411	(ii) \$6,354.
2412	(d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance with
2413	this Subsection (5) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by
2414	Section 35A-8-1009.
2415	(e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies
2416	Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.
2417	(6)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (6):
2418	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County
2419	Consolidations and Annexations.
2420	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
2421	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a
2422	county enacts or repeals a tax under this part:
2423	(A)(I) the enactment shall take effect as provided in Subsection (1)(c); or
2424	(II) the repeal shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2425	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice
2426	meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the county.
2427	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
2428	(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;
2429	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);
2430	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and
2431	(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of
2432	the tax.
2433	(c)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2434	enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on
2435	the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of
2436	the enactment of the tax.
2437	(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the
2438	billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax
2439	imposed under Subsection (1).
2440	(d)(i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
2441	sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax
2442	described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:

2443	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2444	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
2445	Subsection (6)(b)(i).
2446	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2447	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
2448	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs
2449	on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a
2450	tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
2451	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2452	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice
2453	meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes
2454	the annexing area.
2455	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:
2456	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an
2457	enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
2458	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);
2459	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and
2460	(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).
2461	(f)(i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
2462	enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on
2463	the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of
2464	the enactment of the tax.
2465	(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the
2466	billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax
2467	imposed under Subsection (1).
2468	(g)(i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
2469	sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax
2470	described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:
2471	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
2472	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
2473	Subsection $(6)(e)(i)$ .
2474	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2475	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
2476	Section 17 Section <b>59-12-2206</b> is amended to read:

2477	59-12-2206 (Effective 05/07/25). Administration, collection, and enforcement of a
2478	sales and use tax under this part Transmission of revenue monthly by electronic funds
2479	transfer Transfer of revenue to a public transit district or eligible political subdivision
2480	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission shall administer, collect, and
2481	enforce a sales and use tax imposed under this part.
2482	(2) The commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a sales and use tax imposed under
2483	this part in accordance with:
2484	(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce a tax under:
2485	(i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
2486	(ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
2487	(b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
2488	(3) A sales and use tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (5).
2489	(4) Subject to Section 59-12-2207 and except as provided in Subsection (5) or another
2490	provision of this part, the state treasurer shall transmit revenue collected within a county,
2491	city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part to the county, city, or town
2492	legislative body monthly by electronic funds transfer.
2493	(5)(a) Subject to Section 59-12-2207, and except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the
2494	state treasurer shall transfer revenue collected within a county, city, or town from a
2495	sales and use tax under this part directly to a public transit district organized under
2496	Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, or an eligible political
2497	subdivision as defined in Section [59-12-2219] 59-12-2202, if the county, city, or
2498	town legislative body:
2499	(i) provides written notice to the commission and the state treasurer requesting the
2500	transfer; and
2501	(ii) designates the public transit district or eligible political subdivision to which the
2502	county, city, or town legislative body requests the state treasurer to transfer the
2503	revenue.
2504	(b) The commission shall transmit a portion of the revenue collected within a county,
2505	city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part that would be transferred to a
2506	public transit district or an eligible political subdivision under Subsection (5)(a) to
2507	the county, city, or town to fund public transit fixed guideway safety oversight under
2508	Section 72-1-214 if the county, city, or town legislative body:
2509	(i) provides written notice to the commission and the state treasurer requesting the
2510	transfer; and

2511	(ii) specifies the amount of revenue required to be transmitted to the county, city, or
2512	town.
2513	Section 18. Section <b>59-12-2219</b> is amended to read:
2514	59-12-2219 (Effective 07/01/25). County option sales and use tax for highways
2515	and public transit Base Rate Distribution and expenditure of revenue Revenue
2516	may not supplant existing budgeted transportation revenue.
2517	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, and subject to Subsection (13), a county
2518	legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in
2519	Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the
2520	county.
2521	(2) Subject to Subsection (9), the commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue
2522	collected under this section as provided in Subsections (3) through (8).
2523	(3) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is
2524	annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and
2525	use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
2526	(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2527	59-12-2206;
2528	(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2529	(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2530	(4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is
2531	not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is
2532	annexed into a single large public transit district, the commission shall distribute the
2533	sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
2534	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2535	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within
2536	that city or town as follows:
2537	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
2538	59-12-2206;
2539	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2540	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
2541	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2542	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political
2543	subdivision as follows:
2544	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with

2545	Section 59-12-2206;
2546	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2547	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2548	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and
2549	use tax revenue described in Subsections (4)(a) and (b), as follows:
2550	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2551	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2552	(5) For a county not described in Subsection (3) or (4), if a county of the second, third,
2553	fourth, fifth, or sixth class imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the
2554	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as
2555	follows:
2556	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
2557	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within
2558	that city or town as follows:
2559	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6);
2560	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (7); and
2561	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
2562	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
2563	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political
2564	subdivision as follows:
2565	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6);
2566	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (7); and
2567	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
2568	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and
2569	use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:
2570	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
2571	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
2572	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the commission shall make the distributions required
2573	by Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii), (4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and
2574	(7)(d)(ii)(A) as follows:
2575	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii),
2576	(4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and (7)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties and
2577	cities that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
2578	unincorporated areas cities and towns within those counties and cities on the

2579	basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or
2580	town bears to the total population of all of the counties and cities that impose a tax
2581	under this section; and
2582	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii),
2583	(4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and (7)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties and
2584	cities that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
2585	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties and cities on the
2586	basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211
2587	through 59-12-215.
2588	(b)(i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (6) shall be [determined on the basis
2589	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau
2590	of the Census.] based on, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
2591	(A) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in
2592	Section 63C-20-103; or
2593	(B) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each
2594	municipality and unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population
2595	estimate provided by the Utah Population Committee in accordance with
2596	Section 63C-20-104.
2597	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of
2598	the Census, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah
2599	Population Committee.
2600	(7)(a)(i) Subject to the requirements in Subsections (7)(b) and (c), a county
2601	legislative body:
2602	(A) for a county that obtained approval from a majority of the county's registered
2603	voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section prior to
2604	May 10, 2016, may, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political
2605	subdivisions within the county, and in compliance with the requirements for
2606	changing an allocation under Subsection (7)(e), allocate the revenue under
2607	Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the
2608	percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
2609	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision; or
2610	(B) for a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section on or after
2611	May 10, 2016, shall, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political
2612	subdivisions within the county, allocate the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)

2613	or (5)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue
2614	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit
2615	district or an eligible political subdivision.
2616	(ii) If a county described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) does not allocate the revenue
2617	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A),
2618	the commission shall distribute 100% of the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or
2619	(5)(b)(ii) to:
2620	(A) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into
2621	a single public transit district; or
2622	(B) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
2623	(b) If a county legislative body allocates the revenue as described in Subsection (7)(a)(i),
2624	the county legislative body shall allocate not less than 25% of the revenue under
2625	Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) to:
2626	(i) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a
2627	single public transit district; or
2628	(ii) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
2629	(c) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question described in Section
2630	59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in
2631	accordance with this Subsection (7).
2632	(d) The commission shall make the distributions required by Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or
2633	(5)(b)(ii) as follows:
2634	(i) the percentage specified by a county legislative body shall be distributed in
2635	accordance with a resolution adopted by a county legislative body under
2636	Subsection (7)(a) to an eligible political subdivision or a public transit district
2637	within the county; and
2638	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), if a county legislative body allocates
2639	less than 100% of the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) to a public
2640	transit district or an eligible political subdivision, the remainder of the revenue
2641	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) not allocated by a county legislative body
2642	through a resolution under Subsection (7)(a) shall be distributed as follows:
2643	(A) 50% of the revenue as provided in Subsection (6); and
2644	(B) 50% of the revenue to the county legislative body.
2645	(e) If a county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in a resolution
2646	under Subsection (7)(a), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:

2647	(i) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) specifying the
2648	percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
2649	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision;
2650	(ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority
2651	of all the members of the county legislative body; and
2652	(iii) subject to Subsection (7)(f):
2653	(A) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the
2654	county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each
2655	registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on
2656	whether the allocation should be changed; and
2657	(B) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the
2658	allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing
2659	the allocation.
2660	(f) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection
2661	(7)(e)(iii)(A) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in
2662	accordance with Subsection (7)(e) and approved by the county legislative body in
2663	accordance with Subsection (7)(e)(ii).
2664	(g)(i) If a county makes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection
2665	(7)(a) or changes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (7)(e),
2666	the allocation shall take effect on the first distribution the commission makes
2667	under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission
2668	receives written notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(g)(ii) from the
2669	county.
2670	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(g)(i) shall state:
2671	(A) that the county will make or change the percentage of an allocation under
2672	Subsection (7)(a) or (e); and
2673	(B) the percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
2674	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.
2675	(8)(a) If a public transit district is organized after the date a county legislative body first
2676	imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section
2677	may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this
2678	section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written
2679	notice from the public transit district of the organization of the public transit district.

(b) If an eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within a

county after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the eligible political subdivision stating that the eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within the county.

- (9)(a)(i) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (8), 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 all of the sales and use tax revenue collected by the county before June 30, 2019, to the county for the purposes described in Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
  - (ii) For any revenue collected by a county pursuant to Subsection (9)(a)(i) before June 30, 2019, the county may expend that revenue for:
    - (A) reducing transportation related debt;
    - (B) a regionally significant transportation facility; or
    - (C) a public transit project of regional significance.
  - (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 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

2715	described in Subsection (3)(a) that is not contractually obligated for debt service,
2716	beginning on July 1, 2025, a public transit district shall make available to the
2717	Department of Transportation an amount equal to 10% of the .10% to be used for
2718	public transit innovation grants as provided in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 3, Public
2719	Transit Innovation Grants.
2720	(12) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body may, but
2721	is not required to, submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered
2722	voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this
2723	section.
2724	(13)(a)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if the entire boundary
2725	of a county is annexed into a large public transit district, if the county legislative
2726	body wishes to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the county
2727	legislative body shall pass the ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this
2728	section on or before June 30, 2022.
2729	(ii) If the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district,
2730	the county legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and use
2731	tax under this section on or after July 1, 2022.
2732	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (13)(a), any sales and use tax
2733	imposed under this section by passage of a county ordinance on or before June 30,
2734	2022, may remain in effect.
2735	(14)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2020, and subject to Subsection (15), if a county has not
2736	imposed a sales and use tax under this section, subject to the provisions of this part,
2737	the legislative body of a city or town described in Subsection (14)(b) may impose a
2738	.25% sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
2739	within the city or town.
2740	(b) The following cities or towns may impose a sales and use tax described in
2741	Subsection (14)(a):
2742	(i) a city or town that has been annexed into a public transit district; or
2743	(ii) an eligible political subdivision.
2744	(c) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax as provided in this section, the
2745	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by the city or
2746	town as follows:
2747	(i) .125% to the city or town that imposed the sales and use tax, to be distributed as
2748	provided in Subsection (6); and

2749	(ii) .125%, as applicable, to:
2750	(A) the public transit district in which the city or town is annexed; or
2751	(B) the eligible political subdivision for public transit services.
2752	(d) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax under this section and the county
2753	subsequently imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the commission shall
2754	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the city or town as described
2755	in Subsection (14)(c).
2756	(15)(a)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if a city or town
2757	legislative body wishes to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the city or
2758	town legislative body shall pass the ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under
2759	this section on or before June 30, 2022.
2760	(ii) A city or town legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and
2761	use tax under this section on or after July 1, 2022.
2762	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (15)(a), any sales and use tax
2763	imposed under this section by passage of an ordinance by a city or town legislative
2764	body on or before June 30, 2022, may remain in effect.
2765	Section 19. Section <b>59-12-2220</b> is amended to read:
2766	59-12-2220 (Effective 07/01/25). County option sales and use tax to fund
<ul><li>2766</li><li>2767</li></ul>	59-12-2220 (Effective 07/01/25). County option sales and use tax to fund highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.
2767	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.
2767 2768	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this
<ul><li>2767</li><li>2768</li><li>2769</li></ul>	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:
2767 2768 2769 2770	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:  (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:  (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772	<ul> <li>highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.</li> <li>(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:</li> <li>(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:</li> </ul>
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773	<ul> <li>highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.</li> <li>(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:</li> <li>(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:</li> <li>(i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and</li> </ul>
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774	<ul> <li>highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.</li> <li>(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:</li> <li>(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:</li> <li>(i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and</li> <li>(ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to</li> </ul>
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775	<ul> <li>highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.</li> <li>(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:</li> <li>(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:</li> <li>(i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and</li> <li>(ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed</li> </ul>
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776	<ul> <li>highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.</li> <li>(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:</li> <li>(a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:</li> <li>(i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and</li> <li>(ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed</li> <li>(A) Section 59-12-2213;</li> </ul>
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:  (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:  (i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and  (ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed  (A) Section 59-12-2213;  (B) Section 59-12-2214;
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:  (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:  (i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and  (ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed  (A) Section 59-12-2213;  (B) Section 59-12-2214;  (C) Section 59-12-2215;
2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779	highways or a system for public transit Base Rate.  (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part and subject to the requirements of this section, the following counties may impose a sales and use tax under this section:  (a) a county legislative body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county if:  (i) the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district; and  (ii) the maximum amount of sales and use tax authorizations allowed pursuant to Section 59-12-2203 and authorized under the following sections has been imposed  (A) Section 59-12-2213;  (B) Section 59-12-2214;  (C) Section 59-12-2215;  (D) Section 59-12-2216;

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- 2783 (b) if the county is not annexed into a large public transit district, the county legislative 2784 body may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 2785 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the 2786 county if:
  - (i) the county is an eligible political subdivision; or
- 2788 (ii) a city or town within the boundary of the county is an eligible political subdivision; or
  - (c) a county legislative body of a county not described in Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.
  - (2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a county legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose the tax at a rate of .2%.
- 2796 (3)(a) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this section as determined by a county legislative body as described in Subsection (3)(b).
- (b) If a county legislative body imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section, 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
- 2808 (c) .05% to the county legislative body.
- 2809 (5) 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 not described in Subsection (4), the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue as follows:
- 2813 (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
- 2815 (c) .05% to the county legislative body.
- 2816 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), if the entire boundary of a county that

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2817 imposes a sales and use tax as described in this section is not annexed into a single 2818 public transit district, but a city or town within the county is annexed into a single 2819 public transit district, or if the city or town is an eligible political subdivision, the 2820 commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county 2821 as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or (c). 2822 (b) For a city, town, or portion of the county described in Subsection (6)(a) that is 2823 annexed into the single public transit district, or an eligible political subdivision, the 2824 commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the portion 2825 of the county that is within a public transit district or eligible political subdivision as 2826 follows: 2827 (i) .05% to a public transit provider as described in Subsection (11); 2828 (ii) .075% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 2829 (iii) .075% to the county legislative body. 2830 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a city, town, or portion of the county 2831 described in Subsection (6)(a) that is not annexed into a single public transit district 2832 or eligible political subdivision in the county, the commission shall distribute the 2833 sales and use tax revenue collected within that portion of the county as follows: 2834 (i) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 2835 (ii) .12% to the county legislative body. 2836 (7) For a county without a public transit service that imposes a sales and use tax as 2837 described in this section, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue 2838 collected within the county as follows: (a) .08% to the cities and towns as provided in Subsection (8); and 2839 2840 (b) .12% to the county legislative body. (8)(a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the commission shall make the distributions 2841 required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) as follows: 2842 2843 (i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii), 2844 (6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4) 2845 through (7) shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns 2846 within those counties on the basis of the percentage that the population of each 2847 unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of the 2848 counties that impose a tax under this section; and

(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(b), (6)(b)(ii),

(6)(c)(i), and (7)(a) within the counties that impose a tax under Subsections (4)

2851	through (/) shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns
2852	within those counties on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined
2853	under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
2854	(b)(i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be [determined on the basis
2855	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
2856	Bureau.] based on, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
2857	(A) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in
2858	Section 63C-20-103; or
2859	(B) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each
2860	municipality and unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population
2861	estimate provided by the Utah Population Committee in accordance with
2862	Section 63C-20-104.
2863	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
2864	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah
2865	Population Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
2866	(c)(i) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
2867	Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a city or
2868	town is ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-408(7),
2869	beginning the first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the
2870	commission shall distribute the distribution that city or town would have received
2871	under Subsection (8)(a) to cities or towns to which Subsection 10-9a-408(7) does
2872	not apply.
2873	(ii) Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Housing and Community Development
2874	Division within the Department of Workforce Services determines that a county is
2875	ineligible for funds in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-408(7), beginning the
2876	first day of the calendar quarter after receiving 90 days' notice, the commission
2877	shall distribute the distribution that county would have received under Subsection
2878	(8)(a) to counties to which Subsection 17-27a-408(7) does not apply.
2879	(9) If a public transit service is organized after the date a county legislative body first
2880	imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may
2881	not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a
2882	90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the
2883	public transit provider that the public transit service has been organized.
2884	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b) a county city or town that received

2885	distributions described in Subsections (4)(b), (4)(c), (5)(b), (5)(c), (6)(b)(ii),
2886	(6)(b)(iii), (6)(c), and (7) may only expend those funds for a purpose described in
2887	Section 59-12-2212.2.
2888	(b) If a county described in Subsection (1)(a) that is a county of the first class imposes
2889	the sales and use tax authorized in this section, the county may also use funds
2890	distributed in accordance with Subsection (4)(c) for public safety purposes.
2891	(11)(a) Subject to Subsections (11)(b), (c), and (d), revenue designated for public transit
2892	as described in this section may be used for capital expenses and service delivery
2893	expenses of:
2894	(i) a public transit district;
2895	(ii) an eligible political subdivision; or
2896	(iii) another entity providing a service for public transit or a transit facility within the
2897	relevant county, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-802.
2898	(b)(i)(A) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this
2899	section, for a three-year period following the date on which the county imposes
2900	the sales and use tax under this section, revenue designated for public transit
2901	within a county of the first class as described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be
2902	transferred to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in
2903	Section 72-2-121.
2904	(B) Revenue deposited into the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund
2905	created in Section 72-2-121 as described in Subsection (11)(b)(i)(A) may be
2906	used for public transit innovation grants as provided in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part
2907	3] 4, Public Transit Innovation Grants.
2908	(ii) If a county of the first class imposes a sales and use tax described in this section,
2909	beginning on the day three years after the date on which the county imposed the
2910	tax as described in Subsection (11)(b)(i), for revenue designated for public transit
2911	as described in Subsection (4)(a):
2912	(A) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a
2913	county of the first class shall be transferred to the County of the First Class
2914	Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121; and
2915	(B) 50% of the revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under this section in a
2916	county of the first class shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation
2917	Investment Fund created in Subsection 72-2-124(9).
2918	(c)(i) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of

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2919 the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use 2920 tax described in this section, for a three-year period following the date on which 2921 the county imposes the sales and use tax under this section, revenue designated for 2922 public transit as described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be transferred to the relevant 2923 county legislative body to be used for a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a). 2924 (ii) If a county that is not a county of the first class for which the entire boundary of 2925 the county is annexed into a large public transit district imposes a sales and use 2926 tax described in this section, beginning on the day three years after the date on 2927 which the county imposed the tax as described in Subsection (11)(c)(i), for the 2928 revenue that is designated for public transit in Subsection (5)(a): 2929 (A) 50% shall be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund 2930 created in Subsection 72-2-124(9); and 2931 (B) 50% shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative body to be used for 2932 a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a). 2933 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), for a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section, for revenue designated for public transit as described in 2934 2935 Subsection (6)(b)(i), the revenue shall be transferred to the relevant county legislative 2936 body to be used for a purpose described in Subsection (11)(a). 2937 (12)(a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county legislative body may, but is not 2938 required to, submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters in 2939 accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section. 2940 (b) If a county passes an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax as described in this 2941 section, the sales and use tax shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter 2942 after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice 2943 from the county of the passage of the ordinance. 2944 (c) A county that imposed the local option sales and use tax described in this section 2945 before January 1, 2023, may maintain that county's distribution allocation in place as 2946 of January 1, 2023. 2947 (13)(a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used to 2948 supplant existing General Fund appropriations that a county, city, or town budgeted 2949 for transportation or public transit as of the date the tax becomes effective for a 2950 county, city, or town.

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(b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated transportation

or public transit capital or reserve account a county, city, or town established before

2953	the date the tax becomes effective.
2954	Section 20. Section <b>63C-20-102</b> is amended to read:
2955	63C-20-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
2956	As used in this chapter[, "committee"]:
2957	(1) "Adjusted sub-county population estimate" means:
2958	(a) a municipality's or an unincorporated area's population estimate from the United
2959	States Bureau of the Census; multiplied by
2960	(b) the corresponding Utah Population Committee county raking factor.
2961	(2) Committee" means the Utah Population Committee created by this chapter.
2962	(3) "Utah Population Committee county raking factor" means:
2963	(a) a county's population estimate from the Committee; divided by
2964	(b) the county's population estimate from the United States Bureau of the Census.
2965	Section 21. Section <b>63C-20-104</b> is amended to read:
2966	63C-20-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Committee duties.
2967	The committee shall:
2968	(1) prepare annual population estimates for the total population of the state and each county
2969	in the state;
2970	(2) review and comment on the methodologies and population estimates for all geographic
2971	levels for the state that the United States Bureau of the Census produces;
2972	(3) prepare place estimates for new political subdivision annexations and incorporations in
2973	the state;
2974	(4) prepare additional demographic estimates for the state that may include estimates
2975	related to race, ethnicity, age, sex, religious affiliation, or economic status; [and]
2976	(5) publish the estimates described in Subsections (1), (3), and (4) on the committee's
2977	website; and
2978	(6) no later than 90 days after the day on which the United States Bureau of the Census
2979	releases annual population estimates, provide to the State Tax Commission and
2980	Department of Transportation the adjusted sub-county population estimate for each
2981	municipality and unincorporated area within the state.
2982	Section 22. Section <b>63C-20-105</b> is amended to read:
2983	63C-20-105 (Effective 05/07/25). State data and use of committee estimates
2984	Compliance.
2985	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and unless otherwise provided in statute or rule, if
2986	an executive branch entity, legislative branch entity, or independent entity is required to

2987	perform an action or make a determination based on a population estimate, the entity
2988	shall use a population estimate that the committee produces, if available.
2989	(2)(a) The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget may make rules in accordance
2990	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to use a population
2991	estimate other than a population estimate that the committee produces.
2992	(b) For the purpose of creating a revenue estimate, the Governor's Office of Planning
2993	and Budget and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst are not required to use a
2994	population estimate that the committee produces.
2995	(c) For redistricting purposes, a legislative branch entity shall give priority to a
2996	population estimate that is produced by the United States Bureau of the Census.
2997	(3) A newly incorporated political subdivision shall provide the committee with a list of
2998	residential building permits issued within the boundaries of the political subdivision
2999	since the last decennial census.
3000	(4)(a) Subject to any confidentiality restrictions imposed under federal law, the
3001	committee may request information from a governmental entity, as that term is
3002	defined in Section 63G-2-103, that is necessary to the performance of the committee's
3003	duties under this chapter.
3004	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
3005	Management Act, a governmental entity shall comply with a request under
3006	Subsection (4)(a) if the governmental entity has or can reasonably obtain the
3007	information that the committee requests.
3008	(c) Before a governmental entity provides information requested under this Subsection
3009	(4), the governmental entity and the committee may enter into an agreement that
3010	addresses:
3011	(i) the timing and format of the requested information;
3012	(ii) the sharing of a record otherwise classified as private, controlled, or protected
3013	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; or
3014	(iii) any other restriction or limitation related to the requested information.
3015	Section 23. Section <b>67-1a-2</b> is amended to read:
3016	67-1a-2 (Effective 05/07/25). Duties enumerated.
3017	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
3018	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
3019	the following capacities:
3020	(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the advice and consent of

3021	the Senate, and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without
3022	additional compensation;
3023	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized
3024	by law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental
3025	or interdepartmental policies or programs;
3026	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
3027	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
3028	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
3029	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate,
3030	and protect the interests of the state;
3031	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
3032	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and
3033	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
3034	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
3035	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so designated
3036	by the governor;
3037	(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);
3038	(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of the State of Utah;
3039	(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
3040	(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to
3041	which the official signature of the governor is required; and
3042	(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
3043	filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person
3044	who requests it and pays the fee.
3045	(2)(a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:
3046	(i) exercise oversight, and general supervisory authority, over all elections;
3047	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
3048	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any
3049	recounts involving those races;
3050	(iii) establish uniformity in the election ballot;
3051	(iv)(A) prepare election information for the public as required by law and as
3052	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
3053	(B) make the information described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the
3054	public and to news media, on the Internet, and in other forms as required by

3055	law and as determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
3056	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
3057	received from the attorney general;
3058	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
3059	20A-8-101;
3060	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
3061	(viii) certify to the governor the names of individuals nominated to run for, or elected
3062	to, office;
3063	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
3064	requirements of Sections 20A-5-302, 20A-5-802, and 20A-5-803;
3065	(x) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
3066	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method,
3067	time, or location relating to:
3068	(A) voting on election day;
3069	(B) early voting;
3070	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
3071	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
3072	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
3073	(xi) exercise all other election authority, and perform other election duties, as
3074	provided in Title 20A, Election Code.
3075	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor:
3076	(i) shall oversee all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state;
3077	(ii) shall, in accordance with Section 20A-1-105, take action to enforce compliance
3078	by an election officer with legal requirements relating to elections; and
3079	(iii) may not assume the responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders,
3080	town clerks, or other local election officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
3081	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall:
3082	(i) determine a new municipality's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the
3083	city's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a
3084	Municipality, based on the municipality's population using the population estimate
3085	from the Utah Population Committee; and
3086	(ii)(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new municipality
3087	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
3088	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate

3089	to the municipality's legislative body.
3090	(b) The lieutenant governor shall:
3091	(i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality
3092	upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
3093	6, Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information for each
3094	municipality from:
3095	(A) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
3096	<u>or</u>
3097	(B) [each official] if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the
3098	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; [or] and
3099	[(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the
3100	population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of
3101	the Census; and]
3102	(ii)(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated
3103	municipality belongs based on the municipality's population; and
3104	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate
3105	to the consolidated municipality's legislative body.
3106	(c) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality using
3107	population information from:
3108	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
3109	(ii) [each official] if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the
3110	census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census[; or] .
3111	[(ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population
3112	of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.]
3113	(d) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or (c) indicates that a
3114	municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current class,
3115	the lieutenant governor shall:
3116	(i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
3117	on the increased population figure; and
3118	(ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to
3119	the legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
3120	(e)(i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or (c) indicates that
3121	a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current
3122	class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the

3123	municipality's legislative body.
3124	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality
3125	whose population has decreased below the population for its current class, the
3126	lieutenant governor shall:
3127	(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs
3128	based on the decreased population figure; and
3129	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate
3130	to the legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
3131	Section 24. Section <b>72-2-108</b> is amended to read:
3132	72-2-108 (Effective 07/01/25). Apportionment of funds available for use on class
3133	B and class C roads Bonds.
3134	(1) For purposes of this section:
3135	(a) "Eligible county" means a county of the fifth class, as described in Section 17-50-501,
3136	that received a distribution for fiscal year 2015 that was reapportioned to include
3137	money in addition to the amount calculated under Subsection (2), and the portion of
3138	the distribution derived from the calculation under Subsection (2) was less than 60%
3139	of the total distribution.
3140	(b) "Graveled road" means a road:
3141	(i) that is:
3142	(A) graded; and
3143	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the
3144	road by surface water;
3145	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
3146	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:
3147	(A) gravel;
3148	(B) broken stone;
3149	(C) slag;
3150	(D) iron ore;
3151	(E) shale; or
3152	(F) other material that is:
3153	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (E); and
3154	(II) coarser than sand.
3155	(c) "Paved road" includes:
3156	(i) a graveled road with a chip seal surface; and

3157	(ii) a circulator alley.
3158	(d) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
3159	(i) the width of the road; or
3160	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
3161	(e) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
3162	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
3163	(ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by two.
3164	(2)(a) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (2)(b) and (3) through (7), funds
3165	appropriated for class B and class C roads shall be apportioned among counties and
3166	municipalities in the following manner:
3167	[(a)] (i) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county
3168	and class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total
3169	class B and class C roads weighted mileage within the state; and
3170	[(b)] (ii) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the
3171	total population of the state[ as of the last official federal census or the United
3172	States Bureau of Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if
3173	population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census,
3174	population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
3175	Committee].
3176	(b) To the extent not otherwise required by federal law, population shall be based on:
3177	(i) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in Section
3178	63C-20-103; or
3179	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each municipality
3180	and unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population estimate provided by
3181	the Utah Population Committee in accordance with Section 63C-20-104.
3182	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
3183	(a) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that
3184	county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities
3185	in that county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including
3186	municipalities; and
3187	(b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the
3188	county is less than 14% of the total population:
3189	(i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that
3190	county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:

3191	(A) 14%; and
3192	(B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of
3193	municipalities in that county; and
3194	(ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population of
3195	that county, including incorporated municipalities.
3196	(4) For an eligible county, the department shall reapportion the funds under Subsection (2)
3197	to ensure that the county or municipality receives, for a fiscal year beginning on or after
3198	July 1, 2018, an amount equal to the greater of:
3199	(a) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads in
3200	the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
3201	(b)(i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C
3202	roads through the apportionment formula under Subsection (2) or this Subsection
3203	(4) in the prior fiscal year; plus
3204	(ii) the amount calculated as described in Subsection (6).
3205	(5)(a) The department shall decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (5)(b)
3206	the apportionments to counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment
3207	under Subsection (4) does not apply.
3208	(b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease proportionately
3209	from the apportionments under Subsection (5)(a) is an amount equal to the aggregate
3210	amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4).
3211	(6)(a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a county
3212	or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4) shall
3213	receive an amount equal to the amount apportioned to the eligible county or
3214	municipality under Subsection (4) for class B and class C roads in the prior fiscal
3215	year multiplied by the percentage increase or decrease in the total funds available for
3216	class B and class C roads between the prior fiscal year and the fiscal year that
3217	immediately preceded the prior fiscal year.
3218	(b) The adjustment under Subsection (6)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided
3219	in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).
3220	(7)(a) If a county or municipality does not qualify for a reapportionment under
3221	Subsection (4) in the current fiscal year but previously qualified for a
3222	reapportionment under Subsection (4) on or after July 1, 2017, the county or
3223	municipality shall receive an amount equal to the greater of:
3224	(i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C road

3225	in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
3226	(ii) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C
3227	roads in the prior fiscal year.
3228	(b) The adjustment under Subsection (7)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided
3229	in Subsections (5)(a) and (b).
3230	(8) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up to a
3231	period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay
3232	the costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may
3233	pledge class B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal,
3234	interest, premiums, and reserves for the bonds.
3235	Section 25. Section <b>72-2-133</b> is amended to read:
3236	72-2-133 (Effective 07/01/25). Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund
3237	Creation Uses.
3238	(1) As used in this section:
3239	(a) "Graveled road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3240	(b) "Paved road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3241	(c) "Qualifying county" means a county that:
3242	(i) is a county of the third through sixth class;
3243	(ii) has imposed a local option sales and use tax pursuant to:
3244	(A) Section 59-12-2217;
3245	(B) Section 59-12-2218; or
3246	(C) Section 59-12-2219; and
3247	(iii) has not imposed a local option sales and use tax pursuant to Section 59-12-2220
3248	on or before January 1, 2023.
3249	(d) "Qualifying municipality" means a municipality located within a qualifying county.
3250	(e) "Qualifying recipient" means qualifying county or a qualifying municipality.
3251	(f) "Road mile" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3252	(g) "Weighted mileage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-2-108.
3253	(2) There is created in the Transportation Fund an expendable special revenue fund called
3254	the Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund.
3255	(3) The Rural Transportation Infrastructure Fund shall be funded by:
3256	(a) deposits into the fund as described in [Subsection 41-1a-1201(10)] Subsection
3257	<u>41-1a-1201(9);</u>
3258	(b) appropriations by the Legislature; and

3259	(c) other deposits into the fund.
3260	(4) The department shall administer the fund.
3261	(5)(a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, and subject to Subsection (5)(b), the department
3262	shall annually distribute revenue in the fund among qualifying recipients in the
3263	following manner:
3264	[(a)] (i) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county
3265	and class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total
3266	class B and class C roads weighted mileage within the state; and
3267	[(b)] (ii) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the
3268	total population of the state.
3269	(b) [as of the last official federal census or the United States Census Bureau estimate,
3270	whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available from
3271	the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the
3272	estimate from the Utah Population Committee.] To the extent not otherwise required
3273	by federal law, population shall be based on:
3274	(i) the most recent estimate from the Utah Population Committee created in Section
3275	63C-20-103; or
3276	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available for each municipality
3277	and unincorporated area, the adjusted sub-county population estimate provided by
3278	the Utah Population Committee in accordance with Section 63C-20-104.
3279	(6) A qualifying recipient may only use funds distributed as described in this section in the
3280	same manner as class B and class C road funds distributed in accordance with Section
3281	72-2-108.
3282	(7)(a) Before November 1 of each year, the State Tax Commission shall notify the
3283	department and indicate which counties are qualifying counties.
3284	(b) After receiving the notification described in Subsection (7)(a), the department shall
3285	distribute funds for the following year to the municipalities and counties that were
3286	identified as qualifying recipients in the notification described in Subsection (7)(a).
3287	Section 26. Section <b>73-5-8.5</b> is amended to read:
3288	73-5-8.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Per capita consumptive use.
3289	(1) As used in this section:
3290	(a) "Community water system" means a public water system that serves residents
3291	year-round.
3292	(b)(i) "Metered secondary water" means secondary water metered by a secondary

3293	water supplier either at the supply side when introduced into the secondary water
3294	supplier's distribution system or metered at the meter of the end user.
3295	(ii) "Metered secondary water" does not include:
3296	(A) water lost in the secondary water supplier's system before being delivered to
3297	an end user; or
3298	(B) water delivered to an end user who is not a commercial, industrial,
3299	institutional, or residential user.
3300	(c) "Per capita consumptive use" means a valid representation of total water consumed
3301	divided by the total population for a given area.
3302	(d) "Publicly owned treatment works" means a facility for the treatment of pollutants
3303	owned by the state, the state's political subdivisions, or other public entity.
3304	(e) "Reporting district" means a water conservancy district that serves wholesale water
3305	to a retail water supplier located in whole or in part in a county of the first or second
3306	class.
3307	(f) "Retail water supplier" means a person that:
3308	(i) supplies water for human consumption and other domestic uses to an end user; and
3309	(ii) has more than 500 service connections.
3310	(g) "Secondary water" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-10-34.
3311	(h) "Secondary water supplier" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3312	73-10-34.
3313	(i) "Total population" means the permanent population of a given area subject to a
3314	population adjustment described in Subsection (5).
3315	(j) "Total water consumed" means total water supplied to commercial, industrial,
3316	institutional, and residential users in a given area minus return flow.
3317	(k) "Total water supplied" means the total amount of water delivered to commercial,
3318	industrial, institutional, and residential users in a given area as metered secondary
3319	water or metered drinking water.
3320	(l) "Water conservancy district" means an entity formed under Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
3321	Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act.
3322	(2) State agencies and political subdivisions shall use per capita consumptive use for
3323	reporting municipal and industrial water use in counties of the first and second class to
3324	provide another method to:
3325	(a) track progress in water conservation; and
3326	(b) ensure efficient public water supply management.

3321	(3)(a) The Division of Water Resources shall designate the reporting district that shall
3328	calculate the per capita consumptive use for each county of the first or second class,
3329	except that the Division of Water Resources may only require a reporting district
3330	calculate the per capita consumptive use for a county in which the reporting district
3331	provides wholesale water to a retail water supplier.
3332	(b) Beginning with a calculation of per capita consumptive use for calendar year 2023, a
3333	reporting district shall annually provide the Division of Water Rights a calculation of
3334	per capita consumptive use for the one or more counties designated under Subsection
3335	(3)(a).
3336	(4) In determining per capita consumptive use, a reporting district:
3337	(a) shall use reliable and timely information about water used for municipal and
3338	industrial purposes, including water used in commercial, industrial, institutional, and
3339	residential settings; and
3340	(b) may not be required:
3341	(i) to use the same methodology as another reporting district; or
3342	(ii) to adopt or follow the definition of "water being conserved" that is adopted under
3343	Section 73-10-32.
3344	(5) In determining total population, a reporting district shall rely on, to the extent not
3345	otherwise required by federal law:
3346	(a)(i) an estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103;
3347	<u>or</u>
3348	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent census[
3349	a] or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; and
3350	(b) [, or an estimate of the Utah Population Committee, together with ]an adjustment to
3351	population based on locally significant effects of a non-permanent population,
3352	including:
3353	[(a)] (i) transient but consistently recurring non-resident population associated with
3354	secondary residences or visitors; and
3355	[(b)] (ii) daytime population changes.
3356	(6) In determining return flow, a reporting district:
3357	(a) shall obtain relevant data associated with discharges from publicly owned treatment
3358	works; and
3359	(b) may include water flow returning to the natural environment from the use of drinking
3360	water, secondary water, or other water used for outdoor irrigation if the flow is

3361	capable of being measured or otherwise determined with a reasonable degree of
3362	certainty.
3363	(7) In determining total water supplied, a reporting district shall:
3364	(a) select the community water systems serving a population of 3,300 or more whose
3365	data the reporting district will use in preparing the report of per capita consumptive
3366	use;
3367	(b) only rely on data that:
3368	(i) is reliable; and
3369	(ii) the reporting district is able to obtain for both metered drinking water and
3370	metered secondary water; and
3371	(c) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the water use data relied upon in the reporting
3372	district's report is the same as the water use data reported by the community water
3373	systems to the Division of Water Rights under Section 73-5-8.
3374	(8) A reporting district shall include in the reporting district's report of per capita
3375	consumptive use an explanation of how the reporting district determines:
3376	(a) total water supplied;
3377	(b) return flow; and
3378	(c) total population.
3379	(9) A reporting district shall annually file the reporting district's per capita consumptive use
3380	report with the Division of Water Rights on or before July 1.
3381	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), this section may not be construed to
3382	prohibit the Division of Water Resources from:
3383	(i) adopting regional water conservation goals as described in Section 73-10-32; or
3384	(ii) calculating, publishing, or disseminating diverted water use information or per
3385	capita consumptive use from community water systems in counties of the third,
3386	fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
3387	(b) A state agency or a political subdivision of the state may not calculate, publish, or
3388	disseminate a:
3389	(i) statewide per capita consumptive use number; or
3390	(ii) per capita consumptive use number for a first class or second class county that is
3391	different from a number reported by a reporting district pursuant to this section.
3392	(c) This section may not be construed to prohibit a retail water supplier from using or
3393	publishing the retail water supplier's own water consumptive use numbers for the
3394	efficient management of the retail water supplier's system.

3395	Section 27. Section <b>78B-1-110</b> is amended to read:
3396	78B-1-110 (Effective 05/07/25). Limitations on jury service.
3397	(1) In any two-year period, a person may not:
3398	(a) be required to serve on more than one grand jury;
3399	(b) be required to serve as both a grand and trial juror;
3400	(c) be required to attend court as a trial juror more than one court day, except if
3401	necessary to complete service in a particular case; or
3402	(d) if summoned for jury service and the summons is complied with as directed, be
3403	selected for the prospective jury list more than once.
3404	(2)(a) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to counties of the fourth, fifth, and sixth class
3405	and counties of the third class with populations up to 75,000.
3406	(b)[(i) All population figures ] The population for each county used for this section
3407	shall be derived from, to the extent not otherwise required by federal law:
3408	(i) the estimate of the Utah Population Committee created in Section 63C-20-103; or
3409	(ii) if the Utah Population Committee estimate is not available, the most recent [
3410	official-]census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
3411	[(ii) If population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of the
3412	Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate of the Utah
3413	Population Committee].
3414	Section 28. Effective Date.
3415	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect May 7, 2025.
3416	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on July 1, 2025:
3417	(a) Section 72-2-133 (Effective 07/01/25);
3418	(b) Section 72-2-108 (Effective 07/01/25);
3419	(c) Section 59-12-1102 (Effective 07/01/25);
3420	(d) Section 59-12-2219 (Effective 07/01/25);
3421	(e) Section 59-12-2220 (Effective 07/01/25);
3422	(f) Section 59-12-603 (Effective 07/01/25);
3423	(g) Section 59-12-402 (Effective 07/01/25);
3424	(h) Section 59-12-401 (Effective 07/01/25);
3425	(i) Section 59-12-405 (Effective 07/01/25); and
3426	(j) Section 59-12-205 (Effective 07/01/25).