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# **Convention Center Investment Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION

## STATE OF UTAH

## **Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay**

House Sponsor:

LO	NG TITLE
Ger	neral Description:
	This bill amends provisions to facilitate financing of the revitalization of a convention
cent	ter.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• amends the allowable use of a certain sales and use taxes to be used for convention center
revi	talization;
	<ul> <li>amends provisions related to the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund and distribution of funds;</li> </ul>
and	
	<ul> <li>transfers jurisdictional control of a portion of a state highway to the municipality.</li> </ul>
Mo	ney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Oth	ner Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	IENDS:
	59-12-2219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 498
	63N-2-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 159
	63N-3-1403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 436
	72-4-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 83
Be i	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>59-12-2219</b> is amended to read:
	59-12-2219 . County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit
Bas	e Rate Distribution and expenditure of revenue Revenue may not supplant
exis	sting budgeted transportation revenue.

30 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, and subject to Subsection (13), a county

31		legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in
32		Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the
33		county.
34	(2)	Subject to Subsection (9), the commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue
35		collected under this section as provided in Subsections (3) through (8).
36	(3)	If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is
37		annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and
38		use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
39		(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
40		59-12-2206;
41		(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
42		(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
43	(4)	If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is
44		not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is
45		annexed into a single large public transit district, the commission shall distribute the
46		sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
47		(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
48		district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within
49		that city or town as follows:
50		(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
51		59-12-2206;
52		(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
53		(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
54		(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
55		distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political
56		subdivision as follows:
57		(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
58		Section 59-12-2206;
59		(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
60		(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
61		(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and
62		use tax revenue described in Subsections (4)(a) and (b), as follows:
63		(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
64		(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.

65	(5) For a county not described in Subsection (3) or (4), if a county of the second, third,
66	fourth, fifth, or sixth class imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the
67	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county as
68	follows:
69	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
70	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within
71	that city or town as follows:
72	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6);
73	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (7); and
74	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
75	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
76	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political
77	subdivision as follows:
78	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6);
79	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (7); and
80	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
81	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales and
82	use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:
83	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
84	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
85	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the commission shall make the distributions required
86	by Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii), (4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and
87	(7)(d)(ii)(A) as follows:
88	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii),
89	(4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and (7)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties and
90	cities that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
91	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties and cities on the
92	basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or
93	town bears to the total population of all of the counties and cities that impose a tax
94	under this section; and
95	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (3)(b), (4)(a)(ii), (4)(b)(ii),
96	(4)(c)(i), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), (5)(c)(i), and (7)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties and
97	cities that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
98	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties and cities on the

99	basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211
100	through 59-12-215.
101	(b)(i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (6) shall be determined on the basis
102	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau
103	of the Census.
104	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Bureau of
105	the Census, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah
106	Population Committee.
107	(7)(a)(i) Subject to the requirements in Subsections (7)(b) and (c), a county
108	legislative body:
109	(A) for a county that obtained approval from a majority of the county's registered
110	voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section prior to
111	May 10, 2016, may, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political
112	subdivisions within the county, and in compliance with the requirements for
113	changing an allocation under Subsection (7)(e), allocate the revenue under
114	Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the
115	percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
116	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision; or
117	(B) for a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section on or after
118	May 10, 2016, shall, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political
119	subdivisions within the county, allocate the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)
120	or (5)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue
121	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit
122	district or an eligible political subdivision.
123	(ii) If a county described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) does not allocate the revenue
124	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) in accordance with Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A),
125	the commission shall distribute 100% of the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or
126	(5)(b)(ii) to:
127	(A) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into
128	a single public transit district; or
129	(B) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
130	(b) If a county legislative body allocates the revenue as described in Subsection (7)(a)(i),
131	the county legislative body shall allocate not less than 25% of the revenue under
132	Subsection $(5)(a)(ii)$ or $(5)(b)(ii)$ to:

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133	(i) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a
134	single public transit district; or
135	(ii) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
136	(c) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question described in Section
137	59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in
138	accordance with this Subsection (7).
139	(d) The commission shall make the distributions required by Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or
140	(5)(b)(ii) as follows:
141	(i) the percentage specified by a county legislative body shall be distributed in
142	accordance with a resolution adopted by a county legislative body under
143	Subsection (7)(a) to an eligible political subdivision or a public transit district
144	within the county; and
145	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), if a county legislative body allocates
146	less than 100% of the revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) to a public
147	transit district or an eligible political subdivision, the remainder of the revenue
148	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) not allocated by a county legislative body
149	through a resolution under Subsection (7)(a) shall be distributed as follows:
150	(A) 50% of the revenue as provided in Subsection (6); and
151	(B) 50% of the revenue to the county legislative body.
152	(e) If a county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in a resolution
153	under Subsection (7)(a), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:
154	(i) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) specifying the
155	percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
156	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision;
157	(ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority
158	of all the members of the county legislative body; and
159	(iii) subject to Subsection (7)(f):
160	(A) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the
161	county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each
162	registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on
163	whether the allocation should be changed; and
164	(B) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the
165	allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing
166	the allocation.

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167	(f) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection
168	(7)(e)(iii)(A) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in
169	accordance with Subsection (7)(e) and approved by the county legislative body in
170	accordance with Subsection (7)(e)(ii).
171	(g)(i) If a county makes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection
172	(7)(a) or changes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (7)(e),
173	the allocation shall take effect on the first distribution the commission makes
174	under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission
175	receives written notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(g)(ii) from the
176	county.
177	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(g)(i) shall state:
178	(A) that the county will make or change the percentage of an allocation under
179	Subsection (7)(a) or (e); and
180	(B) the percentage of revenue under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) or (5)(b)(ii) that will be
181	allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.
182	(8)(a) If a public transit district is organized after the date a county legislative body first
183	imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section
184	may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this
185	section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written
186	notice from the public transit district of the organization of the public transit district.
187	(b) If an eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within a
188	county after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a
189	change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first
190	distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that
191	begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the eligible political
192	subdivision stating that the eligible political subdivision intends to provide public
193	transit service within the county.
194	(9)(a)(i) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (8), for a county that has not
195	imposed a sales and use tax under this section before May 8, 2018, and if the
196	county imposes a sales and use tax under this section before June 30, 2019, the
197	commission shall distribute all of the sales and use tax revenue collected by the
198	county before June 30, 2019, to the county for the purposes described in
199	Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
200	(ii) For any revenue collected by a county pursuant to Subsection (9)(a)(i) before

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201	June 30, 2019, the county may expend that revenue for:
202	(A) reducing transportation related debt;
203	(B) a regionally significant transportation facility; or
204	(C) a public transit project of regional significance.
205	(b) For a county that has not imposed a sales and use tax under this section before May
206	8, 2018, and if the county imposes a sales and use tax under this section before June
207	30, 2019, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by
208	the county on or after July 1, 2019, as described in Subsections (3) through (8).
209	(c) For a county that has not imposed a sales and use tax under this section before June
210	30, 2019, if the entire boundary of that county is annexed into a large public transit
211	district, and if the county imposes a sales and use tax under this section on or after
212	July 1, 2019, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected
213	by the county as described in Subsections (3) through (8).
214	(10)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a county, city, or town may expend
215	revenue collected from a tax under this section, except for revenue the commission
216	distributes in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), (4)(a)(i), (4)(b)(i), or (7)(d)(i), for a
217	purpose described in Section 59-12-2212.2.
218	(b) In addition to the uses permitted in Subsection (10)(a), a county of the first class may
219	expend the portion allocated to the county under this section for revitalization of a
220	convention center owned by the county within a city of the first class and
221	surrounding revitalization projects related to the convention center.
222	(11)(a) A public transit district or an eligible political subdivision may expend revenue
223	the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), (4)(a)(i), (4)(b)(i),
224	or (7)(d)(i) for capital expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit
225	district or eligible political subdivision.
226	(b) As provided in Section 59-12-2212.2, for the .10% designated for public transit
227	described in Subsection (3)(a) that is not contractually obligated for debt service,
228	beginning on July 1, 2025, a public transit district shall make available to the
229	Department of Transportation an amount equal to 10% of the .10% to be used for
230	public transit innovation grants as provided in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part [3] 4, Public
231	Transit Innovation Grants.
232	(12) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body may, but
233	is not required to, submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered
234	voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this

235	section.
236	(13)(a)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if the entire boundary
237	of a county is annexed into a large public transit district, if the county legislative
238	body wishes to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the county
239	legislative body shall pass the ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this
240	section on or before June 30, 2022.
241	(ii) If the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district,
242	the county legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and use
243	tax under this section on or after July 1, 2022.
244	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (13)(a), any sales and use tax
245	imposed under this section by passage of a county ordinance on or before June 30,
246	2022, may remain in effect.
247	(14)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2020, and subject to Subsection (15), if a county has not
248	imposed a sales and use tax under this section, subject to the provisions of this part,
249	the legislative body of a city or town described in Subsection (14)(b) may impose a
250	.25% sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
251	within the city or town.
252	(b) The following cities or towns may impose a sales and use tax described in
253	Subsection (14)(a):
254	(i) a city or town that has been annexed into a public transit district; or
255	(ii) an eligible political subdivision.
256	(c) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax as provided in this section, the
257	commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by the city or
258	town as follows:
259	(i) $.125\%$ to the city or town that imposed the sales and use tax, to be distributed as
260	provided in Subsection (6); and
261	(ii) .125%, as applicable, to:
262	(A) the public transit district in which the city or town is annexed; or
263	(B) the eligible political subdivision for public transit services.
264	(d) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax under this section and the county
265	subsequently imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the commission shall
266	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the city or town as described
267	in Subsection (14)(c).
268	(15)(a)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if a city or town

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269	legislative body wishes to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the city or
270	town legislative body shall pass the ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under
271	this section on or before June 30, 2022.
272	(ii) A city or town legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and
273	use tax under this section on or after July 1, 2022.
274	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (15)(a), any sales and use tax
275	imposed under this section by passage of an ordinance by a city or town legislative
276	body on or before June 30, 2022, may remain in effect.
277	Section 2. Section 63N-2-512 is amended to read:
278	63N-2-512 . Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund.
279	(1) As used in this section:
280	(a) "Affected hotel" means a hotel built in the state before July 1, 2014.
281	(b) "City-wide event" means an event hosted at a convention facility pursuant to a
282	contract by a nonprofit corporation responsible for the promotion of convention
283	business.
284	[(b) "Direct losses" means affected hotels' losses of hotel guest business attributable to
285	the qualified hotel room supply being added to the market in the state.]
286	(c) "Mitigation fund" means the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, created in Subsection (2).
287	(d) "Qualified losses" means revenue lost by an affected hotel for city-wide events
288	attributable to the qualified hotel room supply being added to the market in the state,
289	calculated by taking the difference between:
290	(i) an affected hotel's average total annual room-night revenue for city-wide events
291	for the three-year period between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2019; and
292	(ii) the affected hotel's total annual room-night revenue for city-wide events for the
293	applicable year.
294	(2) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Hotel Impact
295	Mitigation Fund.
296	(3) The mitigation fund shall:
297	(a) be administered by GOEO;
298	(b) earn interest; and
299	(c) be funded by:
300	(i) payments required to be deposited into the mitigation fund by the Division of
301	Finance under Subsection 59-12-103(10);
302	(ii) money required to be deposited into the mitigation fund under Subsection

303	17-31-9(2) by the county in which a qualified hotel is located; and
304	(iii) any money deposited into the mitigation fund under Subsection [ $(6)$ ] (7).
305	(4) Interest earned by the mitigation fund shall be deposited into the mitigation fund.
306	(5) In accordance with office rules and Subsection (6), GOEO shall annually pay
307	\$2,100,000 from the mitigation fund to affected hotels to mitigate qualified losses as
308	follows:
309	(a) for calendar years 2023 and 2024, on or before June 1, 2025;
310	(b) for calendar year 2025, on or before February 28, 2026; and
311	(c) for calendar year 2026, on or before February 28, 2026.
312	[(5)(a) In accordance with office rules, GOEO shall annually pay up to \$2,100,000 of
313	money in the mitigation fund:]
314	[(i) to affected hotels;]
315	[(ii) for four consecutive years, beginning 12 months after the date of initial
316	occupancy of the qualified hotel occurs; and]
317	[(iii) to mitigate direct losses.]
318	[(b)(i) If the amount GOEO pays under Subsection (5)(a) in any year is less than
319	\$2,100,000, GOEO shall pay to the Stay Another Day and Bounce Back Fund,
320	created in Section 63N-2-511, the difference between \$2,100,000 and the amount
321	paid under Subsection (5)(a).]
322	[(ii) GOEO shall make any required payment under Subsection (5)(b)(i) within 90
323	days after the end of the year for which a determination is made of how much
324	GOEO is required to pay to affected hotels under Subsection (5)(a).]
325	(6) Each calendar year, GOEO shall award the available \$2,100,000 to affected hotels
326	proportionally, according to each affected hotel's qualified losses in relation to the total
327	qualified losses suffered collectively by all affected hotels.
328	[(6)] (7) A host local government or qualified hotel owner may make payments to the
329	Division of Finance for deposit into the mitigation fund.
330	[(7)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
331	office shall, in consultation with the Utah Hotel and Lodging Association and the county
332	in which the qualified hotel is located, make rules establishing procedures and criteria
333	governing payments under Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (5) to affected hotels.
334	Section 3. Section 63N-3-1403 is amended to read:
335	63N-3-1403 . Allowable uses of funds.

336 (1) A local government shall use any funds or revenue provided under Section 59-12-402.5

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337	within and for the direct benefit of the project area, and subject to the requirements of
338	this section.
339	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), the allowable uses for the funds and
340	revenue collected as authorized under this part are:
341	(a) costs for, including debt service or the costs of bonds issued by the local government
342	or state:
343	(i) paid to or for the benefit of a project participant for the construction or remodel of
344	a qualified stadium within the project area in accordance with Title 17C, Chapter
345	1, Part 5, Agency Bonds, including the cost to issue and repay bonds and interest;
346	and
347	(ii) the construction, demolition, modification, or realignment of infrastructure or
348	structures within the project area for the purpose of:
349	(A) complementing a qualified stadium and its associated uses, including
350	entertainment and recreational uses on land within the project area; and
351	(B) improvement, demolition, modification, realignment, or restoration of areas
352	within the project area for pedestrian and traffic flow, and for aesthetic,
353	entertainment, recreational, and safety purposes;
354	(b) infrastructure and roads, including state roads, within the project area;
355	(c) traffic mitigation costs within the project area;
356	(d) law enforcement or public security needs within the project area; [and]
357	(e) land acquisition costs;
358	(f) commercial development, housing development, and parking infrastructure within
359	the project area; and
360	[(e)] (g) costs of the local government to create a project area or participation agreement
361	and to administer the funds, which cost may not exceed 1% of the tax revenue
362	collected under Section 59-12-402.5.
363	(3)(a) The amount of funds and revenue used for, or for the benefit of, the project
364	participant shall be limited to a maximum dollar amount that shall be explicitly stated
365	in the participation agreement.
366	(b) A project participant may not receive the benefit of funds or revenue in an amount
367	greater than the maximum dollar amount referred to in Subsection (3)(a).
368	Section 4. Section <b>72-4-114</b> is amended to read:
369	72-4-114 . State highways SR-81 to SR-90.
370	State highways include:

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- 371 (1) SR-81. From Route 30 north to Fielding.
- 372 (2) SR-82. From Route 102 north on 300 East Street in Tremonton to Garland; then east
  373 approximately 0.8 mile; then north to Route 13.
- 374 (3) SR-83. From Route 13 in Corinne westerly to Lampo Junction; then northerly to Route
  375 84 at Howell Interchange.
- 376 (4) SR-84. From the Utah-Idaho state line near Snowville to a point on Route 15 at the
  377 Tremonton Interchange; then from another point on Route 15 near Roy to Route 80 near
  378 Echo, traversing the alignment of interstate Route 84.
- (5) SR-85. From Route 73 in Saratoga Springs northerly on 800 West to Route 68 in Lehi;
  then beginning again at Route 68 in Herriman westerly on Porter Rockwell Boulevard;
  then northerly on Mountain View Corridor Highway to California Avenue in Salt Lake
  City.
- 383 (6) SR-86. From Route 65 at Henefer westerly to Route 84.
- 384 (7) SR-87. From Route 40 in Duchesne northerly; then easterly through Altamont; thence
  385 southeasterly through Upalco; then east to Route 40 southwest of Roosevelt.
- 386 (8) SR-88. From the south end of the Green River Bridge south of Ouray northerly to
  387 Route 40 east of Ft. Duchesne.
- 388 (9) SR-89. From the Utah-Arizona state line northwest of Page, Arizona, westerly to
  389 Kanab; then northerly to a junction with Route 70 near Sevier Junction; then beginning
- again at the junction with Route 70 south of Salina, northerly through Salina, Gunnison
- and Mt. Pleasant to a junction with Route 6 at Thistle Junction; beginning again at
- 392 junction with Route 6 at Moark Junction northerly through Springville, Provo, Orem,
- and American Fork to Route 15 north of Lehi; then beginning again at a junction with
- Route 71 in Draper northerly through Sandy, Midvale, Murray, and Salt Lake City[,] to
- 395 I-15 at the 400 South Interchange; then beginning again at I-15 and the 600 North
- 396 Interchange in Salt Lake City, easterly on 600 North to 300 West; then northerly on 300
- 397 West in Salt Lake City, through North Salt Lake and Bountiful to a junction with Route
- 398 15 at the 500 west interchange; then beginning again at a junction with Route 15 at
- 399 Lagoon northerly through Uintah Junction and Ogden to Route 91 near south city limits
- 400 of Brigham City; then beginning again at a junction with Route 91 in Logan
- 401 northeasterly to Route 30 in Garden City; then northerly to the Utah-Idaho state line.
- 402 (10) SR-89A. From the Utah-Arizona state line south of Kanab northerly to Route 89 in403 Kanab.
- 404 (11) SR-90. From Route 13 in Brigham easterly on 2nd South Street to Route 91.

405	Section 5. Effective Date.
406	This bill takes effect:
407	(1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
408	(2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
409	(a) upon approval by the governor;
410	(b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
411	Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
412	(c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.