	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS AMENDMENTS
	2018 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
LO	NG TITLE
Ge	neral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Hiş	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	removes the Office of the Court Administrator from the Legislative Oversight and
	Sunset Act;
	 provides for consistent use of the terms "Administrative Office of the Courts" and
	"state court administrator";
	• clarifies that the state court administrator serves at the pleasure of the Judicial
	Council ?and/or? the Supreme Court; and
	makes technical changes.
Mo	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Otl	her Special Clauses:
	None
Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
ΑN	MENDS:
	20A-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 115
	36-21-1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 44
	41-6a-2002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 276
	59-12-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 181, 382, and 422
	63A-3-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 354
	63B-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 144
	63G-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 196 and 441
	63I-1-278 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 325 and 398
	63I-5-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 144 and 195

32	67-8-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 289
33	76-8-309 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 274
34	77-10a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 34 and 96
35	78A-2-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
36	78A-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 32
37	78A-2-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
38	78A-2-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
39	78A-2-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
40	78A-2-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
41	78A-2-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 99 and 313
42	78A-11-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
43	78B-1-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 233
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45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
46	Section 1. Section 20A-1-506 is amended to read:
47	20A-1-506. Vacancy in the office of justice court judge.
48	(1) As used in this section:
49	(a) "Appointing authority" means:
50	(i) for a county:
51	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county having the county commission or
52	expanded county commission form of county government; and
53	(B) the county executive in a county having the county executive-council form of
54	government; and
55	(ii) for a city or town, the mayor of the city or town.
	(ii) for a city of town, the mayor of the city of town.
56	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
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	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
57	(b) "Local legislative body" means:(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
57 58	(b) "Local legislative body" means:(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
575859	 (b) "Local legislative body" means: (i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and (ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town. (2) (a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a municipal justice court judge before the

63 (ii) may contract with a justice court judge of the county, an adjacent county, or another 64 municipality within those counties for judicial services until the vacancy is filled. 65 (b) The appointing authority shall notify the [Office of the State Court Administrator] 66 Administrative Office of the Courts in writing of an appointment of a municipal justice court 67 judge under this section within 30 days after the appointment is made. 68 (3) (a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a county justice court judge before the 69 completion of the judge's term of office, the appointing authority shall fill the vacancy by 70 following the procedures and requirements for appointments in Section 78A-7-202. 71 (b) The appointing authority shall notify the [Office of the State Court Administrator] 72 Administrative Office of the Courts in writing of an appointment of a county justice court 73 judge under this section within 30 days after the appointment is made. 74 (4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the office of a justice court judge, the appointing 75 authority shall: 76 (i) advertise the vacancy and solicit applications for the vacancy; 77 (ii) appoint the best qualified candidate to office based solely upon fitness for office; 78 (iii) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 3, Prohibiting 79 Employment of Relatives, in making appointments to fill the vacancy; and 80 (iv) submit the name of the appointee to the local legislative body. 81 (b) If the local legislative body does not confirm the appointment within 30 days of 82 submission, the appointing authority may either appoint another of the applicants or reopen the 83 vacancy by advertisement and solicitations of applications. 84 Section 2. Section **36-21-1** is amended to read: 85 36-21-1. Definition -- Deadline for state governmental entities filing legislation --86 Waiver. 87 (1) "Governmental entity" means: 88 (a) the executive branch of the state, including all departments, institutions, boards, 89 divisions, bureaus, offices, commissions, committees, and elected officials; 90 (b) the judicial branch of the state, including the courts, the Judicial Council, the 91 Office of the Court Administrator Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar

(c) the State Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, and any state-funded

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administrative units in the judicial branch;

94	institution of higher education or public education;
95	(d) the National Guard;
96	(e) all quasi independent entities created by statute; and
97	(f) any political subdivision of the state, including any county, city, town, school
98	district, public transit district, redevelopment agency, special improvement or taxing district.
99	(2) Legislation requested by a governmental entity may not be considered by the
100	Legislature during the annual general session unless:
101	(a) at the time the request for legislation is made it has a legislative sponsor;
102	(b) the request for legislation is filed with the Office of Legislative Research and
103	General Counsel by December 1st of the year immediately before the Legislature's annual
104	general session; and
105	(c) at the time the request for legislation is filed, it includes the purpose of the measure
106	and all necessary drafting information.
107	(3) The Legislature, by motion and with the approval of a majority vote in one house,
108	may waive this requirement.
109	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that these agency requests will not be given higher
110	priority than individual legislative requests filed at a later date.
111	Section 3. Section 41-6a-2002 is amended to read:
112	41-6a-2002. Definitions.
113	As used in this section:
114	(1) "Automatic license plate reader system" means a system of one or more mobile or
115	fixed automated high-speed cameras used in combination with computer algorithms to convert
116	an image of a license plate into computer-readable data.
117	(2) "Captured plate data" means the global positioning system coordinates, date and
118	time, photograph, license plate number, and any other data captured by or derived from an
119	automatic license plate reader system.
120	(3) (a) "Governmental entity" means:
121	(i) executive department agencies of the state;
122	(ii) the offices of the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state auditor, the attorney
123	general, and the state treasurer;
124	(iii) the Board of Pardons and Parole;

125	(iv) the Board of Examiners;
126	(v) the National Guard;
127	(vi) the Career Service Review Office;
128	(vii) the State Board of Education;
129	(viii) the State Board of Regents;
130	(ix) the State Archives;
131	(x) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
132	(xi) the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst;
133	(xii) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;
134	(xiii) the Legislature;
135	(xiv) legislative committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or
136	sifting committee of the Legislature;
137	(xv) courts, the Judicial Council, the [Office of the Court Administrator]
138	Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar administrative units in the judicial branch;
139	(xvi) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or
140	(xvii) any political subdivision of the state.
141	(b) "Governmental entity" includes:
142	(i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or
143	commission of an entity listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (xvii) that is funded or
144	established by the government to carry out the public's business; or
145	(ii) a person acting as an agent of a governmental entity or acting on behalf of a
146	governmental entity.
147	(4) "Secured area" means an area, enclosed by clear boundaries, to which access is
148	limited and not open to the public and entry is only obtainable through specific access-control
149	points.
150	Section 4. Section 59-12-102 is amended to read:
151	59-12-102. Definitions.
152	As used in this chapter:
153	(1) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that:
154	(a) allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call; and
155	(b) is typically marketed:

156	(i) under the name 800 toll-free calling;
157	(ii) under the name 855 toll-free calling;
158	(iii) under the name 866 toll-free calling;
159	(iv) under the name 877 toll-free calling;
160	(v) under the name 888 toll-free calling; or
161	(vi) under a name similar to Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (v) as designated by the
162	Federal Communications Commission.
163	(2) (a) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service that:
164	(i) a subscriber purchases;
165	(ii) allows a customer of the subscriber described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) to call in to
166	the subscriber's:
167	(A) prerecorded announcement; or
168	(B) live service; and
169	(iii) is typically marketed:
170	(A) under the name 900 service; or
171	(B) under a name similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) as designated by the Federal
172	Communications Commission.
173	(b) "900 service" does not include a charge for:
174	(i) a collection service a seller of a telecommunications service provides to a
175	subscriber; or
176	(ii) the following a subscriber sells to the subscriber's customer:
177	(A) a product; or
178	(B) a service.
179	(3) (a) "Admission or user fees" includes season passes.
180	(b) "Admission or user fees" does not include annual membership dues to private
181	organizations.
182	(4) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement adopted on
183	November 12, 2002, including amendments made to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
184	Agreement after November 12, 2002.
185	(5) "Agreement combined tax rate" means the sum of the tax rates:
186	(a) listed under Subsection (6); and

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              (b) that are imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction.
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              (6) "Agreement sales and use tax" means a tax imposed under:
189
              (a) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A);
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              (b) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);
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              (c) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);
              (d) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d)(i)(A)(I);
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              (e) Section 59-12-204;
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              (f) Section 59-12-401;
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              (g) Section 59-12-402;
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              (h) Section 59-12-402.1;
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              (i) Section 59-12-703;
              (i) Section 59-12-802;
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              (k) Section 59-12-804;
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              (1) Section 59-12-1102;
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              (m) Section 59-12-1302;
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              (n) Section 59-12-1402;
203
              (o) Section 59-12-1802;
204
              (p) Section 59-12-2003;
205
              (q) Section 59-12-2103;
206
              (r) Section 59-12-2213;
207
              (s) Section 59-12-2214;
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              (t) Section 59-12-2215;
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              (u) Section 59-12-2216:
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              (v) Section 59-12-2217;
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              (w) Section 59-12-2218; or
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              (x) Section 59-12-2219.
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              (7) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
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              (8) "Aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider" means a business entity:
215
              (a) except for:
216
              (i) an airline as defined in Section 59-2-102; or
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              (ii) an affiliated group, as defined in Section 59-7-101, except that "affiliated group"
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218	includes a corporation that is qualified to do business but is not otherwise doing business in the
219	state, of an airline; and
220	(b) that has the workers, expertise, and facilities to perform the following, regardless of
221	whether the business entity performs the following in this state:
222	(i) check, diagnose, overhaul, and repair:
223	(A) an onboard system of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; and
224	(B) the parts that comprise an onboard system of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;
225	(ii) assemble, change, dismantle, inspect, and test a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft
226	engine;
227	(iii) perform at least the following maintenance on a fixed wing turbine powered
228	aircraft:
229	(A) an inspection;
230	(B) a repair, including a structural repair or modification;
231	(C) changing landing gear; and
232	(D) addressing issues related to an aging fixed wing turbine powered aircraft;
233	(iv) completely remove the existing paint of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft and
234	completely apply new paint to the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft; and
235	(v) refurbish the interior of a fixed wing turbine powered aircraft in a manner that
236	results in a change in the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft's certification requirements by the
237	authority that certifies the fixed wing turbine powered aircraft.
238	(9) "Alcoholic beverage" means a beverage that:
239	(a) is suitable for human consumption; and
240	(b) contains .5% or more alcohol by volume.
241	(10) "Alternative energy" means:
242	(a) biomass energy;
243	(b) geothermal energy;
244	(c) hydroelectric energy;
245	(d) solar energy;
246	(e) wind energy; or
247	(f) energy that is derived from:
248	(i) coal-to-liquids;

249	(ii) nuclear fuel;
250	(iii) oil-impregnated diatomaceous earth;
251	(iv) oil sands;
252	(v) oil shale;
253	(vi) petroleum coke; or
254	(vii) waste heat from:
255	(A) an industrial facility; or
256	(B) a power station in which an electric generator is driven through a process in which
257	water is heated, turns into steam, and spins a steam turbine.
258	(11) (a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), "alternative energy electricity production
259	facility" means a facility that:
260	(i) uses alternative energy to produce electricity; and
261	(ii) has a production capacity of two megawatts or greater.
262	(b) A facility is an alternative energy electricity production facility regardless of
263	whether the facility is:
264	(i) connected to an electric grid; or
265	(ii) located on the premises of an electricity consumer.
266	(12) (a) "Ancillary service" means a service associated with, or incidental to, the
267	provision of telecommunications service.
268	(b) "Ancillary service" includes:
269	(i) a conference bridging service;
270	(ii) a detailed communications billing service;
271	(iii) directory assistance;
272	(iv) a vertical service; or
273	(v) a voice mail service.
274	(13) "Area agency on aging" means the same as that term is defined in Section
275	62A-3-101.
276	(14) "Assisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or ride
277	device that is started and stopped by an individual:
278	(a) who is not the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate the amusement
279	device, skill device, or ride device; and

280 (b) at the direction of the seller of the right to use the amusement device, skill device, 281 or ride device. 282 (15) "Assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property" means cleaning or 283 washing of tangible personal property if the cleaning or washing labor is primarily performed 284 by an individual: 285 (a) who is not the purchaser of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal 286 property; and 287 (b) at the direction of the seller of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal 288 property. 289 (16) "Authorized carrier" means: 290 (a) in the case of vehicles operated over public highways, the holder of credentials 291 indicating that the vehicle is or will be operated pursuant to both the International Registration 292 Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement; 293 (b) in the case of aircraft, the holder of a Federal Aviation Administration operating certificate or air carrier's operating certificate; or 294 295 (c) in the case of locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling 296 stock, a person who uses locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling 297 stock in more than one state. 298 (17) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (17)(b), "biomass energy" means any of the 299 following that is used as the primary source of energy to produce fuel or electricity: 300 (i) material from a plant or tree; or 301 (ii) other organic matter that is available on a renewable basis, including: 302 (A) slash and brush from forests and woodlands; 303 (B) animal waste; 304 (C) waste vegetable oil; 305 (D) methane or synthetic gas produced at a landfill, as a byproduct of the treatment of 306 wastewater residuals, or through the conversion of a waste material through a nonincineration, 307 thermal conversion process; 308 (E) aquatic plants; and 309 (F) agricultural products. 310 (b) "Biomass energy" does not include:

311	(i) black liquor; or
312	(ii) treated woods.
313	(18) (a) "Bundled transaction" means the sale of two or more items of tangible personal
314	property, products, or services if the tangible personal property, products, or services are:
315	(i) distinct and identifiable; and
316	(ii) sold for one nonitemized price.
317	(b) "Bundled transaction" does not include:
318	(i) the sale of tangible personal property if the sales price varies, or is negotiable, on
319	the basis of the selection by the purchaser of the items of tangible personal property included in
320	the transaction;
321	(ii) the sale of real property;
322	(iii) the sale of services to real property;
323	(iv) the retail sale of tangible personal property and a service if:
324	(A) the tangible personal property:
325	(I) is essential to the use of the service; and
326	(II) is provided exclusively in connection with the service; and
327	(B) the service is the true object of the transaction;
328	(v) the retail sale of two services if:
329	(A) one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service;
330	(B) the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service; and
331	(C) the second service is the true object of the transaction;
332	(vi) a transaction that includes tangible personal property or a product subject to
333	taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property or a product that is not subject to
334	taxation under this chapter if the:
335	(A) seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property or product subject to
336	taxation under this chapter is de minimis; or
337	(B) seller's sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation
338	under this chapter is de minimis; and
339	(vii) the retail sale of tangible personal property that is not subject to taxation under
340	this chapter and tangible personal property that is subject to taxation under this chapter if:
341	(A) that retail sale includes:

342	(I) food and food ingredients;
343	(II) a drug;
344	(III) durable medical equipment;
345	(IV) mobility enhancing equipment;
346	(V) an over-the-counter drug;
347	(VI) a prosthetic device; or
348	(VII) a medical supply; and
349	(B) subject to Subsection (18)(f):
350	(I) the seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property subject to taxation under
351	this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total purchase price of that retail sale; or
352	(II) the seller's sales price of the tangible personal property subject to taxation under
353	this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total sales price of that retail sale.
354	(c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(a)(i), tangible personal property, a product, or a
355	service that is distinct and identifiable does not include:
356	(A) packaging that:
357	(I) accompanies the sale of the tangible personal property, product, or service; and
358	(II) is incidental or immaterial to the sale of the tangible personal property, product, or
359	service;
360	(B) tangible personal property, a product, or a service provided free of charge with the
361	purchase of another item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service; or
362	(C) an item of tangible personal property, a product, or a service included in the
363	definition of "purchase price."
364	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(c)(i)(B), an item of tangible personal property, a
365	product, or a service is provided free of charge with the purchase of another item of tangible
366	personal property, a product, or a service if the sales price of the purchased item of tangible
367	personal property, product, or service does not vary depending on the inclusion of the tangible
368	personal property, product, or service provided free of charge.
369	(d) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(a)(ii), property sold for one nonitemized price
370	does not include a price that is separately identified by tangible personal property, product, or
371	service on the following, regardless of whether the following is in paper format or electronic
372	format:

373	(A) a binding sales document; or
374	(B) another supporting sales-related document that is available to a purchaser.
375	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(d)(i), a binding sales document or another
376	supporting sales-related document that is available to a purchaser includes:
377	(A) a bill of sale;
378	(B) a contract;
379	(C) an invoice;
380	(D) a lease agreement;
381	(E) a periodic notice of rates and services;
382	(F) a price list;
383	(G) a rate card;
384	(H) a receipt; or
385	(I) a service agreement.
386	(e) (i) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), the sales price of tangible personal
387	property or a product subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis if:
388	(A) the seller's purchase price of the tangible personal property or product is 10% or
389	less of the seller's total purchase price of the bundled transaction; or
390	(B) the seller's sales price of the tangible personal property or product is 10% or less of
391	the seller's total sales price of the bundled transaction.
392	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), a seller:
393	(A) shall use the seller's purchase price or the seller's sales price to determine if the
394	purchase price or sales price of the tangible personal property or product subject to taxation
395	under this chapter is de minimis; and
396	(B) may not use a combination of the seller's purchase price and the seller's sales price
397	to determine if the purchase price or sales price of the tangible personal property or product
398	subject to taxation under this chapter is de minimis.
399	(iii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vi), a seller shall use the full term of a service
400	contract to determine if the sales price of tangible personal property or a product is de minimis.
401	(f) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(vii)(B), a seller may not use a combination of
402	the seller's purchase price and the seller's sales price to determine if tangible personal property
403	subject to taxation under this chapter is 50% or less of the seller's total purchase price or sales

404	price of that retail sale.
405	(19) "Certified automated system" means software certified by the governing board of
406	the agreement that:
407	(a) calculates the agreement sales and use tax imposed within a local taxing
408	jurisdiction:
409	(i) on a transaction; and
410	(ii) in the states that are members of the agreement;
411	(b) determines the amount of agreement sales and use tax to remit to a state that is a
412	member of the agreement; and
413	(c) maintains a record of the transaction described in Subsection (19)(a)(i).
414	(20) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified:
415	(a) by the governing board of the agreement; and
416	(b) to perform all of a seller's sales and use tax functions for an agreement sales and
417	use tax other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-124 to remit a tax on the seller's
418	own purchases.
419	(21) (a) Subject to Subsection (21)(b), "clothing" means all human wearing apparel
420	suitable for general use.
421	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
422	commission shall make rules:
423	(i) listing the items that constitute "clothing"; and
424	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "clothing" under the
425	agreement.
426	(22) "Coal-to-liquid" means the process of converting coal into a liquid synthetic fuel.
427	(23) "Commercial use" means the use of gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other
428	fuels that does not constitute industrial use under Subsection (56) or residential use under
429	Subsection (106).
430	(24) (a) "Common carrier" means a person engaged in or transacting the business of
431	transporting passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire within this state.
432	(b) (i) "Common carrier" does not include a person who, at the time the person is
433	traveling to or from that person's place of employment, transports a passenger to or from the
434	passenger's place of employment.

435	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (24)(b)(i), in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
436	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining what
437	constitutes a person's place of employment.
438	(c) "Common carrier" does not include a person that provides transportation network
439	services, as defined in Section 13-51-102.
440	(25) "Component part" includes:
441	(a) poultry, dairy, and other livestock feed, and their components;
442	(b) baling ties and twine used in the baling of hay and straw;
443	(c) fuel used for providing temperature control of orchards and commercial
444	greenhouses doing a majority of their business in wholesale sales, and for providing power for
445	off-highway type farm machinery; and
446	(d) feed, seeds, and seedlings.
447	(26) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information:
448	(a) (i) in digital form; or
449	(ii) in a form similar to digital form; and
450	(b) manipulates that information for a result based on a sequence of instructions.
451	(27) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause:
452	(a) a computer to perform a task; or
453	(b) automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.
454	(28) "Computer software maintenance contract" means a contract that obligates a seller
455	of computer software to provide a customer with:
456	(a) future updates or upgrades to computer software;
457	(b) support services with respect to computer software; or
458	(c) a combination of Subsections (28)(a) and (b).
459	(29) (a) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or
460	more participants of an audio conference call or video conference call.
461	(b) "Conference bridging service" may include providing a telephone number as part of
462	the ancillary service described in Subsection (29)(a).
463	(c) "Conference bridging service" does not include a telecommunications service used
464	to reach the ancillary service described in Subsection (29)(a).
465	(30) "Construction materials" means any tangible personal property that will be

466	converted into real property.
467	(31) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to a purchaser by means other than
468	tangible storage media.
469	(32) (a) "Delivery charge" means a charge:
470	(i) by a seller of:
471	(A) tangible personal property;
472	(B) a product transferred electronically; or
473	(C) services; and
474	(ii) for preparation and delivery of the tangible personal property, product transferred
475	electronically, or services described in Subsection (32)(a)(i) to a location designated by the
476	purchaser.
477	(b) "Delivery charge" includes a charge for the following:
478	(i) transportation;
479	(ii) shipping;
480	(iii) postage;
481	(iv) handling;
482	(v) crating; or
483	(vi) packing.
484	(33) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of
485	separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.
486	(34) "Dietary supplement" means a product, other than tobacco, that:
487	(a) is intended to supplement the diet;
488	(b) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:
489	(i) a vitamin;
490	(ii) a mineral;
491	(iii) an herb or other botanical;
492	(iv) an amino acid;
493	(v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total
494	dietary intake; or
495	(vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
496	described in Subsections (34)(b)(i) through (v);

497	(c) (i) except as provided in Subsection (34)(c)(ii), is intended for ingestion in:
498	(A) tablet form;
499	(B) capsule form;
500	(C) powder form;
501	(D) softgel form;
502	(E) gelcap form; or
503	(F) liquid form; or
504	(ii) if the product is not intended for ingestion in a form described in Subsections
505	(34)(c)(i)(A) through (F), is not represented:
506	(A) as conventional food; and
507	(B) for use as a sole item of:
508	(I) a meal; or
509	(II) the diet; and
510	(d) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement:
511	(i) identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label; and
512	(ii) as required by 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36.
513	(35) "Digital audio-visual work" means a series of related images which, when shown
514	in succession, imparts an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any.
515	(36) (a) "Digital audio work" means a work that results from the fixation of a series of
516	musical, spoken, or other sounds.
517	(b) "Digital audio work" includes a ringtone.
518	(37) "Digital book" means a work that is generally recognized in the ordinary and usual
519	sense as a book.
520	(38) (a) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States
521	mail or other delivery service:
522	(i) to:
523	(A) a mass audience; or
524	(B) addressees on a mailing list provided:
525	(I) by a purchaser of the mailing list; or
526	(II) at the discretion of the purchaser of the mailing list; and
527	(ii) if the cost of the printed material is not billed directly to the recipients.

528	(b) "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by a
529	purchaser to a seller of direct mail for inclusion in a package containing the printed material.
530	(c) "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a
531	single address.
532	(39) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing:
533	(a) address information; or
534	(b) telephone number information.
535	(40) (a) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" means medical equipment
536	or supplies that:
537	(i) cannot withstand repeated use; and
538	(ii) are purchased by, for, or on behalf of a person other than:
539	(A) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2;
540	(B) a health care provider as defined in Section 78B-3-403;
541	(C) an office of a health care provider described in Subsection (40)(a)(ii)(B); or
542	(D) a person similar to a person described in Subsections (40)(a)(ii)(A) through (C).
543	(b) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" does not include:
544	(i) a drug;
545	(ii) durable medical equipment;
546	(iii) a hearing aid;
547	(iv) a hearing aid accessory;
548	(v) mobility enhancing equipment; or
549	(vi) tangible personal property used to correct impaired vision, including:
550	(A) eyeglasses; or
551	(B) contact lenses.
552	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
553	commission may by rule define what constitutes medical equipment or supplies.
554	(41) "Drilling equipment manufacturer" means a facility:
555	(a) located in the state;
556	(b) with respect to which 51% or more of the manufacturing activities of the facility
557	consist of manufacturing component parts of drilling equipment;
558	(c) that uses pressure of 800,000 or more pounds per square inch as part of the

559	manufacturing process; and
560	(d) that uses a temperature of 2,000 or more degrees Fahrenheit as part of the
561	manufacturing process.
562	(42) (a) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, or a component of a
563	compound, substance, or preparation that is:
564	(i) recognized in:
565	(A) the official United States Pharmacopoeia;
566	(B) the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States;
567	(C) the official National Formulary; or
568	(D) a supplement to a publication listed in Subsections (42)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
569	(ii) intended for use in the:
570	(A) diagnosis of disease;
571	(B) cure of disease;
572	(C) mitigation of disease;
573	(D) treatment of disease; or
574	(E) prevention of disease; or
575	(iii) intended to affect:
576	(A) the structure of the body; or
577	(B) any function of the body.
578	(b) "Drug" does not include:
579	(i) food and food ingredients;
580	(ii) a dietary supplement;
581	(iii) an alcoholic beverage; or
582	(iv) a prosthetic device.
583	(43) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (43)(c), "durable medical equipment" means
584	equipment that:
585	(i) can withstand repeated use;
586	(ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
587	(iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
588	(iv) is not worn in or on the body.
589	(b) "Durable medical equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the

590	equipment described in Subsection (43)(a).
591	(c) "Durable medical equipment" does not include mobility enhancing equipment.
592	(44) "Electronic" means:
593	(a) relating to technology; and
594	(b) having:
595	(i) electrical capabilities;
596	(ii) digital capabilities;
597	(iii) magnetic capabilities;
598	(iv) wireless capabilities;
599	(v) optical capabilities;
600	(vi) electromagnetic capabilities; or
601	(vii) capabilities similar to Subsections (44)(b)(i) through (vi).
602	(45) "Electronic financial payment service" means an establishment:
603	(a) within NAICS Code 522320, Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and
604	Clearinghouse Activities, of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System of the
605	federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and
606	(b) that performs electronic financial payment services.
607	(46) "Employee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-401.
608	(47) "Fixed guideway" means a public transit facility that uses and occupies:
609	(a) rail for the use of public transit; or
610	(b) a separate right-of-way for the use of public transit.
611	(48) "Fixed wing turbine powered aircraft" means an aircraft that:
612	(a) is powered by turbine engines;
613	(b) operates on jet fuel; and
614	(c) has wings that are permanently attached to the fuselage of the aircraft.
615	(49) "Fixed wireless service" means a telecommunications service that provides radio
616	communication between fixed points.
617	(50) (a) "Food and food ingredients" means substances:
618	(i) regardless of whether the substances are in:
619	(A) liquid form;
620	(B) concentrated form;

621	(C) solid form;
622	(D) frozen form;
623	(E) dried form; or
624	(F) dehydrated form; and
625	(ii) that are:
626	(A) sold for:
627	(I) ingestion by humans; or
628	(II) chewing by humans; and
629	(B) consumed for the substance's:
630	(I) taste; or
631	(II) nutritional value.
632	(b) "Food and food ingredients" includes an item described in Subsection (91)(b)(iii).
633	(c) "Food and food ingredients" does not include:
634	(i) an alcoholic beverage;
635	(ii) tobacco; or
636	(iii) prepared food.
637	(51) (a) "Fundraising sales" means sales:
638	(i) (A) made by a school; or
639	(B) made by a school student;
640	(ii) that are for the purpose of raising funds for the school to purchase equipment,
641	materials, or provide transportation; and
642	(iii) that are part of an officially sanctioned school activity.
643	(b) For purposes of Subsection (51)(a)(iii), "officially sanctioned school activity"
644	means a school activity:
645	(i) that is conducted in accordance with a formal policy adopted by the school or school
646	district governing the authorization and supervision of fundraising activities;
647	(ii) that does not directly or indirectly compensate an individual teacher or other
648	educational personnel by direct payment, commissions, or payment in kind; and
649	(iii) the net or gross revenues from which are deposited in a dedicated account
650	controlled by the school or school district.
651	(52) "Geothermal energy" means energy contained in heat that continuously flows

652	outward from the earth that is used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.
653	(53) "Governing board of the agreement" means the governing board of the agreement
654	that is:
655	(a) authorized to administer the agreement; and
656	(b) established in accordance with the agreement.
657	(54) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "governmental entity" means:
658	(i) the executive branch of the state, including all departments, institutions, boards,
659	divisions, bureaus, offices, commissions, and committees;
660	(ii) the judicial branch of the state, including the courts, the Judicial Council, the
661	[Office of the Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar
662	administrative units in the judicial branch;
663	(iii) the legislative branch of the state, including the House of Representatives, the
664	Senate, the Legislative Printing Office, the Office of Legislative Research and General
665	Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal
666	Analyst;
667	(iv) the National Guard;
668	(v) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or
669	(vi) a political subdivision as defined in Section 17B-1-102.
670	(b) "Governmental entity" does not include the state systems of public and higher
671	education, including:
672	(i) a school;
673	(ii) the State Board of Education;
674	(iii) the State Board of Regents; or
675	(iv) an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-1-102.
676	(55) "Hydroelectric energy" means water used as the sole source of energy to produce
677	electricity.
678	(56) "Industrial use" means the use of natural gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or
679	other fuels:
680	(a) in mining or extraction of minerals;
681	(b) in agricultural operations to produce an agricultural product up to the time of
682	harvest or placing the agricultural product into a storage facility, including:

683 (i) commercial greenhouses; 684 (ii) irrigation pumps; 685 (iii) farm machinery; 686 (iv) implements of husbandry as defined in Section 41-1a-102 that are not registered 687 under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2, Registration; and 688 (v) other farming activities; 689 (c) in manufacturing tangible personal property at an establishment described in SIC 690 Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal 691 Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; 692 (d) by a scrap recycler if: 693 (i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process 694 one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new 695 products: 696 (A) iron; 697 (B) steel; 698 (C) nonferrous metal; 699 (D) paper; 700 (E) glass; 701 (F) plastic; 702 (G) textile; or 703 (H) rubber; and 704 (ii) the new products under Subsection (56)(d)(i) would otherwise be made with 705 nonrecycled materials; or 706 (e) in producing a form of energy or steam described in Subsection 54-2-1(3)(a) by a 707 cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1. 708 (57) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (57)(b), "installation charge" means a charge 709 for installing: 710 (i) tangible personal property; or 711 (ii) a product transferred electronically. 712 (b) "Installation charge" does not include a charge for: 713 (i) repairs or renovations of:

714	(A) tangible personal property; or
715	(B) a product transferred electronically; or
716	(ii) attaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically:
717	(A) to other tangible personal property; and
718	(B) as part of a manufacturing or fabrication process.
719	(58) "Institution of higher education" means an institution of higher education listed in
720	Section 53B-2-101.
721	(59) (a) "Lease" or "rental" means a transfer of possession or control of tangible
722	personal property or a product transferred electronically for:
723	(i) (A) a fixed term; or
724	(B) an indeterminate term; and
725	(ii) consideration.
726	(b) "Lease" or "rental" includes an agreement covering a motor vehicle and trailer if the
727	amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized
728	upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in Section 7701(h)(1), Internal Revenue
729	Code.
730	(c) "Lease" or "rental" does not include:
731	(i) a transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or
732	deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required
733	payments;
734	(ii) a transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the
735	transfer of title:
736	(A) upon completion of required payments; and
737	(B) if the payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of:
738	(I) \$100; or
739	(II) 1% of the total required payments; or
740	(iii) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed period of
741	time or an indeterminate period of time if the operator is necessary for equipment to perform as
742	designed.
743	(d) For purposes of Subsection (59)(c)(iii), an operator is necessary for equipment to

perform as designed if the operator's duties exceed the:

744

745	(i) set-up of tangible personal property;
746	(ii) maintenance of tangible personal property; or
747	(iii) inspection of tangible personal property.
748	(60) "Life science establishment" means an establishment in this state that is classified
749	under the following NAICS codes of the 2007 North American Industry Classification System
750	of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:
751	(a) NAICS Code 33911, Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing;
752	(b) NAICS Code 334510, Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus
753	Manufacturing; or
754	(c) NAICS Code 334517, Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing.
755	(61) "Life science research and development facility" means a facility owned, leased,
756	or rented by a life science establishment if research and development is performed in 51% or
757	more of the total area of the facility.
758	(62) "Load and leave" means delivery to a purchaser by use of a tangible storage media
759	if the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.
760	(63) "Local taxing jurisdiction" means a:
761	(a) county that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax;
762	(b) city that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax; or
763	(c) town that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax.
764	(64) "Manufactured home" means the same as that term is defined in Section
765	15A-1-302.
766	(65) "Manufacturing facility" means:
767	(a) an establishment described in SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard
768	Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
769	Management and Budget;
770	(b) a scrap recycler if:
771	(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process
772	one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new
773	products:
774	(A) iron;
775	(B) steel;

776	(C) nonferrous metal;
777	(D) paper;
778	(E) glass;
779	(F) plastic;
780	(G) textile; or
781	(H) rubber; and
782	(ii) the new products under Subsection (65)(b)(i) would otherwise be made with
783	nonrecycled materials; or
784	(c) a cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1 if the cogeneration facility is
785	placed in service on or after May 1, 2006.
786	(66) "Member of the immediate family of the producer" means a person who is related
787	to a producer described in Subsection 59-12-104(20)(a) as a:
788	(a) child or stepchild, regardless of whether the child or stepchild is:
789	(i) an adopted child or adopted stepchild; or
790	(ii) a foster child or foster stepchild;
791	(b) grandchild or stepgrandchild;
792	(c) grandparent or stepgrandparent;
793	(d) nephew or stepnephew;
794	(e) niece or stepniece;
795	(f) parent or stepparent;
796	(g) sibling or stepsibling;
797	(h) spouse;
798	(i) person who is the spouse of a person described in Subsections (66)(a) through (g);
799	or
800	(j) person similar to a person described in Subsections (66)(a) through (i) as
801	determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
802	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
803	(67) "Mobile home" means the same as that term is defined in Section 15A-1-302.
804	(68) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile
805	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
806	(69) (a) "Mobile wireless service" means a telecommunications service, regardless of

SU /	the technology used, if:
808	(i) the origination point of the conveyance, routing, or transmission is not fixed;
309	(ii) the termination point of the conveyance, routing, or transmission is not fixed; or
310	(iii) the origination point described in Subsection (69)(a)(i) and the termination point
311	described in Subsection (69)(a)(ii) are not fixed.
312	(b) "Mobile wireless service" includes a telecommunications service that is provided
313	by a commercial mobile radio service provider.
314	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
315	commission may by rule define "commercial mobile radio service provider."
316	(70) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), "mobility enhancing equipment"
317	means equipment that is:
318	(i) primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one
319	place to another;
320	(ii) appropriate for use in a:
321	(A) home; or
322	(B) motor vehicle; and
323	(iii) not generally used by persons with normal mobility.
324	(b) "Mobility enhancing equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of
325	the equipment described in Subsection (70)(a).
326	(c) "Mobility enhancing equipment" does not include:
327	(i) a motor vehicle;
328	(ii) equipment on a motor vehicle if that equipment is normally provided by the motor
329	vehicle manufacturer;
330	(iii) durable medical equipment; or
331	(iv) a prosthetic device.
332	(71) "Model 1 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that has selected a
333	certified service provider as the seller's agent to perform all of the seller's sales and use tax
334	functions for agreement sales and use taxes other than the seller's obligation under Section
335	59-12-124 to remit a tax on the seller's own purchases.
336	(72) "Model 2 seller" means a seller registered under the agreement that:
337	(a) except as provided in Subsection (72)(b), has selected a certified automated system

338	to perform the seller's sales tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes; and
339	(b) retains responsibility for remitting all of the sales tax:
340	(i) collected by the seller; and
341	(ii) to the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction.
342	(73) (a) Subject to Subsection (73)(b), "model 3 seller" means a seller registered under
343	the agreement that has:
344	(i) sales in at least five states that are members of the agreement;
345	(ii) total annual sales revenues of at least \$500,000,000;
346	(iii) a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax:
347	(A) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
348	(B) due to each local taxing jurisdiction; and
349	(iv) entered into a performance agreement with the governing board of the agreement.
350	(b) For purposes of Subsection (73)(a), "model 3 seller" includes an affiliated group of
351	sellers using the same proprietary system.
352	(74) "Model 4 seller" means a seller that is registered under the agreement and is not a
353	model 1 seller, model 2 seller, or model 3 seller.
354	(75) "Modular home" means a modular unit as defined in Section 15A-1-302.
355	(76) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
356	(77) "Oil sands" means impregnated bituminous sands that:
357	(a) contain a heavy, thick form of petroleum that is released when heated, mixed with
358	other hydrocarbons, or otherwise treated;
359	(b) yield mixtures of liquid hydrocarbon; and
360	(c) require further processing other than mechanical blending before becoming finished
361	petroleum products.
362	(78) "Oil shale" means a group of fine black to dark brown shales containing kerogen
363	material that yields petroleum upon heating and distillation.
364	(79) "Optional computer software maintenance contract" means a computer software
365	maintenance contract that a customer is not obligated to purchase as a condition to the retail
366	sale of computer software.
367	(80) (a) "Other fuels" means products that burn independently to produce heat or
368	energy

869	(b) "Other fuels" includes oxygen when it is used in the manufacturing of tangible
870	personal property.
871	(81) (a) "Paging service" means a telecommunications service that provides
872	transmission of a coded radio signal for the purpose of activating a specific pager.
873	(b) For purposes of Subsection (81)(a), the transmission of a coded radio signal
874	includes a transmission by message or sound.
875	(82) "Pawnbroker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
876	(83) "Pawn transaction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
877	(84) (a) "Permanently attached to real property" means that for tangible personal
878	property attached to real property:
879	(i) the attachment of the tangible personal property to the real property:
880	(A) is essential to the use of the tangible personal property; and
881	(B) suggests that the tangible personal property will remain attached to the real
882	property in the same place over the useful life of the tangible personal property; or
883	(ii) if the tangible personal property is detached from the real property, the detachment
884	would:
885	(A) cause substantial damage to the tangible personal property; or
886	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of the real property to which the tangible
887	personal property is attached.
888	(b) "Permanently attached to real property" includes:
889	(i) the attachment of an accessory to the tangible personal property if the accessory is:
890	(A) essential to the operation of the tangible personal property; and
891	(B) attached only to facilitate the operation of the tangible personal property;
892	(ii) a temporary detachment of tangible personal property from real property for a
893	repair or renovation if the repair or renovation is performed where the tangible personal
894	property and real property are located; or
895	(iii) property attached to oil, gas, or water pipelines, except for the property listed in
896	Subsection (84)(c)(iii) or (iv).
897	(c) "Permanently attached to real property" does not include:
898	(i) the attachment of portable or movable tangible personal property to real property if
899	that portable or movable tangible personal property is attached to real property only for:

900	(A) convenience;
901	(B) stability; or
902	(C) for an obvious temporary purpose;
903	(ii) the detachment of tangible personal property from real property except for the
904	detachment described in Subsection (84)(b)(ii);
905	(iii) an attachment of the following tangible personal property to real property if the
906	attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water, electricity, gas,
907	telecommunications, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by rule
908	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
909	(A) a computer;
910	(B) a telephone;
911	(C) a television; or
912	(D) tangible personal property similar to Subsections (84)(c)(iii)(A) through (C) as
913	determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
914	Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
915	(iv) an item listed in Subsection (125)(c).
916	(85) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association,
917	corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, this state, any county, city,
918	municipality, district, or other local governmental entity of the state, or any group or
919	combination acting as a unit.
920	(86) "Place of primary use":
921	(a) for telecommunications service other than mobile telecommunications service,
922	means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications
923	service primarily occurs, which shall be:
924	(i) the residential street address of the customer; or
925	(ii) the primary business street address of the customer; or
926	(b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile
927	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
928	(87) (a) "Postpaid calling service" means a telecommunications service a person
929	obtains by making a payment on a call-by-call basis:
930	(i) through the use of a:

931	(A) bank card;
932	(B) credit card;
933	(C) debit card; or
934	(D) travel card; or
935	(ii) by a charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with the origination
936	or termination of the telecommunications service.
937	(b) "Postpaid calling service" includes a service, except for a prepaid wireless calling
938	service, that would be a prepaid wireless calling service if the service were exclusively a
939	telecommunications service.
940	(88) "Postproduction" means an activity related to the finishing or duplication of a
941	medium described in Subsection 59-12-104(54)(a).
942	(89) "Prepaid calling service" means a telecommunications service:
943	(a) that allows a purchaser access to telecommunications service that is exclusively
944	telecommunications service;
945	(b) that:
946	(i) is paid for in advance; and
947	(ii) enables the origination of a call using an:
948	(A) access number; or
949	(B) authorization code;
950	(c) that is dialed:
951	(i) manually; or
952	(ii) electronically; and
953	(d) sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline:
954	(i) by a known amount; and
955	(ii) with use.
956	(90) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service:
957	(a) that provides the right to utilize:
958	(i) mobile wireless service; and
959	(ii) other service that is not a telecommunications service, including:
960	(A) the download of a product transferred electronically;
961	(B) a content service; or

962	(C) an ancillary service;
963	(b) that:
964	(i) is paid for in advance; and
965	(ii) enables the origination of a call using an:
966	(A) access number; or
967	(B) authorization code;
968	(c) that is dialed:
969	(i) manually; or
970	(ii) electronically; and
971	(d) sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline:
972	(i) by a known amount; and
973	(ii) with use.
974	(91) (a) "Prepared food" means:
975	(i) food:
976	(A) sold in a heated state; or
977	(B) heated by a seller;
978	(ii) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single
979	item; or
980	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (91)(c), food sold with an eating utensil provided
981	by the seller, including a:
982	(A) plate;
983	(B) knife;
984	(C) fork;
985	(D) spoon;
986	(E) glass;
987	(F) cup;
988	(G) napkin; or
989	(H) straw.
990	(b) "Prepared food" does not include:
991	(i) food that a seller only:
992	(A) cuts;

```
993
               (B) repackages; or
 994
               (C) pasteurizes; or
 995
               (ii) (A) the following:
 996
               (I) raw egg;
 997
               (II) raw fish;
 998
               (III) raw meat;
 999
               (IV) raw poultry; or
1000
               (V) a food containing an item described in Subsections (91)(b)(ii)(A)(I) through (IV);
1001
        and
1002
               (B) if the Food and Drug Administration recommends in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of the
1003
        Food and Drug Administration's Food Code that a consumer cook the items described in
1004
        Subsection (91)(b)(ii)(A) to prevent food borne illness; or
1005
               (iii) the following if sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:
1006
               (A) food and food ingredients sold by a seller if the seller's proper primary
1007
        classification under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal
1008
        Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, is manufacturing in
1009
        Sector 311, Food Manufacturing, except for Subsector 3118, Bakeries and Tortilla
1010
        Manufacturing;
1011
               (B) food and food ingredients sold in an unheated state:
1012
               (I) by weight or volume; and
1013
               (II) as a single item; or
1014
               (C) a bakery item, including:
1015
               (I) a bagel;
1016
               (II) a bar;
1017
               (III) a biscuit;
1018
               (IV) bread;
1019
               (V) a bun;
1020
               (VI) a cake;
1021
               (VII) a cookie;
1022
               (VIII) a croissant;
1023
               (IX) a danish;
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1024	(X) a donut;
1025	(XI) a muffin;
1026	(XII) a pastry;
1027	(XIII) a pie;
1028	(XIV) a roll;
1029	(XV) a tart;
1030	(XVI) a torte; or
1031	(XVII) a tortilla.
1032	(c) An eating utensil provided by the seller does not include the following used to
1033	transport the food:
1034	(i) a container; or
1035	(ii) packaging.
1036	(92) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe that is issued:
1037	(a) (i) orally;
1038	(ii) in writing;
1039	(iii) electronically; or
1040	(iv) by any other manner of transmission; and
1041	(b) by a licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of a state.
1042	(93) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (93)(b)(ii) or (iii), "prewritten computer
1043	software" means computer software that is not designed and developed:
1044	(i) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
1045	(ii) to the specifications of a specific purchaser.
1046	(b) "Prewritten computer software" includes:
1047	(i) a prewritten upgrade to computer software if the prewritten upgrade to the computer
1048	software is not designed and developed:
1049	(A) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
1050	(B) to the specifications of a specific purchaser;
1051	(ii) computer software designed and developed by the author or other creator of the
1052	computer software to the specifications of a specific purchaser if the computer software is sold
1053	to a person other than the purchaser; or
1054	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (93)(c), prewritten computer software or a

1055	prewritten portion of prewritten computer software:
1056	(A) that is modified or enhanced to any degree; and
1057	(B) if the modification or enhancement described in Subsection (93)(b)(iii)(A) is
1058	designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser.
1059	(c) "Prewritten computer software" does not include a modification or enhancement
1060	described in Subsection (93)(b)(iii) if the charges for the modification or enhancement are:
1061	(i) reasonable; and
1062	(ii) subject to Subsections 59-12-103(2)(e)(ii) and (2)(f)(i), separately stated on the
1063	invoice or other statement of price provided to the purchaser at the time of sale or later, as
1064	demonstrated by:
1065	(A) the books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in the regular
1066	course of business, including books and records the seller keeps at the time of the transaction in
1067	the regular course of business for nontax purposes;
1068	(B) a preponderance of the facts and circumstances at the time of the transaction; and
1069	(C) the understanding of all of the parties to the transaction.
1070	(94) (a) "Private communications service" means a telecommunications service:
1071	(i) that entitles a customer to exclusive or priority use of one or more communications
1072	channels between or among termination points; and
1073	(ii) regardless of the manner in which the one or more communications channels are
1074	connected.
1075	(b) "Private communications service" includes the following provided in connection
1076	with the use of one or more communications channels:
1077	(i) an extension line;
1078	(ii) a station;
1079	(iii) switching capacity; or
1080	(iv) another associated service that is provided in connection with the use of one or
1081	more communications channels as defined in Section 59-12-215.
1082	(95) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (95)(b), "product transferred electronically"
1083	means a product transferred electronically that would be subject to a tax under this chapter if
1084	that product was transferred in a manner other than electronically.
1085	(b) "Product transferred electronically" does not include:

1086	(i) an ancillary service;
1087	(ii) computer software; or
1088	(iii) a telecommunications service.
1089	(96) (a) "Prosthetic device" means a device that is worn on or in the body to:
1090	(i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
1091	(ii) prevent or correct a physical deformity or physical malfunction; or
1092	(iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
1093	(b) "Prosthetic device" includes:
1094	(i) parts used in the repairs or renovation of a prosthetic device;
1095	(ii) replacement parts for a prosthetic device;
1096	(iii) a dental prosthesis; or
1097	(iv) a hearing aid.
1098	(c) "Prosthetic device" does not include:
1099	(i) corrective eyeglasses; or
1100	(ii) contact lenses.
1101	(97) (a) "Protective equipment" means an item:
1102	(i) for human wear; and
1103	(ii) that is:
1104	(A) designed as protection:
1105	(I) to the wearer against injury or disease; or
1106	(II) against damage or injury of other persons or property; and
1107	(B) not suitable for general use.
1108	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1109	commission shall make rules:
1110	(i) listing the items that constitute "protective equipment"; and
1111	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "protective equipment"
1112	under the agreement.
1113	(98) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "publication" means any written or
1114	printed matter, other than a photocopy:
1115	(i) regardless of:
1116	(A) characteristics;

1117	(B) copyright;
1118	(C) form;
1119	(D) format;
1120	(E) method of reproduction; or
1121	(F) source; and
1122	(ii) made available in printed or electronic format.
1123	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1124	commission may by rule define the term "photocopy."
1125	(99) (a) "Purchase price" and "sales price" mean the total amount of consideration:
1126	(i) valued in money; and
1127	(ii) for which tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or
1128	services are:
1129	(A) sold;
1130	(B) leased; or
1131	(C) rented.
1132	(b) "Purchase price" and "sales price" include:
1133	(i) the seller's cost of the tangible personal property, a product transferred
1134	electronically, or services sold;
1135	(ii) expenses of the seller, including:
1136	(A) the cost of materials used;
1137	(B) a labor cost;
1138	(C) a service cost;
1139	(D) interest;
1140	(E) a loss;
1141	(F) the cost of transportation to the seller; or
1142	(G) a tax imposed on the seller;
1143	(iii) a charge by the seller for any service necessary to complete the sale; or
1144	(iv) consideration a seller receives from a person other than the purchaser if:
1145	(A) (I) the seller actually receives consideration from a person other than the purchaser;
1146	and
1147	(II) the consideration described in Subsection (99)(b)(iv)(A)(I) is directly related to a

1148	price reduction or discount on the sale;
1149	(B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the
1150	purchaser;
1151	(C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by
1152	the seller at the time of the sale to the purchaser; and
1153	(D) (I) (Aa) the purchaser presents a certificate, coupon, or other documentation to the
1154	seller to claim a price reduction or discount; and
1155	(Bb) a person other than the seller authorizes, distributes, or grants the certificate,
1156	coupon, or other documentation with the understanding that the person other than the seller
1157	will reimburse any seller to whom the certificate, coupon, or other documentation is presented;
1158	(II) the purchaser identifies that purchaser to the seller as a member of a group or
1159	organization allowed a price reduction or discount, except that a preferred customer card that is
1160	available to any patron of a seller does not constitute membership in a group or organization
1161	allowed a price reduction or discount; or
1162	(III) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or
1163	discount on the:
1164	(Aa) invoice the purchaser receives; or
1165	(Bb) certificate, coupon, or other documentation the purchaser presents.
1166	(c) "Purchase price" and "sales price" do not include:
1167	(i) a discount:
1168	(A) in a form including:
1169	(I) cash;
1170	(II) term; or
1171	(III) coupon;
1172	(B) that is allowed by a seller;
1173	(C) taken by a purchaser on a sale; and
1174	(D) that is not reimbursed by a third party; or
1175	(ii) subject to Subsections 59-12-103(2)(e)(ii) and (2)(f)(i), the following if separately
1176	stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser at the time of
1177	sale or later, as demonstrated by the books and records the seller keeps at the time of the
1178	transaction in the regular course of business, including books and records the seller keeps at the

1179	time of the transaction in the regular course of business for nontax purposes, by a
1180	preponderance of the facts and circumstances at the time of the transaction, and by the
1181	understanding of all of the parties to the transaction:
1182	(A) the following from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or
1183	services:
1184	(I) a carrying charge;
1185	(II) a financing charge; or
1186	(III) an interest charge;
1187	(B) a delivery charge;
1188	(C) an installation charge;
1189	(D) a manufacturer rebate on a motor vehicle; or
1190	(E) a tax or fee legally imposed directly on the consumer.
1191	(100) "Purchaser" means a person to whom:
1192	(a) a sale of tangible personal property is made;
1193	(b) a product is transferred electronically; or
1194	(c) a service is furnished.
1195	(101) "Qualifying enterprise data center" means an establishment that will:
1196	(a) own and operate a data center facility that will house a group of networked server
1197	computers in one physical location in order to centralize the dissemination, management, and
1198	storage of data and information;
1199	(b) be located in the state;
1200	(c) be a new operation constructed on or after July 1, 2016;
1201	(d) consist of one or more buildings that total 150,000 or more square feet;
1202	(e) be owned or leased by:
1203	(i) the establishment; or
1204	(ii) a person under common ownership, as defined in Section 59-7-101, of the
1205	establishment; and
1206	(f) be located on one or more parcels of land that are owned or leased by:
1207	(i) the establishment; or
1208	(ii) a person under common ownership, as defined in Section 59-7-101, of the
1200	actablichment

1210	(102) "Regularly rented" means:
1211	(a) rented to a guest for value three or more times during a calendar year; or
1212	(b) advertised or held out to the public as a place that is regularly rented to guests for
1213	value.
1214	(103) "Rental" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (59).
1215	(104) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (104)(b), "repairs or renovations of tangible
1216	personal property" means:
1217	(i) a repair or renovation of tangible personal property that is not permanently attached
1218	to real property; or
1219	(ii) attaching tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically to other
1220	tangible personal property or detaching tangible personal property or a product transferred
1221	electronically from other tangible personal property if:
1222	(A) the other tangible personal property to which the tangible personal property or
1223	product transferred electronically is attached or from which the tangible personal property or
1224	product transferred electronically is detached is not permanently attached to real property; and
1225	(B) the attachment of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically
1226	to other tangible personal property or detachment of tangible personal property or a product
1227	transferred electronically from other tangible personal property is made in conjunction with a
1228	repair or replacement of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically.
1229	(b) "Repairs or renovations of tangible personal property" does not include:
1230	(i) attaching prewritten computer software to other tangible personal property if the
1231	other tangible personal property to which the prewritten computer software is attached is not
1232	permanently attached to real property; or
1233	(ii) detaching prewritten computer software from other tangible personal property if the
1234	other tangible personal property from which the prewritten computer software is detached is
1235	not permanently attached to real property.
1236	(105) "Research and development" means the process of inquiry or experimentation
1237	aimed at the discovery of facts, devices, technologies, or applications and the process of
1238	preparing those devices, technologies, or applications for marketing.
1239	(106) (a) "Residential telecommunications services" means a telecommunications
1240	service or an ancillary service that is provided to an individual for personal use:

1241	(i) at a residential address; or
1242	(ii) at an institution, including a nursing home or a school, if the telecommunications
1243	service or ancillary service is provided to and paid for by the individual residing at the
1244	institution rather than the institution.
1245	(b) For purposes of Subsection (106)(a)(i), a residential address includes an:
1246	(i) apartment; or
1247	(ii) other individual dwelling unit.
1248	(107) "Residential use" means the use in or around a home, apartment building,
1249	sleeping quarters, and similar facilities or accommodations.
1250	(108) (a) "Retailer" means any person engaged in a regularly organized business in
1251	tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), and
1252	who is selling to the user or consumer and not for resale.
1253	(b) "Retailer" includes commission merchants, auctioneers, and any person regularly
1254	engaged in the business of selling to users or consumers within the state.
1255	(109) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale, lease, or rental for a purpose other
1256	than:
1257	(a) resale;
1258	(b) sublease; or
1259	(c) subrent.
1260	(110) (a) "Sale" means any transfer of title, exchange, or barter, conditional or
1261	otherwise, in any manner, of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
1262	Subsection 59-12-103(1), for consideration.
1263	(b) "Sale" includes:
1264	(i) installment and credit sales;
1265	(ii) any closed transaction constituting a sale;
1266	(iii) any sale of electrical energy, gas, services, or entertainment taxable under this
1267	chapter;
1268	(iv) any transaction if the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the
1269	title as security for the payment of the price; and
1270	(v) any transaction under which right to possession, operation, or use of any article of
1271	tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and the transfer of possession

1272	would be taxable if an outright sale were made.
1273	(111) "Sale at retail" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (109).
1274	(112) "Sale-leaseback transaction" means a transaction by which title to tangible
1275	personal property or a product transferred electronically that is subject to a tax under this
1276	chapter is transferred:
1277	(a) by a purchaser-lessee;
1278	(b) to a lessor;
1279	(c) for consideration; and
1280	(d) if:
1281	(i) the purchaser-lessee paid sales and use tax on the purchaser-lessee's initial purchase
1282	of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically;
1283	(ii) the sale of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically to the
1284	lessor is intended as a form of financing:
1285	(A) for the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically; and
1286	(B) to the purchaser-lessee; and
1287	(iii) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the purchaser-lessee
1288	is required to:
1289	(A) capitalize the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically for
1290	financial reporting purposes; and
1291	(B) account for the lease payments as payments made under a financing arrangement.
1292	(113) "Sales price" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (99).
1293	(114) (a) "Sales relating to schools" means the following sales by, amounts paid to, or
1294	amounts charged by a school:
1295	(i) sales that are directly related to the school's educational functions or activities
1296	including:
1297	(A) the sale of:
1298	(I) textbooks;
1299	(II) textbook fees;
1300	(III) laboratory fees;
1301	(IV) laboratory supplies; or
1302	(V) safety equipment;

1303	(B) the sale of a uniform, protective equipment, or sports or recreational equipment
1304	that:
1305	(I) a student is specifically required to wear as a condition of participation in a
1306	school-related event or school-related activity; and
1307	(II) is not readily adaptable to general or continued usage to the extent that it takes the
1308	place of ordinary clothing;
1309	(C) sales of the following if the net or gross revenues generated by the sales are
1310	deposited into a school district fund or school fund dedicated to school meals:
1311	(I) food and food ingredients; or
1312	(II) prepared food; or
1313	(D) transportation charges for official school activities; or
1314	(ii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related
1315	event or school-related activity.
1316	(b) "Sales relating to schools" does not include:
1317	(i) bookstore sales of items that are not educational materials or supplies;
1318	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (114)(a)(i)(B):
1319	(A) clothing;
1320	(B) clothing accessories or equipment;
1321	(C) protective equipment; or
1322	(D) sports or recreational equipment; or
1323	(iii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related
1324	event or school-related activity if the amounts paid or charged are passed through to a person:
1325	(A) other than a:
1326	(I) school;
1327	(II) nonprofit organization authorized by a school board or a governing body of a
1328	private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; or
1329	(III) nonprofit association authorized by a school board or a governing body of a
1330	private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; and
1331	(B) that is required to collect sales and use taxes under this chapter.
1332	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1333	commission may make rules defining the term "passed through."

1334	(115) For purposes of this section and Section 59-12-104, "school":
1335	(a) means:
1336	(i) an elementary school or a secondary school that:
1337	(A) is a:
1338	(I) public school; or
1339	(II) private school; and
1340	(B) provides instruction for one or more grades kindergarten through 12; or
1341	(ii) a public school district; and
1342	(b) includes the Electronic High School as defined in Section 53A-15-1002.
1343	(116) "Seller" means a person that makes a sale, lease, or rental of:
1344	(a) tangible personal property;
1345	(b) a product transferred electronically; or
1346	(c) a service.
1347	(117) (a) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials"
1348	means tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if the tangible personal
1349	property or product transferred electronically is:
1350	(i) used primarily in the process of:
1351	(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
1352	(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
1353	(III) research or development of a:
1354	(Aa) semiconductor; or
1355	(Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
1356	(B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor; or
1357	(ii) consumed primarily in the process of:
1358	(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
1359	(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
1360	(III) research or development of a:
1361	(Aa) semiconductor; or
1362	(Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
1363	(B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor.
1364	(b) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials"

1365	includes:
1366	(i) parts used in the repairs or renovations of tangible personal property or a product
1367	transferred electronically described in Subsection (117)(a); or
1368	(ii) a chemical, catalyst, or other material used to:
1369	(A) produce or induce in a semiconductor a:
1370	(I) chemical change; or
1371	(II) physical change;
1372	(B) remove impurities from a semiconductor; or
1373	(C) improve the marketable condition of a semiconductor.
1374	(118) "Senior citizen center" means a facility having the primary purpose of providing
1375	services to the aged as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
1376	(119) (a) Subject to Subsections (119)(b) and (c), "short-term lodging consumable"
1377	means tangible personal property that:
1378	(i) a business that provides accommodations and services described in Subsection
1379	59-12-103(1)(i) purchases as part of a transaction to provide the accommodations and services
1380	to a purchaser;
1381	(ii) is intended to be consumed by the purchaser; and
1382	(iii) is:
1383	(A) included in the purchase price of the accommodations and services; and
1384	(B) not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or other similar document provided
1385	to the purchaser.
1386	(b) "Short-term lodging consumable" includes:
1387	(i) a beverage;
1388	(ii) a brush or comb;
1389	(iii) a cosmetic;
1390	(iv) a hair care product;
1391	(v) lotion;
1392	(vi) a magazine;
1393	(vii) makeup;
1394	(viii) a meal;
1395	(ix) mouthwash;

1396	(x) nail polish remover;
1397	(xi) a newspaper;
1398	(xii) a notepad;
1399	(xiii) a pen;
1400	(xiv) a pencil;
1401	(xv) a razor;
1402	(xvi) saline solution;
1403	(xvii) a sewing kit;
1404	(xviii) shaving cream;
1405	(xix) a shoe shine kit;
1406	(xx) a shower cap;
1407	(xxi) a snack item;
1408	(xxii) soap;
1409	(xxiii) toilet paper;
1410	(xxiv) a toothbrush;
1411	(xxv) toothpaste; or
1412	(xxvi) an item similar to Subsections (119)(b)(i) through (xxv) as the commission may
1413	provide by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1414	Rulemaking Act.
1415	(c) "Short-term lodging consumable" does not include:
1416	(i) tangible personal property that is cleaned or washed to allow the tangible personal
1417	property to be reused; or
1418	(ii) a product transferred electronically.
1419	(120) "Simplified electronic return" means the electronic return:
1420	(a) described in Section 318(C) of the agreement; and
1421	(b) approved by the governing board of the agreement.
1422	(121) "Solar energy" means the sun used as the sole source of energy for producing
1423	electricity.
1424	(122) (a) "Sports or recreational equipment" means an item:
1425	(i) designed for human use; and
1426	(ii) that is:

1427	(A) worn in conjunction with:
1428	(I) an athletic activity; or
1429	(II) a recreational activity; and
1430	(B) not suitable for general use.
1431	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1432	commission shall make rules:
1433	(i) listing the items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment"; and
1434	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "sports or recreational
1435	equipment" under the agreement.
1436	(123) "State" means the state of Utah, its departments, and agencies.
1437	(124) "Storage" means any keeping or retention of tangible personal property or any
1438	other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), in this state for any purpose except
1439	sale in the regular course of business.
1440	(125) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (125)(d) or (e), "tangible personal property"
1441	means personal property that:
1442	(i) may be:
1443	(A) seen;
1444	(B) weighed;
1445	(C) measured;
1446	(D) felt; or
1447	(E) touched; or
1448	(ii) is in any manner perceptible to the senses.
1449	(b) "Tangible personal property" includes:
1450	(i) electricity;
1451	(ii) water;
1452	(iii) gas;
1453	(iv) steam; or
1454	(v) prewritten computer software, regardless of the manner in which the prewritten
1455	computer software is transferred.
1456	(c) "Tangible personal property" includes the following regardless of whether the item
1457	is attached to real property:

(i) a dishwasher;
(ii) a dryer;
(iii) a freezer;
(iv) a microwave;
(v) a refrigerator;
(vi) a stove;
(vii) a washer; or
(viii) an item similar to Subsections (125)(c)(i) through (vii) as determined by the
commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act.
(d) "Tangible personal property" does not include a product that is transferred
electronically.
(e) "Tangible personal property" does not include the following if attached to real
property, regardless of whether the attachment to real property is only through a line that
supplies water, electricity, gas, telephone, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the
commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act:
(i) a hot water heater;
(ii) a water filtration system; or
(iii) a water softener system.
(126) (a) "Telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or
software" means an item listed in Subsection (126)(b) if that item is purchased or leased
primarily to enable or facilitate one or more of the following to function:
(i) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
(ii) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.
(b) The following apply to Subsection (126)(a):
(i) a pole;
(ii) software;
(iii) a supplementary power supply;
(iv) temperature or environmental equipment or machinery;
(v) test equipment;

1489	(vi) a tower; or
1490	(vii) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in
1491	Subsections (126)(b)(i) through (vi) as determined by the commission by rule made in
1492	accordance with Subsection (126)(c).
1493	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1494	commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that
1495	functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (126)(b)(i) through (vi).
1496	(127) "Telecommunications equipment, machinery, or software required for 911
1497	service" means equipment, machinery, or software that is required to comply with 47 C.F.R.
1498	Sec. 20.18.
1499	(128) "Telecommunications maintenance or repair equipment, machinery, or software"
1500	means equipment, machinery, or software purchased or leased primarily to maintain or repair
1501	one or more of the following, regardless of whether the equipment, machinery, or software is
1502	purchased or leased as a spare part or as an upgrade or modification to one or more of the
1503	following:
1504	(a) telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software;
1505	(b) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
1506	(c) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.
1507	(129) (a) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic conveyance, routing, or
1508	transmission of audio, data, video, voice, or any other information or signal to a point, or
1509	among or between points.
1510	(b) "Telecommunications service" includes:
1511	(i) an electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission with respect to which a computer
1512	processing application is used to act:
1513	(A) on the code, form, or protocol of the content;
1514	(B) for the purpose of electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission; and
1515	(C) regardless of whether the service:
1516	(I) is referred to as voice over Internet protocol service; or
1517	(II) is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value
1518	added;
1519	(ii) an 800 service;

1520	(iii) a 900 service;
1521	(iv) a fixed wireless service;
1522	(v) a mobile wireless service;
1523	(vi) a postpaid calling service;
1524	(vii) a prepaid calling service;
1525	(viii) a prepaid wireless calling service; or
1526	(ix) a private communications service.
1527	(c) "Telecommunications service" does not include:
1528	(i) advertising, including directory advertising;
1529	(ii) an ancillary service;
1530	(iii) a billing and collection service provided to a third party;
1531	(iv) a data processing and information service if:
1532	(A) the data processing and information service allows data to be:
1533	(I) (Aa) acquired;
1534	(Bb) generated;
1535	(Cc) processed;
1536	(Dd) retrieved; or
1537	(Ee) stored; and
1538	(II) delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser; and
1539	(B) the purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data
1540	or information;
1541	(v) installation or maintenance of the following on a customer's premises:
1542	(A) equipment; or
1543	(B) wiring;
1544	(vi) Internet access service;
1545	(vii) a paging service;
1546	(viii) a product transferred electronically, including:
1547	(A) music;
1548	(B) reading material;
1549	(C) a ring tone;
1550	(D) software; or

1551	(E) video;
1552	(ix) a radio and television audio and video programming service:
1553	(A) regardless of the medium; and
1554	(B) including:
1555	(I) furnishing conveyance, routing, or transmission of a television audio and video
1556	programming service by a programming service provider;
1557	(II) cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(6); or
1558	(III) audio and video programming services delivered by a commercial mobile radio
1559	service provider as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3;
1560	(x) a value-added nonvoice data service; or
1561	(xi) tangible personal property.
1562	(130) (a) "Telecommunications service provider" means a person that:
1563	(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telecommunications service; and
1564	(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (130)(a)(i) for the shared use with or
1565	resale to any person of the telecommunications service.
1566	(b) A person described in Subsection (130)(a) is a telecommunications service provides
1567	whether or not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:
1568	(i) that person; or
1569	(ii) the telecommunications service that the person owns, controls, operates, or
1570	manages.
1571	(131) (a) "Telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or
1572	software" means an item listed in Subsection (131)(b) if that item is purchased or leased
1573	primarily for switching or routing:
1574	(i) an ancillary service;
1575	(ii) data communications;
1576	(iii) voice communications; or
1577	(iv) telecommunications service.
1578	(b) The following apply to Subsection (131)(a):
1579	(i) a bridge;
1580	(ii) a computer;
1581	(iii) a cross connect;

1582	(iv) a modem;
1583	(v) a multiplexer;
1584	(vi) plug in circuitry;
1585	(vii) a router;
1586	(viii) software;
1587	(ix) a switch; or
1588	(x) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in
1589	Subsections (131)(b)(i) through (ix) as determined by the commission by rule made in
1590	accordance with Subsection (131)(c).
1591	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1592	commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that
1593	functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (131)(b)(i) through (ix).
1594	(132) (a) "Telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software"
1595	means an item listed in Subsection (132)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily for
1596	sending, receiving, or transporting:
1597	(i) an ancillary service;
1598	(ii) data communications;
1599	(iii) voice communications; or
1600	(iv) telecommunications service.
1601	(b) The following apply to Subsection (132)(a):
1602	(i) an amplifier;
1603	(ii) a cable;
1604	(iii) a closure;
1605	(iv) a conduit;
1606	(v) a controller;
1607	(vi) a duplexer;
1608	(vii) a filter;
1609	(viii) an input device;
1610	(ix) an input/output device;
1611	(x) an insulator;
1612	(xi) microwave machinery or equipment;

1613	(xii) an oscillator;
1614	(xiii) an output device;
1615	(xiv) a pedestal;
1616	(xv) a power converter;
1617	(xvi) a power supply;
1618	(xvii) a radio channel;
1619	(xviii) a radio receiver;
1620	(xix) a radio transmitter;
1621	(xx) a repeater;
1622	(xxi) software;
1623	(xxii) a terminal;
1624	(xxiii) a timing unit;
1625	(xxiv) a transformer;
1626	(xxv) a wire; or
1627	(xxvi) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in
1628	Subsections (132)(b)(i) through (xxv) as determined by the commission by rule made in
1629	accordance with Subsection (132)(c).
1630	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1631	commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that
1632	functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (132)(b)(i) through (xxv).
1633	(133) (a) "Textbook for a higher education course" means a textbook or other printed
1634	material that is required for a course:
1635	(i) offered by an institution of higher education; and
1636	(ii) that the purchaser of the textbook or other printed material attends or will attend.
1637	(b) "Textbook for a higher education course" includes a textbook in electronic format.
1638	(134) "Tobacco" means:
1639	(a) a cigarette;
1640	(b) a cigar;
1641	(c) chewing tobacco;
1642	(d) pipe tobacco; or
1643	(e) any other item that contains tobacco.

1644	(135) "Unassisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or
1645	ride device that is started and stopped by the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate
1646	the amusement device, skill device, or ride device.
1647	(136) (a) "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal
1648	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service under Subsection 59-12-103(1),
1649	incident to the ownership or the leasing of that tangible personal property, product transferred
1650	electronically, or service.
1651	(b) "Use" does not include the sale, display, demonstration, or trial of tangible personal
1652	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service in the regular course of business and
1653	held for resale.
1654	(137) "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service:
1655	(a) that otherwise meets the definition of a telecommunications service except that a
1656	computer processing application is used to act primarily for a purpose other than conveyance,
1657	routing, or transmission; and
1658	(b) with respect to which a computer processing application is used to act on data or
1659	information:
1660	(i) code;
1661	(ii) content;
1662	(iii) form; or
1663	(iv) protocol.
1664	(138) (a) Subject to Subsection (138)(b), "vehicle" means the following that are
1665	required to be titled, registered, or titled and registered:
1666	(i) an aircraft as defined in Section 72-10-102;
1667	(ii) a vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
1668	(iii) an off-highway vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; or
1669	(iv) a vessel as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1670	(b) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(33) only, "vehicle" includes:
1671	(i) a vehicle described in Subsection (138)(a); or
1672	(ii) (A) a locomotive;
1673	(B) a freight car;
1674	(C) railroad work equipment; or

1675 (D) other railroad rolling stock. 1676 (139) "Vehicle dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or 1677 exchanging a vehicle as defined in Subsection (138). 1678 (140) (a) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that: 1679 (i) is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services; and 1680 (ii) offers an advanced calling feature that allows a customer to: 1681 (A) identify a caller; and 1682 (B) manage multiple calls and call connections. 1683 (b) "Vertical service" includes an ancillary service that allows a customer to manage a 1684 conference bridging service. 1685 (141) (a) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables a customer to 1686 receive, send, or store a recorded message. 1687 (b) "Voice mail service" does not include a vertical service that a customer is required 1688 to have in order to utilize a voice mail service. 1689 (142) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (142)(b), "waste energy facility" means a 1690 facility that generates electricity: 1691 (i) using as the primary source of energy waste materials that would be placed in a 1692 landfill or refuse pit if it were not used to generate electricity, including: 1693 (A) tires; 1694 (B) waste coal; 1695 (C) oil shale; or 1696 (D) municipal solid waste; and 1697 (ii) in amounts greater than actually required for the operation of the facility. 1698 (b) "Waste energy facility" does not include a facility that incinerates: 1699 (i) hospital waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c; or 1700 (ii) medical/infectious waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c. 1701 (143) "Watercraft" means a vessel as defined in Section 73-18-2. 1702 (144) "Wind energy" means wind used as the sole source of energy to produce 1703 electricity. 1704 (145) "ZIP Code" means a Zoning Improvement Plan Code assigned to a geographic

location by the United States Postal Service.

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1706	Section 5. Section 63A-3-110 is amended to read:
1707	63A-3-110. Personal use expenditures for state officers and employees.
1708	(1) As used in this section:
1709	(a) "Employee" means a person who is not an elected or appointed officer and who is
1710	employed on a full- or part-time basis by a governmental entity.
1711	(b) "Governmental entity" means:
1712	(i) an executive branch agency of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant
1713	governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the State Board of Education, and
1714	the State Board of Regents;
1715	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal
1716	Analyst, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and
1717	legislative committees;
1718	(iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the [Office of the Court Administrator]
1719	Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar administrative units in the judicial branch;
1720	(iv) independent state entities created under Title 63H, Independent State Entities; or
1721	(v) the Utah Science Technology and Research Governing Authority created under
1722	Section 63M-2-301.
1723	(c) "Officer" means a person who is elected or appointed to an office or position within
1724	a governmental entity.
1725	(d) (i) "Personal use expenditure" means an expenditure made without the authority of
1726	law that:
1727	(A) is not directly related to the performance of an activity as a state officer or
1728	employee;
1729	(B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a state officer or employee or a state
1730	officer's or employee's family, friend, or associate; and
1731	(C) would constitute taxable income under federal law.
1732	(ii) "Personal use expenditure" does not include:
1733	(A) a de minimis or incidental expenditure; or
1734	(B) a state vehicle or a monthly stipend for a vehicle that an officer or employee uses to
1735	travel to and from the officer or employee's official duties, including a minimal allowance for a
1736	detour as provided by the state.

1737 (e) "Public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-7-3. 1738 (2) A state officer or employee may not: 1739 (a) use public funds for a personal use expenditure; or 1740 (b) incur indebtedness or liability on behalf of, or payable by, a governmental entity for 1741 a personal use expenditure. 1742 (3) If the Division of Finance or the responsible governmental entity determines that a 1743 state officer or employee has intentionally made a personal use expenditure in violation of 1744 Subsection (2), the governmental entity shall: 1745 (a) require the state officer or employee to deposit the amount of the personal use 1746 expenditure into the fund or account from which: 1747 (i) the personal use expenditure was disbursed; or (ii) payment for the indebtedness or liability for a personal use expenditure was 1748 1749 disbursed; 1750 (b) require the state officer or employee to remit an administrative penalty in an 1751 amount equal to 50% of the personal use expenditure to the Division of Finance; and 1752 (c) deposit the money received under Subsection (3)(b) into the General Fund. 1753 (4) (a) Any state officer or employee who has been found by a governmental entity to 1754 have made a personal use expenditure in violation of Subsection (2) may appeal the finding of 1755 the governmental entity. 1756 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1757 Division of Finance shall make rules regarding an appeal process for an appeal made under 1758 Subsection (4)(a), including the designation of an appeal authority. 1759 (5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the Division of Finance may withhold all or a 1760 portion of the wages of a state officer or employee who has violated Subsection (2) until the 1761 requirements of Subsection (3) have been met. 1762 (b) If the state officer or employee has requested an appeal under Subsection (4), the 1763 Division of Finance may only withhold the wages of the officer or employee after the appeal 1764 authority described in Subsection (4)(b) has confirmed that the officer or employee violated 1765 Subsection (2).

(6) Nothing in this chapter immunizes a state officer or employee from or precludes any criminal prosecution or civil or employment action for an unlawful personal use

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- 1769 (7) A state officer or employee who has been convicted of misusing public money 1770 under Section 76-8-402 may not disburse public funds or access public accounts.
- 1771 Section 6. Section **63B-5-201** is amended to read:
- 1772 **63B-5-201.** Legislative intent statements.
- 1773 (1) If the United States Department of Defense has not provided matching funds to
 1774 construct the National Guard Armory in Orem by December 31, 1997, the Division of Facilities
 1775 Construction and Management shall transfer any funds received from issuance of a General
 1776 Obligation Bond for benefit of the Orem Armory to the Provo Armory for capital
 1777 improvements.
- 1778 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the University of Utah use institutional funds 1779 to plan, design, and construct:
- 1780 (a) the Health Science East parking structure under the supervision of the director of 1781 the Division of Facilities Construction and Management unless supervisory authority is 1782 delegated by the director;
- 1783 (b) the Health Science Office Building under the supervision of the director of the
 1784 Division of Facilities Construction and Management unless supervisory authority is delegated
 1785 by the director; and
 - (c) the new Student Housing/Olympic Athletes Village under the supervision of the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management unless supervisory authority is delegated by the director.
 - (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that Utah State University use institutional funds to plan, design, and construct a multipurpose facility under the supervision of the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management unless supervisory authority is delegated by the director.
 - (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Utah Geologic Survey use agency internal funding to plan, design, and construct a sample library facility under the supervision of the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management unless supervisory authority is delegated by the director.
 - (5) (a) If legislation introduced in the 1996 General Session to fund the Wasatch State Park Club House does not pass, the State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of

1799 Title 63B, Chapter 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute 1800 obligations, or enter into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation 1801 interests may be created, to provide up to \$1,500,000 for the remodel and expansion of the 1802 clubhouse at Wasatch Mountain State Park for the Division of Parks and Recreation, together 1803 with additional amounts necessary to: 1804 (i) pay costs of issuance: 1805 (ii) pay capitalized interest; and 1806 (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements. 1807 (b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the 1808 Division of Parks and Recreation to seek out the most cost effective and prudent lease purchase 1809 plan available. 1810 (6) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter 1811 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter 1812 into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created, 1813 to provide up to \$835,300 for the construction of a liquor store in the Snyderville area, together 1814 with additional amounts necessary to: 1815 (i) pay costs of issuance; 1816 (ii) pay capitalized interest; and 1817 (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements. 1818 (b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the 1819 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to seek out the most cost effective and prudent 1820 lease purchase plan available. 1821 (7) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter 1822 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter 1823 into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created, 1824 to provide up to \$15,000,000 for the construction of the Huntsman Cancer Institute, together 1825 with additional amounts necessary to: 1826 (i) pay costs of issuance; 1827 (ii) pay capitalized interest; and 1828 (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements. 1829 (b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the

1830 University of Utah to seek out the most cost effective and prudent lease purchase plan 1831 available. 1832 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the University of Utah lease land to the State 1833 Building Ownership Authority for the construction of the Huntsman Cancer Institute facility. 1834 (8) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter 1835 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter 1836 into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created, 1837 to provide up to \$857,600 for the construction of an addition to the Human Services facility in 1838 Vernal, Utah together with additional amounts necessary to: 1839 (i) pay costs of issuance; 1840 (ii) pay capitalized interest; and 1841 (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements. 1842 (b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the 1843 Department of Human Services to seek out the most cost effective and prudent lease purchase 1844 plan available. 1845 (9) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter 1846 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter 1847 into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created, 1848 to provide up to \$3,470,200 for the construction of the Student Services Center, at Utah State 1849 University Eastern, together with additional amounts necessary to: 1850 (i) pay costs of issuance; 1851 (ii) pay capitalized interest; and 1852 (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements. 1853 (b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with Utah State 1854 University Eastern to seek out the most cost effective and prudent lease purchase plan 1855 available. 1856 (10) (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Title 53B, Chapter 21, Revenue 1857 Bonds, which prohibits the issuance of revenue bonds payable from legislative appropriations, 1858 the State Board of Regents, on behalf of Dixie College, may issue, sell, and deliver revenue 1859 bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of Dixie College to borrow money on the credit of 1860 the income and revenues, including legislative appropriations, of Dixie College, to finance the

1861 acquisition of the Dixie Center.

1862 (b) (i) The bonds or other

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(b) (i) The bonds or other evidences of indebtedness authorized by this section shall be issued in accordance with Title 53B, Chapter 21, Revenue Bonds, under terms and conditions and in amounts that the board, by resolution, determines are reasonable and necessary and may not exceed \$6,000,000 together with additional amounts necessary to:

- (A) pay cost of issuance;
- (B) pay capitalized interest; and
- 1868 (C) fund any debt service reserve requirements.
 - (ii) To the extent that future legislative appropriations will be required to provide for payment of debt service in full, the board shall ensure that the revenue bonds are issued containing a clause that provides for payment from future legislative appropriations that are legally available for that purpose.
 - (11) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created, to provide up to \$10,479,000 for the construction of a facility for the Courts Davis County Regional Expansion, together with additional amounts necessary to:
- 1878 (i) pay costs of issuance;
- 1879 (ii) pay capitalized interest; and
 - (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements.
 - (b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the [Office of the Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts to seek out the most cost effective and prudent lease purchase plan available.
 - (12) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter 1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created, to provide up to \$4,200,000 for the purchase and remodel of the Washington County Courthouse, together with additional amounts necessary to:
- 1889 (i) pay costs of issuance;
- (ii) pay capitalized interest; and
- (iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements.

1892	(b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the [Office
1893	of the Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts to seek out the most cost
1894	effective and prudent lease purchase plan available.
1895	(13) (a) The State Building Ownership Authority, under authority of Title 63B, Chapter
1896	1, Part 3, State Building Ownership Authority Act, may issue or execute obligations, or enter
1897	into or arrange for a lease purchase agreement in which participation interests may be created,
1898	to provide up to \$14,299,700 for the construction of a facility for the State Library and the
1899	Division of Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired, together with additional amounts
1900	necessary to:
1901	(i) pay costs of issuance;
1902	(ii) pay capitalized interest; and
1903	(iii) fund any debt service reserve requirements.
1904	(b) The State Building Ownership Authority shall work cooperatively with the State
1905	Board of Education and the Governor's Office of Economic Development to seek out the most
1906	cost effective and prudent lease purchase plan available.
1907	Section 7. Section 63G-2-103 is amended to read:
1908	63G-2-103. Definitions.
1909	As used in this chapter:
1910	(1) "Audit" means:
1911	(a) a systematic examination of financial, management, program, and related records
1912	for the purpose of determining the fair presentation of financial statements, adequacy of
1913	internal controls, or compliance with laws and regulations; or
1914	(b) a systematic examination of program procedures and operations for the purpose of
1915	determining their effectiveness, economy, efficiency, and compliance with statutes and
1916	regulations.
1917	(2) "Chronological logs" mean the regular and customary summary records of law
1918	enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies that show:
1919	(a) the time and general nature of police, fire, and paramedic calls made to the agency;
1920	and
1921	(b) any arrests or jail bookings made by the agency.
1922	(3) "Classification," "classify," and their derivative forms mean determining whether a

record series, record, or information within a record is public, private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).

(4) (a) "Computer program" means:

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- 1926 (i) a series of instructions or statements that permit the functioning of a computer 1927 system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval, and manipulation of data from the 1928 computer system; and
- 1929 (ii) any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the computer program.
 - (b) "Computer program" does not mean:
- (i) the original data, including numbers, text, voice, graphics, and images;
- 1933 (ii) analysis, compilation, and other manipulated forms of the original data produced by 1934 use of the program; or
 - (iii) the mathematical or statistical formulas, excluding the underlying mathematical algorithms contained in the program, that would be used if the manipulated forms of the original data were to be produced manually.
- 1938 (5) (a) "Contractor" means:
- 1939 (i) any person who contracts with a governmental entity to provide goods or services 1940 directly to a governmental entity; or
 - (ii) any private, nonprofit organization that receives funds from a governmental entity.
- 1942 (b) "Contractor" does not mean a private provider.
- 1943 (6) "Controlled record" means a record containing data on individuals that is controlled as provided by Section 63G-2-304.
 - (7) "Designation," "designate," and their derivative forms mean indicating, based on a governmental entity's familiarity with a record series or based on a governmental entity's review of a reasonable sample of a record series, the primary classification that a majority of records in a record series would be given if classified and the classification that other records typically present in the record series would be given if classified.
 - (8) "Elected official" means each person elected to a state office, county office, municipal office, school board or school district office, local district office, or special service district office, but does not include judges.
 - (9) "Explosive" means a chemical compound, device, or mixture:

1954	(a) commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; and
1955	(b) that contains oxidizing or combustive units or other ingredients in proportions,
1956	quantities, or packing so that:
1957	(i) an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
1958	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases; and
1959	(ii) the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of:
1960	(A) producing destructive effects on contiguous objects; or
1961	(B) causing death or serious bodily injury.
1962	(10) "Government audit agency" means any governmental entity that conducts an audit.
1963	(11) (a) "Governmental entity" means:
1964	(i) executive department agencies of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant
1965	governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the Board of Pardons and Parole,
1966	the Board of Examiners, the National Guard, the Career Service Review Office, the State
1967	Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, and the State Archives;
1968	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, Office of the Legislative Fiscal
1969	Analyst, Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and legislative
1970	committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or sifting committee of the
1971	Legislature;
1972	(iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the [Office of the Court Administrator]
1973	Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar administrative units in the judicial branch;
1974	(iv) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or
1975	(v) any political subdivision of the state, but, if a political subdivision has adopted an
1976	ordinance or a policy relating to information practices pursuant to Section 63G-2-701, this
1977	chapter shall apply to the political subdivision to the extent specified in Section 63G-2-701 or
1978	as specified in any other section of this chapter that specifically refers to political subdivisions.
1979	(b) "Governmental entity" also means:
1980	(i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or
1981	commission of an entity listed in Subsection (11)(a) that is funded or established by the
1982	government to carry out the public's business;
1983	(ii) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative
1984	undertaking;

1985	(iii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation; and
1986	(iv) an association as defined in Section 53A-1-1601.
1987	(c) "Governmental entity" does not include the Utah Educational Savings Plan created
1988	in Section 53B-8a-103.
1989	(12) "Gross compensation" means every form of remuneration payable for a given
1990	period to an individual for services provided including salaries, commissions, vacation pay,
1991	severance pay, bonuses, and any board, rent, housing, lodging, payments in kind, and any
1992	similar benefit received from the individual's employer.
1993	(13) "Individual" means a human being.
1994	(14) (a) "Initial contact report" means an initial written or recorded report, however
1995	titled, prepared by peace officers engaged in public patrol or response duties describing official
1996	actions initially taken in response to either a public complaint about or the discovery of an
1997	apparent violation of law, which report may describe:
1998	(i) the date, time, location, and nature of the complaint, the incident, or offense;
1999	(ii) names of victims;
2000	(iii) the nature or general scope of the agency's initial actions taken in response to the
2001	incident;
2002	(iv) the general nature of any injuries or estimate of damages sustained in the incident;
2003	(v) the name, address, and other identifying information about any person arrested or
2004	charged in connection with the incident; or
2005	(vi) the identity of the public safety personnel, except undercover personnel, or
2006	prosecuting attorney involved in responding to the initial incident.
2007	(b) Initial contact reports do not include follow-up or investigative reports prepared
2008	after the initial contact report. However, if the information specified in Subsection (14)(a)
2009	appears in follow-up or investigative reports, it may only be treated confidentially if it is
2010	private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
2011	(15) "Legislative body" means the Legislature.
2012	(16) "Notice of compliance" means a statement confirming that a governmental entity
2013	has complied with a records committee order.
2014	(17) "Person" means:
2015	(a) an individual;

2016	(b) a nonprofit or profit corporation;
2017	(c) a partnership;
2018	(d) a sole proprietorship;
2019	(e) other type of business organization; or
2020	(f) any combination acting in concert with one another.
2021	(18) "Private provider" means any person who contracts with a governmental entity to
2022	provide services directly to the public.
2023	(19) "Private record" means a record containing data on individuals that is private as
2024	provided by Section 63G-2-302.
2025	(20) "Protected record" means a record that is classified protected as provided by
2026	Section 63G-2-305.
2027	(21) "Public record" means a record that is not private, controlled, or protected and that
2028	is not exempt from disclosure as provided in Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
2029	(22) (a) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film,
2030	card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of physical form
2031	or characteristics:
2032	(i) that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a governmental entity or political
2033	subdivision; and
2034	(ii) where all of the information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other
2035	mechanical or electronic means.
2036	(b) "Record" does not mean:
2037	(i) a personal note or personal communication prepared or received by an employee or
2038	officer of a governmental entity:
2039	(A) in a capacity other than the employee's or officer's governmental capacity; or
2040	(B) that is unrelated to the conduct of the public's business;
2041	(ii) a temporary draft or similar material prepared for the originator's personal use or
2042	prepared by the originator for the personal use of an individual for whom the originator is
2043	working;
2044	(iii) material that is legally owned by an individual in the individual's private capacity;
2045	(iv) material to which access is limited by the laws of copyright or patent unless the
2046	copyright or patent is owned by a governmental entity or political subdivision;

2047	(v) proprietary software;
2048	(vi) junk mail or a commercial publication received by a governmental entity or an
2049	official or employee of a governmental entity;
2050	(vii) a book that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
2051	of a library open to the public;
2052	(viii) material that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
2053	of a library open to the public, regardless of physical form or characteristics of the material;
2054	(ix) a daily calendar or other personal note prepared by the originator for the
2055	originator's personal use or for the personal use of an individual for whom the originator is
2056	working;
2057	(x) a computer program that is developed or purchased by or for any governmental
2058	entity for its own use;
2059	(xi) a note or internal memorandum prepared as part of the deliberative process by:
2060	(A) a member of the judiciary;
2061	(B) an administrative law judge;
2062	(C) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
2063	(D) a member of any other body, other than an association or appeals panel as defined
2064	in Section 53A-1-1601, charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
2065	(xii) a telephone number or similar code used to access a mobile communication
2066	device that is used by an employee or officer of a governmental entity, provided that the
2067	employee or officer of the governmental entity has designated at least one business telephone
2068	number that is a public record as provided in Section 63G-2-301;
2069	(xiii) information provided by the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program,
2070	created in Section 49-20-103, to a county to enable the county to calculate the amount to be
2071	paid to a health care provider under Subsection 17-50-319(2)(e)(ii);
2072	(xiv) information that an owner of unimproved property provides to a local entity as
2073	provided in Section 11-42-205; or
2074	(xv) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio
2075	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under Section 67-5b-102.
2076	(23) "Record series" means a group of records that may be treated as a unit for
2077	purposes of designation, description, management, or disposition.

2078	(24) "Records committee" means the State Records Committee created in Section
2079	63G-2-501.
2080	(25) "Records officer" means the individual appointed by the chief administrative
2081	officer of each governmental entity, or the political subdivision to work with state archives in
2082	the care, maintenance, scheduling, designation, classification, disposal, and preservation of
2083	records.
2084	(26) "Schedule," "scheduling," and their derivative forms mean the process of
2085	specifying the length of time each record series should be retained by a governmental entity for
2086	administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical purposes and when each record series should be
2087	transferred to the state archives or destroyed.
2088	(27) "Sponsored research" means research, training, and other sponsored activities as
2089	defined by the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:
2090	(a) conducted:
2091	(i) by an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
2092	53B-1-102; and
2093	(ii) through an office responsible for sponsored projects or programs; and
2094	(b) funded or otherwise supported by an external:
2095	(i) person that is not created or controlled by the institution within the state system of
2096	higher education; or
2097	(ii) federal, state, or local governmental entity.
2098	(28) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service created in
2099	Section 63A-12-101.
2100	(29) "State archivist" means the director of the state archives.
2101	(30) "Summary data" means statistical records and compilations that contain data
2102	derived from private, controlled, or protected information but that do not disclose private,
2103	controlled, or protected information.
2104	Section 8. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read:
2105	63I-1-278. Repeal dates, Title 78A and Title 78B.
2106	[(1) The Office of the Court Administrator, created in Section 78A-2-105, is repealed
2107	July 1, 2018.]
2108	[(2)] (1) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is

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repealed July 1, 2019.

2110	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (2) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed
2111	July 1, 2026.
2112	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> Section 78B-6-802.7 is repealed on July 1, 2018.
2113	Section 9. Section 63I-5-201 is amended to read:
2114	63I-5-201. Internal auditing programs State agencies.
2115	(1) (a) The departments of Administrative Services, Agriculture, Commerce, Heritage
2116	and Arts, Corrections, Workforce Services, Environmental Quality, Health, Human Services,
2117	Natural Resources, Public Safety, and Transportation, and the State Tax Commission shall
2118	conduct various types of auditing procedures as determined by the agency head or governor.
2119	(b) The governor may, by executive order, require a state agency not described in
2120	Subsection (1)(a) to establish an internal audit program.
2121	(c) The governor shall ensure that each state agency that reports to the governor has
2122	adequate internal audit coverage.
2123	(2) (a) The [Office of the Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts
2124	shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of the Judicial Council, including
2125	auditing procedures for courts not of record.
2126	(b) The Judicial Council may, by rule, require other judicial agencies to establish an
2127	internal audit program.
2128	(3) (a) Dixie State University, the University of Utah, Utah State University, Salt Lake
2129	Community College, Southern Utah University, Utah Valley University, Weber State
2130	University, and Snow College shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of
2131	the Board of Regents.
2132	(b) The State Board of Regents may issue policies requiring other higher education
2133	entities or programs to establish an internal audit program.
2134	(4) The State Board of Education shall establish an internal audit program that provides
2135	internal audit services for each program administered by the State Board of Education.
2136	(5) Subject to Section 32B-2-302.5, the internal audit division of the Department of
2137	Alcoholic Beverage Control shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of the
2138	Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
2139	Section 10. Section 67-8-5 is amended to read:

2140	67-8-5. Duties of commission Salary recommendations.
2141	(1) The commission shall recommend to the Legislature:
2142	(a) salaries for the governor, the lieutenant governor, the attorney general, the state
2143	auditor, and the state treasurer;
2144	(b) salaries for justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the constitutional and
2145	statutory courts of record; and
2146	(c) compensation for members of the State Board of Education.
2147	(2) The commission shall:
2148	(a) in making recommendations on salaries described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b):
2149	(i) make studies and formulate recommendations concerning the wage and salary
2150	classification plan based upon factors such as educational requirements, experience,
2151	responsibility, accountability for funds and staff, comparisons with wages paid in other
2152	comparable public and private employment within this state, and other states similarly situated,
2153	and any other factors generally used in similar comprehensive wage and salary classification
2154	plans so that the plan and its administration reflect current conditions at all times; and
2155	(ii) consult and advise with, and make recommendation to, the Department of Human
2156	Resource Management regarding the plan, its administration, and the position of any elected
2157	official and judge covered by the plan;
2158	(b) in making recommendations on compensation described in Subsection (1)(c), make
2159	studies and formulate recommendations concerning compensation of members of state boards
2160	of education in other states and other factors the commission determines to be relevant so that
2161	the compensation reflects current conditions at all times;
2162	(c) submit to the Executive Appropriations Committee not later than 60 days before
2163	commencement of each annual general session:
2164	(i) a report briefly summarizing its activities during the calendar year immediately
2165	preceding the session;
2166	(ii) recommendations concerning revisions, modifications, or changes, if any, that
2167	should be made in the plan, its administration, the classification of any elected official or judge
2168	under the plan, or the compensation of members of the State Board of Education; and
2169	(iii) specific recommendations regarding the office of governor, lieutenant governor,
2170	attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer concerning adjustments, if any, that should be

made in the salary or other emoluments of office so that all elected and judicial officials receive equitable and consistent treatment regardless of whether salaries are fixed by the Legislature or by the Department of Human Resource Management; and

- (d) conduct a comprehensive review of judicial salary levels and make recommendations for judicial salaries in a report to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governor by November 1, prior to the convening of the general session of the Legislature in each odd-numbered year.
- (3) (a) The recommendation under Subsection (2)(d) shall be based upon consultation with the Judicial Council and upon consideration for the career status of judges. It shall be based upon comparisons with salaries paid in other states and in comparable public and private employment within this state.
- (b) In even-numbered years, the commission shall update its prior report, based upon the Consumer Price Index and other relevant factors, and shall forward its updated recommendations as prescribed in this section.
- (4) The Judicial Council shall cooperate with the commission in providing information on the judicial branch of government and on the individual levels of court as requested. The director of personnel from the [Office of the Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide the salary comparison data referred to in this section to the legislative fiscal analyst and shall provide other staff assistance and support as requested by the legislative fiscal analyst.
 - Section 11. Section **76-8-309** is amended to read:
- 2192 76-8-309. Escape and aggravated escape -- Consecutive sentences -- Definitions.
 - (1) (a) (i) A prisoner is guilty of escape if [he] the prisoner leaves official custody without lawful authorization.
- 2195 (ii) If a prisoner obtains authorization to leave official custody by means of deceit, 2196 fraud, or other artifice, the prisoner has not received lawful authorization.
- 2197 (b) Escape under this Subsection (1) is a third degree felony except as provided under 2198 Subsection (1)(c).
- (c) Escape under this Subsection (1) is a second degree felony if:
- 2200 (i) the actor escapes from a state prison; or

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2201 (ii) (A) the actor is convicted as a party to the offense, as defined in Section 76-2-202;

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2203 (B) the actor is an employee at or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency, the
2204 Department of Corrections, a county or district attorney's office, the office of the state attorney
2205 general, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the courts, the Judicial Council, the [Office of the
2206 Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts, or similar administrative units in the
2207 judicial branch of government.

- (2) (a) A prisoner is guilty of aggravated escape if in the commission of an escape [he] the prisoner uses a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, or causes serious bodily injury to another.
 - (b) Aggravated escape is a first degree felony.
- 2212 (3) Any prison term imposed upon a prisoner for escape under this section shall run 2213 consecutively with any other sentence.
 - (4) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Confinement" means the prisoner is:
- 2216 (i) housed in a state prison or any other facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
 2217 Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the sentence has not been
 2218 terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;
 - (ii) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a county jail after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole; or
 - (iii) lawfully detained following arrest.
 - (b) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the conception of the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is returned to official custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or abandoned.
 - (c) "Official custody" means arrest, whether with or without warrant, or confinement in a state prison, jail, institution for secure confinement of juvenile offenders, or any confinement pursuant to an order of the court or sentenced and committed and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole. A person is considered confined in the state prison if [he] the person:
 - (i) without authority fails to return to [his] the person's place of confinement from work release or home visit by the time designated for return;

2233	(ii) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;
2234	(iii) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a contract
2235	with the Department of Corrections; or
2236	(iv) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by correctional officers.
2237	(d) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons under
2238	trusty status.
2239	(e) "Volunteer" means any person who donates service without pay or other
2240	compensation except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising
2241	agency.
2242	Section 12. Section 77-10a-2 is amended to read:
2243	77-10a-2. Panel of judges Appointment Membership Ordering of grand
2244	jury.
2245	(1) (a) The presiding officer of the Judicial Council shall appoint a panel of five judges
2246	from the district courts of the state to hear in secret all persons claiming to have information
2247	that would justify the calling of a grand jury. The presiding officer may appoint senior status
2248	district court judges to the panel. The presiding officer shall designate one member of the
2249	panel as supervising judge to serve at the pleasure of the presiding officer. The panel has the
2250	authority of the district court.
2251	(b) To ensure geographical diversity on the panel one judge shall be appointed from the
2252	first or second district for a five-year term, one judge shall be appointed from the third district
2253	for a four-year term, one judge shall be appointed from the fourth district for a three-year term,
2254	one judge shall be appointed from the fifth, sixth, seventh, or eighth districts for a two-year
2255	term, and one judge shall be appointed from the third district for a one-year term. Following
2256	the first term, all terms on the panel are for five years.
2257	(c) The panel shall schedule hearings in each judicial district at least once every three
2258	years and may meet at any location within the state. Three members of the panel constitute a
2259	quorum for the transaction of panel business. The panel shall act by the concurrence of a
2260	majority of members present and may act through the supervising judge or managing judge.
2261	The schedule for the hearings shall be set by the panel and published by the [Office of the
2262	Court Administrator] Administrative Office of the Courts. Persons who desire to appear before
2263	the panel shall schedule an appointment with the [Office of the Court Administrator]

Administrative Office of the Courts at least 10 days in advance. If no appointments are scheduled, the hearing may be canceled. Persons appearing before the panel shall be placed under oath and examined by the judges conducting the hearings. Hearsay evidence may be presented at the hearings only under the same provisions and limitations that apply to preliminary hearings.

- (2) (a) If the panel finds good cause to believe a grand jury is necessary, the panel shall make its findings in writing and may order a grand jury to be summoned.
- (b) The panel may refer a matter to the attorney general, county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney for investigation and prosecution. The referral shall contain as much of the information presented to the panel as the panel determines relevant. The attorney general, county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney shall report to the panel the results of any investigation and whether the matter will be prosecuted by a prosecutor's information. The report shall be filed with the panel within 120 days after the referral unless the panel provides for a different amount of time. If the panel is not satisfied with the action of the attorney general, county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney, the panel may order a grand jury to be summoned.
- (3) When the attorney general, a county attorney, a district attorney, municipal attorney, or a special prosecutor appointed under Section 77-10a-12 certifies in writing to the supervising judge that in his judgment a grand jury is necessary because of criminal activity in the state, the panel shall order a grand jury to be summoned if the panel finds good cause exists.
- (4) In determining whether good cause exists under Subsection (3), the panel shall consider, among other factors, whether a grand jury is needed to help maintain public confidence in the impartiality of the criminal justice process.
- (5) A written certification under Subsection (3) shall contain a statement that in the prosecutor's judgement a grand jury is necessary, but the certification need not contain any information which if disclosed may create a risk of:
 - (a) destruction or tainting of evidence;
- (b) flight or other conduct by the subject of the investigation to avoid prosecution;
- (c) damage to a person's reputation or privacy;
- (d) harm to any person; or

2295	(e) a serious impediment to the investigation.
2296	(6) A written certification under Subsection (3) shall be accompanied by a statement of
2297	facts in support of the need for a grand jury.
2298	(7) The supervising judge shall seal any written statement of facts submitted under
2299	Subsection (6).
2300	(8) The supervising judge may at the time the grand jury is summoned:
2301	(a) order that it be drawn from the state at large as provided in this chapter or from any
2302	district within the state; and
2303	(b) retain authority to supervise the grand jury or delegate the supervision of the grand
2304	jury to any judge of any district court within the state.
2305	(9) If after the certification under Subsection (3) the panel does not order the
2306	summoning of a grand jury or the grand jury does not return an indictment regarding the
2307	subject matter of the certification, the prosecuting attorney may release to the public a copy of
2308	the written certification if in the prosecutor's judgment the release does not create a risk as
2309	described in Subsection (5).
2310	Section 13. Section 78A-2-103 is amended to read:
2311	78A-2-103. Definitions.
2312	As used in this chapter:
2313	[(1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the courts appointed under Section
2314	78A-2-105.]
2315	[(2)] (1) "Conference" means the annual statewide judicial conference established by
2316	Section 78A-2-111.
2317	[(3)] (2) "Council" means the Judicial Council established by Article VIII, Sec. 12,
2318	Utah Constitution.
2319	[(4)] (3) "Courts" mean all courts of this state, including all courts of record and not of
2320	record.
2321	Section 14. Section 78A-2-104 is amended to read:
2322	78A-2-104. Judicial Council Creation Members Terms and election
2323	Responsibilities Reports Guardian Ad Litem Oversight Committee.
2324	(1) The Judicial Council, established by Article VIII, Section 12, Utah Constitution,
2325	shall be composed of:

2326	(a) the chief justice of the Supreme Court;
2327	(b) one member elected by the justices of the Supreme Court;
2328	(c) one member elected by the judges of the Court of Appeals;
2329	(d) five members elected by the judges of the district courts;
2330	(e) two members elected by the judges of the juvenile courts;
2331	(f) three members elected by the justice court judges; and
2332	(g) a member or ex officio member of the Board of Commissioners of the Utah State
2333	Bar who is an active member of the Bar in good standing at the time of election by the Board of
2334	Commissioners.
2335	(2) The Judicial Council shall have a seal.
2336	(3) (a) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall act as presiding officer of the
2337	council and chief administrative officer for the courts. The chief justice shall vote only in the
2338	case of a tie.
2339	(b) All members of the council shall serve for three-year terms.
2340	(i) If a council member should die, resign, retire, or otherwise fail to complete a term
2341	of office, the appropriate constituent group shall elect a member to complete the term of office.
2342	(ii) In courts having more than one member, the members shall be elected to staggered
2343	terms.
2344	(iii) The person elected by the Board of Commissioners may complete a three-year
2345	term of office on the Judicial Council even though the person ceases to be a member or ex
2346	officio member of the Board of Commissioners. The person shall be an active member of the
2347	Bar in good standing for the entire term of the Judicial Council.
2348	(c) Elections shall be held under rules made by the Judicial Council.
2349	(4) The council is responsible for the development of uniform administrative policy for
2350	the courts throughout the state. The presiding officer of the Judicial Council is responsible for
2351	the implementation of the policies developed by the council and for the general management of
2352	the courts, with the aid of the state court administrator. The council has authority and
2353	responsibility to:
2354	(a) establish and assure compliance with policies for the operation of the courts,
2355	including uniform rules and forms; and
2356	(b) publish and submit to the governor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and the

Legislature an annual report of the operations of the courts, which shall include financial and statistical data and may include suggestions and recommendations for legislation.

(5) The council shall establish standards for the operation of the courts of the state including, but not limited to, facilities, court security, support services, and staff levels for judicial and support personnel.

- (6) The council shall by rule establish the time and manner for destroying court records, including computer records, and shall establish retention periods for these records.
- (7) (a) Consistent with the requirements of judicial office and security policies, the council shall establish procedures to govern the assignment of state vehicles to public officers of the judicial branch.
- (b) The vehicles shall be marked in a manner consistent with Section 41-1a-407 and may be assigned for unlimited use, within the state only.
- (8) (a) The council shall advise judicial officers and employees concerning ethical issues and shall establish procedures for issuing informal and formal advisory opinions on these issues.
- (b) Compliance with an informal opinion is evidence of good faith compliance with the Code of Judicial Conduct.
- (c) A formal opinion constitutes a binding interpretation of the Code of Judicial Conduct.
- (9) (a) The council shall establish written procedures authorizing the presiding officer of the council to appoint judges of courts of record by special or general assignment to serve temporarily in another level of court in a specific court or generally within that level. The appointment shall be for a specific period and shall be reported to the council.
- (b) These procedures shall be developed in accordance with Subsection 78A-2-107(10) regarding temporary appointment of judges.
- (10) The Judicial Council may by rule designate municipalities in addition to those designated by statute as a location of a trial court of record. There shall be at least one court clerk's office open during regular court hours in each county. Any trial court of record may hold court in any municipality designated as a location of a court of record.
- (11) The Judicial Council shall by rule determine whether the administration of a court shall be the obligation of the [administrative office of the courts] Administrative Office of the

2388 Courts or whether the [administrative office of the courts] Administrative Office of the Courts 2389 should contract with local government for court support services. 2390 (12) The Judicial Council may by rule direct that a district court location be 2391 administered from another court location within the county. 2392 (13) (a) The Judicial Council shall: 2393 (i) establish the Office of Guardian Ad Litem, in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 6, 2394 Part 9, Guardian Ad Litem; and 2395 (ii) establish and supervise a Guardian Ad Litem Oversight Committee. 2396 (b) The Guardian Ad Litem Oversight Committee described in Subsection (13)(a)(ii) 2397 shall oversee the Office of Guardian Ad Litem, established under Subsection (13)(a)(i), and 2398 assure that the Office of Guardian Ad Litem complies with state and federal law, regulation, 2399 policy, and court rules. 2400 (14) The Judicial Council shall establish and maintain, in cooperation with the Office 2401 of Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services, the part of the state case 2402 registry that contains records of each support order established or modified in the state on or 2403 after October 1, 1998, as is necessary to comply with the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2404 654a. 2405 Section 15. Section **78A-2-105** is amended to read: 2406 78A-2-105. State court administrator -- Appointment -- Qualifications -- Salary. 2407 The Supreme Court shall appoint a chief administrative officer of the council who shall have the title of the state court administrator [of the courts] and shall serve at the pleasure of 2408 2409 the council [and/or] ?and/or? the Supreme Court. The state court administrator shall be 2410 selected on the basis of professional ability and experience in the field of public administration 2411 and shall possess an understanding of court procedures as well as of the nature and significance 2412 of other court services. [He] The state court administrator shall devote [his] the state court 2413 administrator's full time and attention to the duties of [his] the state court administrator's office, 2414 and shall receive a salary equal to that of a district court judge. 2415 Section 16. Section **78A-2-107** is amended to read: 2416 78A-2-107. State court administrator -- Powers, duties, and responsibilities. 2417 Under the general supervision of the presiding officer of the Judicial Council, and 2418 within the policies established by the council, the state court administrator shall:

2419	(1) organize and administer all of the nonjudicial activities of the courts;
2420	(2) assign, supervise, and direct the work of the nonjudicial officers of the courts;
2421	(3) implement the standards, policies, and rules established by the council;
2422	(4) formulate and administer a system of personnel administration, including in-service
2423	training programs;
2424	(5) prepare and administer the state judicial budget, fiscal, accounting, and
2425	procurement activities for the operation of the courts of record, and assist justices' courts in
2426	their budgetary, fiscal, and accounting procedures;
2427	(6) conduct studies of the business of the courts, including the preparation of
2428	recommendations and reports relating to them;
2429	(7) develop uniform procedures for the management of court business, including the
2430	management of court calendars;
2431	(8) maintain liaison with the governmental and other public and private groups having
2432	an interest in the administration of the courts;
2433	(9) establish uniform policy concerning vacations and sick leave for judges and
2434	nonjudicial officers of the courts;
2435	(10) establish uniform hours for court sessions throughout the state and may, with the
2436	consent of the presiding officer of the Judicial Council, call and appoint justices or judges of
2437	courts of record to serve temporarily as Court of Appeals, district court, or juvenile court
2438	judges and set reasonable compensation for their services;
2439	(11) when necessary for administrative reasons, change the county for trial of any case
2440	if no party to the litigation files timely objections to this change;
2441	(12) organize and administer a program of continuing education for judges and support
2442	staff, including training for justice court judges;
2443	(13) provide for an annual meeting for each level of the courts of record, and the
2444	annual judicial conference; and
2445	(14) perform other duties as assigned by the presiding officer of the council.
2446	Section 17. Section 78A-2-108 is amended to read:
2447	78A-2-108. Assistants for state court administrator Appointment of trial court
2448	executives.
2449	(1) The <u>state court</u> administrator [of the courts], with the approval of the presiding

officer of the council, is responsible for the establishment of positions and salaries of assistants as necessary to enable [him] the state court administrator to perform the powers and duties vested in [him] the state court administrator by this chapter, including the positions of appellate court administrator, district court administrator, juvenile court administrator, and justices' court administrator, whose appointments shall be made by the state court administrator [of the courts] with the concurrence of the respective boards as established by the council.

- (2) The district court administrator, with the concurrence of the presiding judge of a district or the district court judge in single judge districts, may appoint in each district a trial court executive. The trial court executive may appoint, subject to budget limitations, necessary support personnel including clerks, research clerks, secretaries, and other persons required to carry out the work of the court. The trial court executive shall supervise the work of all nonjudicial court staff and serve as administrative officer of the district.
- (3) Administrators and assistants appointed under this section shall be known collectively as the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- Section 18. Section **78A-2-109** is amended to read:

78A-2-109. Courts to provide information and statistical data to state court administrator.

The judges, clerks of the courts, and all other officers, state and local, shall comply with all requests made by the <u>state court</u> administrator or [his] the state court administrator's assistants for information and statistical data bearing on the state of the dockets of the courts and such other information as may reflect the business transacted by them and the expenditure of public money for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system.

Section 19. Section **78A-2-301** is amended to read:

78A-2-301. Civil fees of the courts of record -- Courts complex design.

- 2474 (1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a court of record not governed by another subsection is \$360.
 - (b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is:
- 2477 (i) \$75 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, 2478 interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
 - (ii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;

2481	(iii) \$360 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more;
2482	(iv) \$310 if the petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter
2483	4, Separate Maintenance;
2484	(v) \$35 for a motion for temporary separation order filed under Section 30-3-4.5;
2485	(vi) \$125 if the petition is for removal from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender
2486	Registry under Section 77-41-112; and
2487	(vii) \$35 if the petition is for guardianship and the prospective ward is the biological or
2488	adoptive child of the petitioner.
2489	(c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is:
2490	(i) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2491	interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
2492	(ii) \$100 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2493	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and
2494	(iii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2495	interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more.
2496	(d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party
2497	complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original
2498	complaint or petition is:
2499	(i) \$55 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2500	\$2,000 or less;
2501	(ii) \$150 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2502	greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
2503	(iii) \$155 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the claim for relief is
2504	\$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and
2505	(iv) \$115 if the original petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30,
2506	Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance.
2507	(e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is:
2508	(i) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2509	\$2,000 or less;
2510	(ii) \$70 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2511	greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and

2512	(iii) \$120 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2513	\$7,500 or more.
2514	(f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an
2515	action already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the amount
2516	deposited.
2517	(g) The fee for filing a petition is:
2518	(i) \$225 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small claims
2519	department; and
2520	(ii) \$65 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with
2521	Section 10-3-703.7.
2522	(h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or
2523	petition for writ of certiorari is \$225.
2524	(i) The fee for filing a petition for expungement is \$135.
2525	(j) (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be
2526	allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the Judges'
2527	Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 17, Judges'
2528	Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement
2529	Act.
2530	(ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be
2531	allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Children's Legal
2532	Defense Account, as provided in Section 51-9-408.
2533	(iii) Three dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g),
2534	and (1)(s) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Account as provided
2535	in Section 78B-6-209.
2536	(iv) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and (iv),
2537	(1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be
2538	deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.
2539	(v) Five dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii) and
2540	(1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Court
2541	Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.
2542	(k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the

2543	United States is \$35.
2544	(l) The fee for filing a renewal of judgment in accordance with Section 78B-6-1801 is
2545	50% of the fee for filing an original action seeking the same relief.
2546	(m) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$35.
2547	(n) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the
2548	Utah State Tax Commission is \$30.
2549	(ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state
2550	or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or
2551	hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the Utah State Tax
2552	Commission, is \$50.
2553	(o) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section
2554	78B-5-205 is \$35.
2555	(p) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or
2556	vacation under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part of an
2557	action before the court is \$35.
2558	(q) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a domestic relations order
2559	other than a protective order or stalking injunction is \$100.
2560	(r) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:
2561	(i) \$15 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less;
2562	(ii) \$30 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000;
2563	(iii) \$50 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000;
2564	(iv) \$90 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and
2565	(v) \$175 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000.
2566	(s) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$250.
2567	(t) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in
2568	another state under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 30 is \$35.
2569	(u) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an
2570	action before the court is \$35.
2571	(v) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$35.

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addition to any fee for a complaint or petition.

(w) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$50 in

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2574 (x) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section 2575 30-1-9 is \$5. 2576 (ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title 78A, Chapter 6, 2577 Part 8, Emancipation, is \$50. 2578 (y) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26-2-25 is \$8. 2579 (z) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per 2580 page. 2581 (aa) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents 2582 per page. 2583 (bb) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for copies of 2584 documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, 2585 Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under this Subsection (1)(bb) shall 2586 be credited to the court as a reimbursement of expenditures. 2587 (cc) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or 2588 otherwise provided by law. 2589 (dd) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to 2590 the General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk 2591 accepts the pleading for filing or performs the requested service. 2592 (ee) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, its agencies, or 2593 political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the 2594 state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court 2595 shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums 2596 collected under this Subsection (1)(ee) shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, 2597 order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law. 2598 (2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator [of 2599 the courts | shall transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after 2600 May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division 2601 of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.

Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to

Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited in the

(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities

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initiate the development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.

2606 (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt
2607 Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and
2608 Management shall use the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection
2609 (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in Salt Lake City.

- (C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its construction have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use any money remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal District Court building.
- (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).
 - (iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:
- (A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and
- (B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for under this Subsection (2).
- (b) After June 30, 1998, the <u>state court</u> administrator [of the courts] shall ensure that all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account.
- (c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the <u>state</u> court administrator into the restricted account created by this section.
- (d) (i) From May 1, 1995, until June 30, 1998, the <u>state court</u> administrator [of the courts] shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
 - (ii) After June 30, 1998, the <u>state court</u> administrator [of the courts] or a municipality shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account

created by this section. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.

- (3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State Courts Complex Account.
- (b) The Legislature may appropriate money from the restricted account to the <u>state</u> court administrator [of the courts] for the following purposes only:
- (i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
 - (ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.
- Section 20. Section **78A-11-106** is amended to read:

78A-11-106. Criminal investigation of a judge -- Administrative leave.

- (1) (a) (i) If the commission, during the course of its investigation into an allegation of judicial misconduct, receives information upon which a reasonable person might conclude that a misdemeanor or felony under state or federal law has been committed by a judge other than the chief justice of the Supreme Court, the commission shall immediately refer the allegation and any information relevant to the potential criminal violation to the chief justice of the Supreme Court.
- (ii) (A) Unless the allegation is plainly frivolous, the commission shall also immediately refer the allegation of criminal misconduct and any information relevant to the potential criminal violation to the local prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute the crime.
- (B) If the local prosecuting attorney receiving the allegation of criminal misconduct of a judge practices before that judge on a regular basis, or has a conflict of interest in investigating the crime, the local prosecuting attorney shall refer the allegation of criminal misconduct to another local or state prosecutor who would not have the same disability or conflict.
- (C) The commission may concurrently proceed with its investigation of the complaint without waiting for the resolution of the criminal investigation by the prosecuting attorney.
- (b) The chief justice of the Supreme Court may place a justice of the Supreme Court, an appellate court judge, district court judge, active senior judge, juvenile court judge, justice court judge, active senior justice court judge, or judge pro tempore on administrative leave with

or without pay if the chief justice has a reasonable basis to believe that the alleged crime occurred, that the justice of the Supreme Court, appellate court judge, district court judge, active senior judge, juvenile court judge, justice court judge, active senior justice court judge, or judge pro tempore committed the crime, and that the crime was either a felony or a misdemeanor which conduct may be prejudicial to the administration of justice or which brings a judicial office into disrepute.

- (2) (a) If the commission, during the course of its investigation into an allegation of judicial misconduct, receives information upon which a reasonable person might conclude that a misdemeanor or felony under state or federal law has been committed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court, the commission shall immediately refer the allegation and any information relevant to the potential criminal violation to two justices of the Supreme Court and the local prosecuting attorney in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
- (b) Two justices of the Supreme Court may place the chief justice of the Supreme Court on administrative leave with or without pay if the two justices have a reasonable basis to believe that the alleged crime occurred, that the chief justice committed the crime, and that the crime was either a felony or a misdemeanor which conduct may be prejudicial to the administration of justice or which brings a judicial office into disrepute.
- (3) (a) If a judge is or has been criminally charged or indicted for a class A misdemeanor or any felony under state or federal law and if the Supreme Court has not already acted under Subsection (1) or (2), the appropriate member or members of the Supreme Court as provided in Subsection (1) or (2), shall place the judge on administrative leave with or without pay pending the outcome of the criminal proceeding.
- (b) The <u>state court</u> administrator [of the courts] shall, for the duration of the administrative leave, withhold all employer and employee contributions required under Sections 49-17-301 and 49-18-301.
- (c) If the judge is not convicted of the criminal charge, and if after an investigation and final disposition of the case by the Judicial Conduct Commission, the judge is reinstated by the Supreme Court as provided in Subsection (4), then the judge shall be paid the salary or compensation for the period of administrative leave, and all contributions withheld under Subsection (3)(b) shall be deposited in accordance with Sections 49-17-301 and 49-18-301.
 - (4) The chief justice of the Supreme Court or two justices of the Supreme Court who

ordered the judge on administrative leave shall order the reinstatement of the judge:

(a) if the prosecutor to whom the allegations are referred by the commission determines no charge or indictment should be filed; or

- (b) after final disposition of the criminal case, if the judge is not convicted of a criminal charge and if the commission has not ordered the removal of the judge.
- Section 21. Section **78B-1-117** is amended to read:

78B-1-117. Jurors and witnesses -- State payment for jurors and subpoenaed persons -- Appropriations and costs -- Expenses in justice court.

- (1) The state is responsible for payment of all fees and expenses authorized by law for prosecution witnesses, witnesses subpoenaed by indigent defendants, and interpreter costs in criminal actions in the courts of record and actions in the juvenile court. The state is responsible for payment of all fees and expenses authorized by law for jurors in the courts of record. For these payments, the Judicial Council shall receive an annual appropriation contained in a separate line item appropriation.
- (2) If expenses, for the purposes of this section, exceed the line item appropriation, the state court administrator [of the courts] shall submit a claim against the state to the Board of Examiners and request the board to recommend and submit a supplemental appropriation request to the Legislature for the deficit incurred.
- (3) In the justice courts, the fees, mileage, and other expenses authorized by law for jurors, prosecution witnesses, witnesses subpoenaed by indigent defendants, and interpreter costs shall be paid by the municipality if the action is prosecuted by the city attorney, and by the county if the action is prosecuted by the county attorney or district attorney.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2014, the <u>state court</u> administrator [of the courts] shall provide a report during each interim to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee detailing expenses, trends, and efforts made to minimize expenses and maximize performance of the costs under this section.
- 2724 (5) The funding of additional full-time equivalent employees shall be authorized by the 2725 Legislature through specific intent language.