Senator Gregory S. Bell proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PUBLIC TRANSIT DISTRICT ANNEXATION
2	AND FUNDING AMENDMENTS
3	2005 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Utah Public Transit District Act, the Limited Purpose Local
10	Government Entities Title, the Election Code, and the Sales and Use Tax Act by
11	amending provisions related to the funding and annexation of certain public transit
12	districts.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 provides that a general obligation bond issued by a public transit district shall be
16	secured as required for municipal general obligation bonds;
17	 provides that a local political subdivision may call a local special election to vote on
18	an opinion question election to impose certain sales and use taxes;
19	sets the initial sales and use tax that a county, city, or town within a public transit
20	district may impose at .25% rather than of up to .25% under the public transit tax;
21	► authorizes a county to impose a sales and use tax of .25% or .50% for public
22	transportation costs and improvements if a single public transit district has 60% or
23	more of the population of the county residing within the public transit district
24	boundaries;
25	► authorizes a county that has 60% or more of the population residing within a single



26	public transit district's boundaries to submit a proposal to the county's registered voters at a
27	general election or at a special election on a municipal general election date to impose a sales
28	and use tax of .25% or .50% for public transportation costs and improvements;
29	 provides that if the county's registered voters vote to approve becoming a part of the
30	public transit district:
31	 the county shall be annexed into the public transit district;
32	 a countywide sales tax of .25% or .50% shall be imposed for public
33	transportation; and
34	• certain existing sales and use taxes imposed by cities or towns within the county
35	are superseded;
36	 provides procedures and requirements for imposing the countywide .25% or .50%
37	tax;
38	 amends the definition of qualifying county for purposes of imposing the county
39	option sales and use tax for highways, fixed guideways, or systems for public
40	transit; and
41	makes technical changes.
42	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
43	None
44	Other Special Clauses:
45	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2005.
46	Utah Code Sections Affected:
47	AMENDS:
48	17A-2-1058, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 2001
49	17B-2-512, as last amended by Chapters 89 and 170, Laws of Utah 2003
50	20A-1-203, as last amended by Chapter 4, Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session
51	59-12-102, as last amended by Chapters 1, 156, 255, 298 and 300, Laws of Utah 2004
52	59-12-207.1, as last amended by Chapter 255, Laws of Utah 2004
53	59-12-501, as last amended by Chapters 255 and 336, Laws of Utah 2004
54	59-12-503, as enacted by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1997
55	59-12-504, as last amended by Chapter 255, Laws of Utah 2004
56	59-12-1001 , as last amended by Chapter 255, Laws of Utah 2004

57	59-12-1502 , as enacted by Chapter 282, Laws of Utah 2003
58	ENACTS:
59	59-12-501.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	59-12-502.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61 62	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
63	Section 1. Section 17A-2-1058 is amended to read:
64	17A-2-1058. District may issue bonds.
65	[Any] (1) A district organized under this part may, in the manner and subject to the
66	limitations and restrictions contained in Title 11, Chapter 14, Utah Municipal Bond Act,
67	authorize, issue and dispose of its negotiable bonds for purposes of paying all or part of the
68	cost of acquiring, improving, or extending any one or more improvements, facilities, or
69	property authorized to be acquired under this part.
70	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and notwithstanding any limitations
71	contained in Sections 17A-2-1044 and 17A-2-1059, a general obligation bond issued by a
72	district shall be secured as provided in Section 11-14-19.
73	Section 2. Section 17B-2-512 is amended to read:
74	17B-2-512. Protests Election.
75	(1) (a) An owner of private real property located within or a registered voter residing
76	within an area proposed to be annexed may protest an annexation by filing a written protest
77	with the board of trustees of the proposed annexing local district, except:
78	(i) as provided in Section 17B-2-513;
79	(ii) for an annexation under Section 17B-2-515; and
80	(iii) for an annexation proposed by a local district that receives sales and use tax funds
81	from the counties, cities, and towns within the local district that impose a sales and use tax
82	under Section 59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or 59-12-502.5.
83	(b) A protest of a boundary adjustment is not governed by this section but is governed
84	by Section 17B-2-516.
85	(2) Each protest under Subsection (1)(a) shall be filed within 30 days after the date of
86	the public hearing under Section 17B-2-509.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the local district shall hold an election on

the proposed annexation if:

- (i) timely protests are filed by:
 - (A) the owners of private real property that:
 - (I) is located within the area proposed to be annexed;
 - (II) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; and
 - (III) is equal in assessed value to at least 10% of the assessed value of all private real property within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area; or
 - (B) registered voters residing within the entire area proposed to be annexed and within each applicable area equal in number to at least 10% of the number of votes cast within the entire area proposed for annexation and within each applicable area, respectively, for the office of governor at the last regular general election before the filing of the petition; or
 - (ii) the proposed annexing local district is one that receives sales and use tax funds from the counties, cities, and towns within the local district that impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or 59-12-502.5.
 - (b) (i) At each election held under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the ballot question shall be phrased to indicate that a voter's casting a vote for or against the annexation includes also a vote for or against the imposition of the sales and use tax as provided in Section 59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or 59-12-502.5.
 - (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this part, each election under Subsection (3)(a) shall be governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
 - (c) If a majority of registered voters residing within the area proposed to be annexed and voting on the proposal vote:
 - (i) in favor of annexation, the board of trustees shall, subject to Subsections 17B-2-514(1)(b), (2), and (3), complete the annexation by adopting a resolution approving annexation of the area; or
 - (ii) against annexation, the annexation process is terminated, the board may not adopt a resolution approving annexation of the area, and the area proposed to be annexed may not for two years be the subject of an effort under this part to annex to the same local district.
 - (4) If sufficient protests are filed under this section to require an election for a proposed annexation to which the protest provisions of this section are applicable, a board of

119	trustees may, notwithstanding Subsection (3), adopt a resolution rejecting the annexation and
120	terminating the annexation process without holding an election.
121	Section 3. Section 20A-1-203 is amended to read:
122	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections.
123	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
124	law.
125	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
126	general elections.
127	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
128	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
129	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
130	that designates:
131	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
132	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
133	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
134	concurrent resolution that designates:
135	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
136	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
137	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
138	election only for:
139	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
140	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway program authorized by Section 53A-17a-133 or
141	53A-17a-134;
142	(iii) a referendum authorized by Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 6;
143	(iv) an initiative authorized by Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 5; [or]
144	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
145	legal boundaries should be changed[:]; or
146	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
147	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
148	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
149	(i) the date for the local special election; and

150 (ii) the purpose for the local special election. 151 Section 4. Section **59-12-102** is amended to read: 152 **59-12-102.** Definitions. 153 As used in this chapter: (1) (a) "Admission or user fees" includes season passes. 154 155 (b) "Admission or user fees" does not include annual membership dues to private 156 organizations. 157 (2) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement described in 158 Section 59-12-102.1. 159 (3) "Agreement combined tax rate" means the sum of the tax rates: 160 (a) listed under Subsection (4); and 161 (b) that are imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction. 162 (4) "Agreement sales and use tax" means a tax imposed under: 163 (a) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i); 164 (b) Section 59-12-204; 165 (c) Section 59-12-401; 166 (d) Section 59-12-402; 167 (e) Section 59-12-501; 168 (f) Section 59-12-501.5; 169 [(f)] (g) Section 59-12-502; 170 (h) Section 59-12-502.5; 171 $[\frac{g}{g}]$ (i) Section 59-12-703; 172 $[\frac{\text{(h)}}{\text{(j)}}]$ (j) Section 59-12-802; 173 $[\frac{(i)}{(k)}]$ (k) Section 59-12-804; 174 $[\frac{1}{2}]$ (1) Section 59-12-1001; 175 $[\frac{k}{m}]$ (m) Section 59-12-1102; 176 [(1)] (n) Section 59-12-1302; 177 $[\frac{\text{(m)}}{\text{)}}]$ (o) Section 59-12-1402; or 178 $[\frac{(n)}{(p)}]$ (p) Section 59-12-1503. 179 (5) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102. 180 (6) "Alcoholic beverage" means a beverage that:

181	(a) is suitable for human consumption; and
182	(b) contains .5% or more alcohol by volume.
183	(7) "Area agency on aging" is as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
184	(8) "Authorized carrier" means:
185	(a) in the case of vehicles operated over public highways, the holder of credentials
186	indicating that the vehicle is or will be operated pursuant to both the International Registration
187	Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement;
188	(b) in the case of aircraft, the holder of a Federal Aviation Administration operating
189	certificate or air carrier's operating certificate; or
190	(c) in the case of locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling
191	stock, the holder of a certificate issued by the United States Surface Transportation Board.
192	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), "biomass energy" means any of the
193	following that is used as the primary source of energy to produce fuel or electricity:
194	(i) material from a plant or tree; or
195	(ii) other organic matter that is available on a renewable basis, including:
196	(A) slash and brush from forests and woodlands;
197	(B) animal waste;
198	(C) methane produced:
199	(I) at landfills; or
200	(II) as a byproduct of the treatment of wastewater residuals;
201	(D) aquatic plants; and
202	(E) agricultural products.
203	(b) "Biomass energy" does not include:
204	(i) black liquor;
205	(ii) treated woods; or
206	(iii) biomass from municipal solid waste other than methane produced:
207	(A) at landfills; or
208	(B) as a byproduct of the treatment of wastewater residuals.
209	(10) "Certified automated system" means software certified by the governing board of
210	the agreement in accordance with Section 59-12-102.1 that:
211	(a) calculates the agreement sales and use tax imposed within a local taxing

212	jurisdiction:
213	(i) on a transaction; and
214	(ii) in the states that are members of the agreement;
215	(b) determines the amount of agreement sales and use tax to remit to a state that is a
216	member of the agreement; and
217	(c) maintains a record of the transaction described in Subsection (10)(a)(i).
218	(11) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified:
219	(a) by the governing board of the agreement in accordance with Section 59-12-102.1;
220	and
221	(b) to perform all of a seller's sales and use tax functions for an agreement sales and
222	use tax other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-107.4 to remit a tax on the seller's
223	own purchases.
224	(12) (a) Subject to Subsection (12)(b), "clothing" means all human wearing apparel
225	suitable for general use.
226	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
227	commission shall make rules:
228	(i) listing the items that constitute "clothing"; and
229	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "clothing" under the
230	agreement.
231	(13) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(42), "coin-operated amusement device"
232	means:
233	(i) a coin-operated amusement, skill, or ride device;
234	(ii) that is not controlled through seller-assisted, over-the-counter, sales of tokens; and
235	(iii) includes a music machine, pinball machine, billiard machine, video game machine,
236	arcade machine, and a mechanical or electronic skill game or ride.
237	(b) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(42), "coin-operated amusement device" does
238	not mean a coin-operated amusement device possessing a coinage mechanism that:
239	(i) accepts and registers multiple denominations of coins; and
240	(ii) allows the seller to collect the sales and use tax at the time an amusement device is
241	activated and operated by a person inserting coins into the device.
242	(14) "Commercial use" means the use of gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other

243	fuels that does not constitute industrial use under Subsection (34) or residential use under
244	Subsection (63).
245	(15) (a) "Common carrier" means a person engaged in or transacting the business of
246	transporting passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire within this state.
247	(b) (i) "Common carrier" does not include a person who, at the time the person is
248	traveling to or from that person's place of employment, transports a passenger to or from the
249	passenger's place of employment.
250	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (15)(b)(i), in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
251	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining what
252	constitutes a person's place of employment.
253	(16) "Component part" includes:
254	(a) poultry, dairy, and other livestock feed, and their components;
255	(b) baling ties and twine used in the baling of hay and straw;
256	(c) fuel used for providing temperature control of orchards and commercial
257	greenhouses doing a majority of their business in wholesale sales, and for providing power for
258	off-highway type farm machinery; and
259	(d) feed, seeds, and seedlings.
260	(17) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information:
261	(a) (i) in digital form; or
262	(ii) in a form similar to digital form; and
263	(b) manipulates that information for a result based on a sequence of instructions.
264	(18) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause:
265	(a) a computer to perform a task; or
266	(b) automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.
267	(19) "Construction materials" means any tangible personal property that will be
268	converted into real property.
269	(20) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to a purchaser by means other than
270	tangible storage media.
271	(21) (a) "Delivery charge" means a charge:
272	(i) by a seller of:
273	(A) tangible personal property; or

274	(B) services; and
275	(ii) for preparation and delivery of the tangible personal property or services described
276	in Subsection (21)(a)(i) to a location designated by the purchaser.
277	(b) "Delivery charge" includes a charge for the following:
278	(i) transportation;
279	(ii) shipping;
280	(iii) postage;
281	(iv) handling;
282	(v) crating; or
283	(vi) packing.
284	(22) "Dietary supplement" means a product, other than tobacco, that:
285	(a) is intended to supplement the diet;
286	(b) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:
287	(i) a vitamin;
288	(ii) a mineral;
289	(iii) an herb or other botanical;
290	(iv) an amino acid;
291	(v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total
292	dietary intake; or
293	(vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
294	described in Subsections (22)(b)(i) through (v);
295	(c) (i) except as provided in Subsection (22)(c)(ii), is intended for ingestion in:
296	(A) tablet form;
297	(B) capsule form;
298	(C) powder form;
299	(D) softgel form;
300	(E) gelcap form; or
301	(F) liquid form; or
302	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (22)(c)(i), if the product is not intended for ingestion in
303	a form described in Subsections (22)(c)(i)(A) through (F), is not represented:
304	(A) as conventional food; and

305	(B) for use as a sole item of:
306	(I) a meal; or
307	(II) the diet; and
308	(d) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement:
309	(i) identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label; and
310	(ii) as required by 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36.
311	(23) (a) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States
312	mail or other delivery service:
313	(i) to:
314	(A) a mass audience; or
315	(B) addressees on a mailing list provided by a purchaser of the mailing list; and
316	(ii) if the cost of the printed material is not billed directly to the recipients.
317	(b) "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by a
318	purchaser to a seller of direct mail for inclusion in a package containing the printed material.
319	(c) "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a
320	single address.
321	(24) (a) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, or a component of a
322	compound, substance, or preparation that is:
323	(i) recognized in:
324	(A) the official United States Pharmacopoeia;
325	(B) the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States;
326	(C) the official National Formulary; or
327	(D) a supplement to a publication listed in Subsections (24)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
328	(ii) intended for use in the:
329	(A) diagnosis of disease;
330	(B) cure of disease;
331	(C) mitigation of disease;
332	(D) treatment of disease; or
333	(E) prevention of disease; or
334	(iii) intended to affect:
335	(A) the structure of the body; or

336	(B) any function of the body.
337	(b) "Drug" does not include:
338	(i) food and food ingredients;
339	(ii) a dietary supplement;
340	(iii) an alcoholic beverage; or
341	(iv) a prosthetic device.
342	(25) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (25)(c), "durable medical equipment" means
343	equipment that:
344	(i) can withstand repeated use;
345	(ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
346	(iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury;
347	(iv) is not worn in or on the body;
348	(v) is listed as eligible for payment under:
349	(A) Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act; or
350	(B) the state plan for medical assistance under Title XIX of the federal Social Security
351	Act; and
352	(vi) is used for home use only.
353	(b) "Durable medical equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the
354	equipment described in Subsection (25)(a).
355	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (25)(a), "durable medical equipment" does not include
356	mobility enhancing equipment.
357	(26) "Electronic" means:
358	(a) relating to technology; and
359	(b) having:
360	(i) electrical capabilities;
361	(ii) digital capabilities;
362	(iii) magnetic capabilities;
363	(iv) wireless capabilities;
364	(v) optical capabilities;
365	(vi) electromagnetic capabilities; or
366	(vii) capabilities similar to Subsections (26)(b)(i) through (vi).

367	(27) (a) "Food and food ingredients" means substances:
368	(i) regardless of whether the substances are in:
369	(A) liquid form;
370	(B) concentrated form;
371	(C) solid form;
372	(D) frozen form;
373	(E) dried form; or
374	(F) dehydrated form; and
375	(ii) that are:
376	(A) sold for:
377	(I) ingestion by humans; or
378	(II) chewing by humans; and
379	(B) consumed for the substance's:
380	(I) taste; or
381	(II) nutritional value.
382	(b) "Food and food ingredients" does not include:
383	(i) an alcoholic beverage;
384	(ii) tobacco; or
385	(iii) prepared food.
386	(28) (a) "Fundraising sales" means sales:
387	(i) (A) made by a school; or
388	(B) made by a school student;
389	(ii) that are for the purpose of raising funds for the school to purchase equipment,
390	materials, or provide transportation; and
391	(iii) that are part of an officially sanctioned school activity.
392	(b) For purposes of Subsection (28)(a)(iii), "officially sanctioned school activity"
393	means a school activity:
394	(i) that is conducted in accordance with a formal policy adopted by the school or school
395	district governing the authorization and supervision of fundraising activities;
396	(ii) that does not directly or indirectly compensate an individual teacher or other
397	educational personnel by direct payment, commissions, or payment in kind; and

398	(iii) the net or gross revenues from which are deposited in a dedicated account
399	controlled by the school or school district.
400	(29) "Geothermal energy" means energy contained in heat that continuously flows
401	outward from the earth that is used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.
402	(30) "Governing board of the agreement" means the governing board of the agreement
403	that is:
404	(a) authorized to administer the agreement; and
405	(b) established in accordance with the agreement.
406	(31) (a) "Hearing aid" means:
407	(i) an instrument or device having an electronic component that is designed to:
408	(A) (I) improve impaired human hearing; or
409	(II) correct impaired human hearing; and
410	(B) (I) be worn in the human ear; or
411	(II) affixed behind the human ear;
412	(ii) an instrument or device that is surgically implanted into the cochlea; or
413	(iii) a telephone amplifying device.
414	(b) "Hearing aid" does not include:
415	(i) except as provided in Subsection (31)(a)(i)(B) or (31)(a)(ii), an instrument or device
416	having an electronic component that is designed to be worn on the body;
417	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (31)(a)(iii), an assistive listening device or system
418	designed to be used by one individual, including:
419	(A) a personal amplifying system;
420	(B) a personal FM system;
421	(C) a television listening system; or
422	(D) a device or system similar to a device or system described in Subsections
423	(31)(b)(ii)(A) through (C) ; or
424	(iii) an assistive listening device or system designed to be used by more than one
425	individual, including:
426	(A) a device or system installed in:
427	(I) an auditorium;
428	(II) a church;

429	(III) a conference room;
430	(IV) a synagogue; or
431	(V) a theater; or
432	(B) a device or system similar to a device or system described in Subsections
433	(31)(b)(iii)(A)(I) through (V).
434	(32) (a) "Hearing aid accessory" means a hearing aid:
435	(i) component;
436	(ii) attachment; or
437	(iii) accessory.
438	(b) "Hearing aid accessory" includes:
439	(i) a hearing aid neck loop;
440	(ii) a hearing aid cord;
441	(iii) a hearing aid ear mold;
442	(iv) hearing aid tubing;
443	(v) a hearing aid ear hook; or
444	(vi) a hearing aid remote control.
445	(c) "Hearing aid accessory" does not include:
446	(i) a component, attachment, or accessory designed to be used only with an:
447	(A) instrument or device described in Subsection (31)(b)(i); or
448	(B) assistive listening device or system described in Subsection (31)(b)(ii) or (iii); or
449	(ii) a hearing aid battery.
450	(33) "Hydroelectric energy" means water used as the sole source of energy to produce
451	electricity.
452	(34) "Industrial use" means the use of natural gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or
453	other fuels:
454	(a) in mining or extraction of minerals;
455	(b) in agricultural operations to produce an agricultural product up to the time of
456	harvest or placing the agricultural product into a storage facility, including:
457	(i) commercial greenhouses;
458	(ii) irrigation pumps;
459	(iii) farm machinery;

460	(iv) implements of husbandry as defined in Subsection 41-1a-102(23) that are not
461	registered under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2, Registration; and
462	(v) other farming activities;
463	(c) in manufacturing tangible personal property at an establishment described in SIC
464	Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal
465	Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or
466	(d) by a scrap recycler if:
467	(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process
468	one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new
469	products:
470	(A) iron;
471	(B) steel;
472	(C) nonferrous metal;
473	(D) paper;
474	(E) glass;
475	(F) plastic;
476	(G) textile; or
477	(H) rubber; and
478	(ii) the new products under Subsection (34)(d)(i) would otherwise be made with
479	nonrecycled materials.
480	(35) (a) "Lease" or "rental" means a transfer of possession or control of tangible
481	personal property for:
482	(i) (A) a fixed term; or
483	(B) an indeterminate term; and
484	(ii) consideration.
485	(b) "Lease" or "rental" includes an agreement covering a motor vehicle and trailer if the
486	amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized
487	upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in Section 7701(h)(1), Internal Revenue
488	Code.
489	(c) "Lease" or "rental" does not include:
490	(i) a transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or

491	deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required
492	payments;
493	(ii) a transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement:
494	(A) that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments; and
495	(B) in which the payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of:
496	(I) \$100; or
497	(II) 1% of the total required payments; or
498	(iii) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed period of
499	time or an indeterminate period of time if the operator is necessary for equipment to perform as
500	designed.
501	(d) For purposes of Subsection (35)(c)(iii), an operator is necessary for equipment to
502	perform as designed if the operator's duties exceed the:
503	(i) set-up of tangible personal property;
504	(ii) maintenance of tangible personal property; or
505	(iii) inspection of tangible personal property.
506	(36) "Load and leave" means delivery to a purchaser by use of a tangible storage media
507	if the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.
508	(37) "Local taxing jurisdiction" means a:
509	(a) county that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax;
510	(b) city that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax; or
511	(c) town that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax.
512	(38) "Manufactured home" is as defined in Section 58-56-3.
513	(39) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(14), "manufacturing facility" means:
514	(a) an establishment described in SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard
515	Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
516	Management and Budget; or
517	(b) a scrap recycler if:
518	(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process
519	one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new
520	products:
521	(A) iron;

522	(B) steel;
523	(C) nonferrous metal;
524	(D) paper;
525	(E) glass;
526	(F) plastic;
527	(G) textile; or
528	(H) rubber; and
529	(ii) the new products under Subsection (39)(b)(i) would otherwise be made with
530	nonrecycled materials.
531	(40) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 58-56-3.
532	(41) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile
533	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
534	(42) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (42)(c), "mobility enhancing equipment"
535	means equipment that is:
536	(i) primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one
537	place to another;
538	(ii) appropriate for use in a:
539	(A) home; or
540	(B) motor vehicle;
541	(iii) not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
542	(iv) listed as eligible for payment under:
543	(A) Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act; or
544	(B) the state plan for medical assistance under Title XIX of the federal Social Security
545	Act.
546	(b) "Mobility enhancing equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of
547	the equipment described in Subsection (42)(a).
548	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (42)(a), "mobility enhancing equipment" does not
549	include:
550	(i) a motor vehicle;
551	(ii) equipment on a motor vehicle if that equipment is normally provided by the motor
552	vehicle manufacturer;

553	(iii) durable medical equipment; or
554	(iv) a prosthetic device.
555	(43) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected a certified service provider as the
556	seller's agent to perform all of the seller's sales and use tax functions for agreement sales and
557	use taxes other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-107.4 to remit a tax on the
558	seller's own purchases.
559	(44) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that:
560	(a) except as provided in Subsection (44)(b), has selected a certified automated system
561	to perform the seller's sales tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes; and
562	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (44)(a), retains responsibility for remitting all of the
563	sales tax:
564	(i) collected by the seller; and
565	(ii) to the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction.
566	(45) (a) Subject to Subsection (45)(b), "model 3 seller" means a seller that has:
567	(i) sales in at least five states that are members of the agreement;
568	(ii) total annual sales revenues of at least \$500,000,000;
569	(iii) a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax:
570	(A) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
571	(B) due to each local taxing jurisdiction; and
572	(iv) entered into a performance agreement with the governing board of the agreement.
573	(b) For purposes of Subsection (45)(a), "model 3 seller" includes an affiliated group of
574	sellers using the same proprietary system.
575	(46) "Modular home" means a modular unit as defined in Section 58-56-3.
576	(47) "Motor vehicle" is as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
577	(48) (a) "Other fuels" means products that burn independently to produce heat or
578	energy.
579	(b) "Other fuels" includes oxygen when it is used in the manufacturing of tangible
580	personal property.
581	(49) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association,
582	corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, this state, any county, city,
583	municipality, district, or other local governmental entity of the state, or any group or

584	combination acting as a unit.
585	(50) "Place of primary use":
586	(a) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, means the
587	street address representative of where the purchaser's use of the telephone service primarily
588	occurs, which shall be:
589	(i) the residential street address of the purchaser; or
590	(ii) the primary business street address of the purchaser; or
591	(b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile
592	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
593	(51) "Postproduction" means an activity related to the finishing or duplication of a
594	medium described in Subsection 59-12-104(60)(a).
595	(52) (a) "Prepared food" means:
596	(i) food:
597	(A) sold in a heated state; or
598	(B) heated by a seller;
599	(ii) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single
600	item; or
601	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (52)(c), food sold with an eating utensil provided
602	by the seller, including a:
603	(A) plate;
604	(B) knife;
605	(C) fork;
606	(D) spoon;
607	(E) glass;
608	(F) cup;
609	(G) napkin; or
610	(H) straw.
611	(b) "Prepared food" does not include:
612	(i) food that a seller only:
613	(A) cuts;
614	(B) repackages; or

615	(C) pasteurizes; or
616	(ii) (A) the following:
617	(I) raw egg;
618	(II) raw fish;
619	(III) raw meat;
620	(IV) raw poultry; or
621	(V) a food containing an item described in Subsections (52)(b)(ii)(A)(I) through (IV);
622	and
623	(B) if the Food and Drug Administration recommends in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of the
624	Food and Drug Administration's Food Code that a consumer cook the items described in
625	Subsection (52)(b)(ii)(A) to prevent food borne illness.
626	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (52)(a)(iii), an eating utensil provided by the seller
627	does not include the following used to transport the food:
628	(i) a container; or
629	(ii) packaging.
630	(53) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe that is issued:
631	(a) (i) orally;
632	(ii) in writing;
633	(iii) electronically; or
634	(iv) by any other manner of transmission; and
635	(b) by a licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of a state.
636	(54) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (54)(b)(ii) or (iii), "prewritten computer
637	software" means computer software that is not designed and developed:
638	(i) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
639	(ii) to the specifications of a specific purchaser.
640	(b) "Prewritten computer software" includes:
641	(i) a prewritten upgrade to computer software if the prewritten upgrade to the computer
642	software is not designed and developed:
643	(A) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
644	(B) to the specifications of a specific purchaser;
645	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (54)(a), computer software designed and developed by

646	the author or other creator of the computer software to the specifications of a specific purchaser
647	if the computer software is sold to a person other than the purchaser; or
648	(iii) notwithstanding Subsection (54)(a) and except as provided in Subsection (54)(c),
649	prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion of prewritten computer software:
650	(A) that is modified or enhanced to any degree; and
651	(B) if the modification or enhancement described in Subsection (54)(b)(iii)(A) is
652	designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser.
653	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (54)(b)(iii), "prewritten computer software" does not
654	include a modification or enhancement described in Subsection (54)(b)(iii) if the charges for
655	the modification or enhancement are:
656	(i) reasonable; and
657	(ii) separately stated on the invoice or other statement of price provided to the
658	purchaser.
659	(55) (a) "Prosthetic device" means a device that is:
660	(i) worn on or in the body to:
661	(A) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
662	(B) prevent or correct a physical deformity or physical malfunction; or
663	(C) support a weak or deformed portion of the body; and
664	(ii) listed as eligible for payment under:
665	(A) Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act; or
666	(B) the state plan for medical assistance under Title XIX of the federal Social Security
667	Act.
668	(b) "Prosthetic device" includes:
669	(i) parts used in the repairs or renovation of a prosthetic device; or
670	(ii) replacement parts for a prosthetic device.
671	(c) "Prosthetic device" does not include:
672	(i) corrective eyeglasses;
673	(ii) contact lenses;
674	(iii) hearing aids; or
675	(iv) dental prostheses.
676	(56) (a) "Protective equipment" means an item:

677	(i) for human wear; and
678	(ii) that is:
679	(A) designed as protection:
680	(I) to the wearer against injury or disease; or
681	(II) against damage or injury of other persons or property; and
682	(B) not suitable for general use.
683	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
684	commission shall make rules:
685	(i) listing the items that constitute "protective equipment"; and
686	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "protective equipment"
687	under the agreement.
688	(57) (a) "Purchase price" and "sales price" mean the total amount of consideration:
689	(i) valued in money; and
690	(ii) for which tangible personal property or services are:
691	(A) sold;
692	(B) leased; or
693	(C) rented.
694	(b) "Purchase price" and "sales price" include:
695	(i) the seller's cost of the tangible personal property or services sold;
696	(ii) expenses of the seller, including:
697	(A) the cost of materials used;
698	(B) a labor cost;
699	(C) a service cost;
700	(D) interest;
701	(E) a loss;
702	(F) the cost of transportation to the seller; or
703	(G) a tax imposed on the seller;
704	(iii) a charge by the seller for any service necessary to complete the sale;
705	(iv) a delivery charge; or
706	(v) an installation charge.
707	(c) "Purchase price" and "sales price" do not include:

708	(i) a discount:
709	(A) in a form including:
710	(I) cash;
711	(II) term; or
712	(III) coupon;
713	(B) that is allowed by a seller;
714	(C) taken by a purchaser on a sale; and
715	(D) that is not reimbursed by a third party; or
716	(ii) the following if separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document
717	provided to the purchaser:
718	(A) the amount of a trade-in;
719	(B) the following from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or
720	services:
721	(I) interest charges;
722	(II) financing charges; or
723	(III) carrying charges; or
724	(C) a tax or fee legally imposed directly on the consumer.
725	(58) "Purchaser" means a person to whom:
726	(a) a sale of tangible personal property is made; or
727	(b) a service is furnished.
728	(59) "Regularly rented" means:
729	(a) rented to a guest for value three or more times during a calendar year; or
730	(b) advertised or held out to the public as a place that is regularly rented to guests for
731	value.
732	(60) "Renewable energy" means:
733	(a) biomass energy;
734	(b) hydroelectric energy;
735	(c) geothermal energy;
736	(d) solar energy; or
737	(e) wind energy.
738	(61) (a) "Renewable energy production facility" means a facility that:

740	(ii) has a production capacity of 20 kilowatts or greater.
741	(b) A facility is a renewable energy production facility regardless of whether the
742	facility is:
743	(i) connected to an electric grid; or
744	(ii) located on the premises of an electricity consumer.
745	(62) "Rental" is as defined in Subsection (35).
746	(63) "Residential use" means the use in or around a home, apartment building, sleeping
747	quarters, and similar facilities or accommodations.
748	(64) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale, lease, or rental for a purpose other
749	than:
750	(a) resale;
751	(b) sublease; or
752	(c) subrent.
753	(65) (a) "Retailer" means any person engaged in a regularly organized business in
754	tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), and
755	who is selling to the user or consumer and not for resale.
756	(b) "Retailer" includes commission merchants, auctioneers, and any person regularly
757	engaged in the business of selling to users or consumers within the state.
758	(66) (a) "Sale" means any transfer of title, exchange, or barter, conditional or
759	otherwise, in any manner, of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
760	Subsection 59-12-103(1), for consideration.
761	(b) "Sale" includes:
762	(i) installment and credit sales;
763	(ii) any closed transaction constituting a sale;
764	(iii) any sale of electrical energy, gas, services, or entertainment taxable under this
765	chapter;
766	(iv) any transaction if the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the
767	title as security for the payment of the price; and
768	(v) any transaction under which right to possession, operation, or use of any article of
769	tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and the transfer of possession

(i) uses renewable energy to produce electricity; and

770	would be taxable if an outright sale were made.
771	(67) "Sale at retail" is as defined in Subsection (64).
772	(68) "Sale-leaseback transaction" means a transaction by which title to tangible
773	personal property that is subject to a tax under this chapter is transferred:
774	(a) by a purchaser-lessee;
775	(b) to a lessor;
776	(c) for consideration; and
777	(d) if:
778	(i) the purchaser-lessee paid sales and use tax on the purchaser-lessee's initial purchase
779	of the tangible personal property;
780	(ii) the sale of the tangible personal property to the lessor is intended as a form of
781	financing:
782	(A) for the property; and
783	(B) to the purchaser-lessee; and
784	(iii) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the purchaser-lessee
785	is required to:
786	(A) capitalize the property for financial reporting purposes; and
787	(B) account for the lease payments as payments made under a financing arrangement.
788	(69) "Sales price" is as defined in Subsection (57).
789	(70) (a) "Sales relating to schools" means the following sales by, amounts paid to, or
790	amounts charged by a school:
791	(i) sales that are directly related to the school's educational functions or activities
792	including:
793	(A) the sale of:
794	(I) textbooks;
795	(II) textbook fees;
796	(III) laboratory fees;
797	(IV) laboratory supplies; or
798	(V) safety equipment;
799	(B) the sale of a uniform, protective equipment, or sports or recreational equipment
800	that:

801	(I) a student is specifically required to wear as a condition of participation in a
802	school-related event or school-related activity; and
803	(II) is not readily adaptable to general or continued usage to the extent that it takes the
804	place of ordinary clothing;
805	(C) sales of the following if the net or gross revenues generated by the sales are
806	deposited into a school district fund or school fund dedicated to school meals:
807	(I) food and food ingredients; or
808	(II) prepared food; or
809	(D) transportation charges for official school activities; or
810	(ii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related
811	event or school-related activity.
812	(b) "Sales relating to schools" does not include:
813	(i) bookstore sales of items that are not educational materials or supplies;
814	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (70)(a)(i)(B):
815	(A) clothing;
816	(B) clothing accessories or equipment;
817	(C) protective equipment; or
818	(D) sports or recreational equipment; or
819	(iii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related
820	event or school-related activity if the amounts paid or charged are passed through to a person:
821	(A) other than a:
822	(I) school;
823	(II) nonprofit organization authorized by a school board or a governing body of a
824	private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; or
825	(III) nonprofit association authorized by a school board or a governing body of a
826	private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; and
827	(B) that is required to collect sales and use taxes under this chapter.
828	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
829	commission may make rules defining the term "passed through."
830	(71) For purposes of this section and Section 59-12-104, "school" means:
831	(a) an elementary school or a secondary school that:

832	(i) is a:
833	(A) public school; or
834	(B) private school; and
835	(ii) provides instruction for one or more grades kindergarten through 12; or
836	(b) a public school district.
837	(72) "Seller" means a person that makes a sale, lease, or rental of:
838	(a) tangible personal property; or
839	(b) a service.
840	(73) (a) "Semiconductor fabricating or processing materials" means tangible personal
841	property:
842	(i) used primarily in the process of:
843	(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor; or
844	(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
845	(B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor; or
846	(ii) consumed primarily in the process of:
847	(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor; or
848	(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
849	(B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor.
850	(b) "Semiconductor fabricating or processing materials" includes:
851	(i) parts used in the repairs or renovations of tangible personal property described in
852	Subsection (73)(a); or
853	(ii) a chemical, catalyst, or other material used to:
854	(A) produce or induce in a semiconductor a:
855	(I) chemical change; or
856	(II) physical change;
857	(B) remove impurities from a semiconductor; or
858	(C) improve the marketable condition of a semiconductor.
859	(74) "Senior citizen center" means a facility having the primary purpose of providing
860	services to the aged as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
861	(75) "Simplified electronic return" means the electronic return:
862	(a) described in Section 318(C) of the agreement; and

863	(b) approved by the governing board of the agreement.
864	(76) "Solar energy" means the sun used as the sole source of energy for producing
865	electricity.
866	(77) (a) "Sports or recreational equipment" means an item:
867	(i) designed for human use; and
868	(ii) that is:
869	(A) worn in conjunction with:
870	(I) an athletic activity; or
871	(II) a recreational activity; and
872	(B) not suitable for general use.
873	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
874	commission shall make rules:
875	(i) listing the items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment"; and
876	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "sports or recreational
877	equipment" under the agreement.
878	(78) "State" means the state of Utah, its departments, and agencies.
879	(79) "Storage" means any keeping or retention of tangible personal property or any
880	other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), in this state for any purpose except
881	sale in the regular course of business.
882	(80) (a) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that:
883	(i) may be:
884	(A) seen;
885	(B) weighed;
886	(C) measured;
887	(D) felt; or
888	(E) touched; or
889	(ii) is in any manner perceptible to the senses.
890	(b) "Tangible personal property" includes:
891	(i) electricity;
892	(ii) water;
893	(iii) gas;

894	(iv) steam; or
895	(v) prewritten computer software.
896	(81) (a) "Telephone service" means a two-way transmission:
897	(i) by:
898	(A) wire;
899	(B) radio;
900	(C) lightwave; or
901	(D) other electromagnetic means; and
902	(ii) of one or more of the following:
903	(A) a sign;
904	(B) a signal;
905	(C) writing;
906	(D) an image;
907	(E) sound;
908	(F) a message;
909	(G) data; or
910	(H) other information of any nature.
911	(b) "Telephone service" includes:
912	(i) mobile telecommunications service;
913	(ii) private communications service; or
914	(iii) automated digital telephone answering service.
915	(c) "Telephone service" does not include a service or a transaction that a state or a
916	political subdivision of a state is prohibited from taxing as of July 1, 2001, under the Internet
917	Tax Freedom Act, Pub. L. No. 105-277.
918	(82) Notwithstanding where a call is billed or paid, "telephone service address" means:
919	(a) if the location described in this Subsection (82)(a) is known, the location of the
920	telephone service equipment:
921	(i) to which a call is charged; and
922	(ii) from which the call originates or terminates;
923	(b) if the location described in Subsection (82)(a) is not known but the location
924	described in this Subsection (82)(b) is known, the location of the origination point of the signal

925	of the telephone service first identified by:
926	(i) the telecommunications system of the seller; or
927	(ii) if the system used to transport the signal is not that of the seller, information
928	received by the seller from its service provider; or
929	(c) if the locations described in Subsection (82)(a) or (b) are not known, the location of
930	a purchaser's primary place of use.
931	(83) (a) "Telephone service provider" means a person that:
932	(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telephone service; and
933	(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (83)(a)(i) for the shared use with or
934	resale to any person of the telephone service.
935	(b) A person described in Subsection (83)(a) is a telephone service provider whether or
936	not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:
937	(i) that person; or
938	(ii) the telephone service that the person owns, controls, operates, or manages.
939	(84) "Tobacco" means:
940	(a) a cigarette;
941	(b) a cigar;
942	(c) chewing tobacco;
943	(d) pipe tobacco; or
944	(e) any other item that contains tobacco.
945	(85) (a) "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property
946	under Subsection 59-12-103(1), incident to the ownership or the leasing of that property, item,
947	or service.
948	(b) "Use" does not include the sale, display, demonstration, or trial of that property in
949	the regular course of business and held for resale.
950	(86) (a) Subject to Subsection (86)(b), "vehicle" means the following that are required
951	to be titled, registered, or titled and registered:
952	(i) an aircraft as defined in Section 72-10-102;
953	(ii) a vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
954	(iii) an off-highway vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; or
955	(iv) a vessel as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

956 (b) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(35) only, "vehicle" includes: 957 (i) a vehicle described in Subsection (86)(a); or 958 (ii) (A) a locomotive; 959 (B) a freight car; 960 (C) railroad work equipment; or 961 (D) other railroad rolling stock. 962 (87) "Vehicle dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or 963 exchanging a vehicle as defined in Subsection (86). 964 (88) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (88)(b), "waste energy facility" means a 965 facility that generates electricity: 966 (i) using as the primary source of energy waste materials that would be placed in a 967 landfill or refuse pit if it were not used to generate electricity, including: 968 (A) tires: 969 (B) waste coal; or 970 (C) oil shale; and 971 (ii) in amounts greater than actually required for the operation of the facility. 972 (b) "Waste energy facility" does not include a facility that incinerates: 973 (i) municipal solid waste; 974 (ii) hospital waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c; or 975 (iii) medical/infectious waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c. 976 (89) "Watercraft" means a vessel as defined in Section 73-18-2. 977 (90) "Wind energy" means wind used as the sole source of energy to produce 978 electricity. 979 (91) "ZIP Code" means a Zoning Improvement Plan Code assigned to a geographic 980 location by the United States Postal Service. 981 Section 5. Section **59-12-207.1** is amended to read: 982 59-12-207.1. Definitions -- Location of certain transactions -- Reports to commission -- Direct payment provision for a seller making certain purchases --983 984 **Exceptions -- Rulemaking authority.** 985 (1) As used in this section: 986 (a) (i) "Receive" and "receipt" mean:

987	(A) taking possession of tangible personal property;
988	(B) making first use of services; or
989	(C) for a digital good, the earlier of:
990	(I) taking possession of tangible personal property; or
991	(II) making first use of services.
992	(ii) "Receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf
993	of a purchaser.
994	(b) "Transportation equipment" means:
995	(i) a locomotive or railcar that is utilized for the carriage of persons or property in
996	interstate commerce;
997	(ii) a truck or truck-tractor with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more
998	that is:
999	(A) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
1000	(B) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
1001	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
1002	(II) to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
1003	(iii) a trailer, semitrailer, or passenger bus that is:
1004	(A) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
1005	(B) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
1006	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
1007	(II) to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
1008	(iv) an aircraft that is operated by an air carrier authorized and certificated:
1009	(A) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal or foreign
1010	authority; and
1011	(B) to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce; or
1012	(v) a container designed for use on, or a component part attached or secured on an item
1013	listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).
1014	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (8) and (14), if tangible personal property or a
1015	service that is subject to taxation under this chapter is received by a purchaser at a business
1016	location of a seller, the location of the transaction is the business location of the seller.
1017	(3) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11),

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- and (14), if tangible personal property or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter is not received by a purchaser at a business location of a seller, the location of the transaction is the location where the purchaser takes receipt of the tangible personal property or services.
 - (4) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), and (14), if Subsection (2) or (3) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the location indicated by an address for or other information on the purchaser if:
 - (a) the address or other information is available from the seller's business records; and
 - (b) use of the address or other information from the seller's records does not constitute bad faith.
 - (5) (a) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), or (4) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the location indicated by an address for the purchaser if:
 - (i) the address was obtained during the consummation of the transaction; and
 - (ii) use of the address described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not constitute bad faith.
 - (b) An address used under Subsection (5)(a) may include the address of a purchaser's payment instrument if no other address is available.
 - (6) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) does not apply or if a seller does not have sufficient information to apply Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), the location of the transaction is the location indicated by the address from which:
 - (a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), for tangible personal property that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the tangible personal property was shipped;
 - (b) notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), for computer software delivered electronically or a digital good that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the computer software delivered electronically or digital good was first available for transmission by the seller; or
 - (c) for a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the service was provided.
 - (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "shared ZIP Code" means:
- 1045 (i) a nine-digit ZIP Code that is located within two or more local taxing jurisdictions; 1046 or
- (ii) a five-digit ZIP Code that is located within two or more local taxing jurisdictions if:
- 1048 (A) a nine-digit ZIP Code is not available for a location; or

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1049	(B) after exercising due diligence, a seller is unable to determine a nine-digit ZIP Code
1050	for a location.
1051	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (6) and except as provided in Subsection
1052	(7)(d)(ii), if the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6) is in a
1053	shared ZIP Code, the location of the transaction is:
1054	(i) if there is only one local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest agreement
1055	combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest
1056	agreement combined tax rate; or
1057	(ii) if two or more local taxing jurisdictions impose the lowest agreement combined tax
1058	rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that:
1059	(A) imposes the lowest agreement combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code; and
1060	(B) has located within the local taxing jurisdiction the largest number of street
1061	addresses within the shared ZIP Code.
1062	(c) A seller shall collect a tax imposed under this chapter at the lowest agreement
1063	combined tax rate imposed within the local taxing jurisdiction in which the transaction is
1064	located under Subsection (7)(b) notwithstanding the following:
1065	(i) Section 59-12-204;
1066	(ii) Section 59-12-401;
1067	(iii) Section 59-12-402;
1068	(iv) Section 59-12-501;
1069	(v) Section 59-12-501.5;
1070	[(v)] <u>(vi)</u> Section 59-12-502;
1071	(vii) Section 59-12-502.5;
1072	[(vi)] <u>(viii)</u> Section 59-12-703;
1073	[(vii)] <u>(ix)</u> Section 59-12-802;
1074	[(viii)] (x) Section 59-12-804;
1075	$[\frac{(ix)}{2}]$ (xi) Section 59-12-1001;
1076	$[\frac{(x)}{(xii)}]$ Section 59-12-1102;
1077	[(xi)] (<u>xiii</u>) Section 59-12-1302;

 $[\frac{(xii)}{2}]$ (xiv) Section 59-12-1402; and

[(xiii)] (xv) Section 59-12-1503.

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- 1080 (d) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:
 - (i) providing for the circumstances under which a seller has exercised due diligence in determining the nine-digit ZIP Code for an address; or
 - (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), for determining the local taxing jurisdiction within which a transaction is located if a seller is unable to determine the local taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
 - (8) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (6), the location of a transaction made with a direct payment permit described in Section 59-12-107.1 is:
- 1089 (a) for a tax imposed under Section 59-12-204, the location determined under Section 59-12-205; or
 - (b) for a tax imposed under this chapter other than under Section 59-12-204, the location at which the tangible personal property or service purchased using the direct payment permit is used.
 - (9) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (5), the location of a purchase of direct mail is the location described in Subsection (6), if the purchaser of the direct mail:
 - (a) has not been issued a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1; and
 - (b) does not provide the seller the form or information described in Subsection 59-12-107.3(1).
 - (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), and (9), is the local taxing jurisdiction within which:
 - (i) the nine-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), and (9) is located; or
 - (ii) the five-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), and (9) is located if:
 - (A) a nine-digit ZIP Code is not available for the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), and (9); or
- 1108 (B) after exercising due diligence, a seller is unable to determine a nine-digit ZIP Code 1109 for the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), and (9).
- 1110 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah

1111	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for determining the local
1112	taxing jurisdiction within which a transaction is located if a seller is unable to determine the
1113	local taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (10)(a).
1114	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "florist delivery transaction" means a
1115	transaction commenced by a florist that transmits an order:
1116	(i) by:
1117	(A) telegraph;
1118	(B) telephone; or
1119	(C) a means of communication similar to Subsection (11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1120	(ii) for delivery to another place:
1121	(A) in this state; or
1122	(B) outside this state.
1123	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (6), beginning on July 1, 2004, through
1124	December 31, 2005, the location of a florist delivery transaction is the business location of the
1125	florist that commences the florist delivery transaction.
1126	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1127	commission may by rule:
1128	(i) define the terms:
1129	(A) "business location"; and
1130	(B) "florist";
1131	(ii) define what constitutes a means of communication similar to Subsection
1132	(11)(a)(i)(A) or (B) ; and
1133	(iii) provide procedures for determining when a transaction is commenced.
1134	(12) If a purchaser knows at the time that the purchaser purchases a service, prewritten
1135	computer software delivered electronically, or a digital good that the service, prewritten
1136	computer software delivered electronically, or digital good will be concurrently available for
1137	use in more than one location, the purchaser shall:
1138	(a) determine the location of the transaction under this section for each location in
1139	which the service, prewritten computer software delivered electronically, or digital good will
1140	be concurrently available for use; and
1141	(b) apportion the purchase price of the service, prewritten computer software delivered

1142	electronically, or digital good:
1143	(i) among each location determined under Subsection (12)(a); and
1144	(ii) in accordance with Section 59-12-107.2.
1145	(13) (a) A tax collected under this chapter shall be reported to the commission on a
1146	form that identifies the location of each transaction that occurred during the return filing
1147	period.
1148	(b) The form described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be filed with the commission as
1149	required under this chapter.
1150	(14) This section does not apply to:
1151	(a) amounts charged by a seller for:
1152	(i) telephone service;
1153	(ii) the retail sale or transfer of:
1154	(A) a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle that is transportation equipment;
1155	(B) an aircraft other than an aircraft that is transportation equipment;
1156	(C) a watercraft;
1157	(D) a modular home;
1158	(E) a manufactured home; or
1159	(F) a mobile home; or
1160	(iii) except as provided in Section 59-12-207.3, the lease or rental of tangible personal
1161	property other than tangible personal property that is transportation equipment; or
1162	(b) a tax paid under this chapter:
1163	(i) by a seller; and
1164	(ii) for the seller's purchases.
1165	Section 6. Section 59-12-501 is amended to read:
1166	59-12-501. Public transit tax Base Rate Voter approval.
1167	(1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) and 59-12-207.1(7)(c), in
1168	addition to other sales and use taxes, any county, city, or town within a transit district
1169	organized under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 10, Utah Public Transit District Act, may impose a
1170	sales and use tax of [up to] .25% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
1171	located within the county, city, or town, to fund a public transportation system.
1172	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county, city, or town may not impose a tax

- under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.
 - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-207.1 through 59-12-207.4.
 - (c) (i) A county, city, or town may impose a tax under this section only if the governing body of the county, city, or town, by resolution, submits the proposal to all the qualified voters within the county, city, or town for approval at a general or special election conducted in the manner provided by statute.
 - (ii) An election under Subsection 17B-2-512(3)(a)(ii) approving the annexation of an area to a public transit district or local district and approving for that annexed area the sales and use tax authorized by this section satisfies the election requirement of Subsection (1)(c)(i) for the area to be annexed to the public transit district or local district.
 - (2) (a) If only a portion of a county is included within a public transit district, the proposal may be submitted only to the qualified voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed or existing public transit district.
 - (b) Notice of any such election shall be given by the county, city, or town governing body 15 days in advance in the manner prescribed by statute.
 - (c) If a majority of the voters voting in such election approve the proposal, it shall become effective on the date provided by the county, city, or town governing body.
 - (3) This section may not be construed to require an election in jurisdictions where voters have previously approved a public transit sales or use tax.
 - Section 7. Section **59-12-501.5** is enacted to read:
 - 59-12-501.5. Countywide public transit tax -- Base -- Rate -- Voter Approval.
 - (1) As used in this section, "public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 10, Utah Public Transit District Act, that has more than 200,000 people residing within the district boundaries.
 - (2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this part, if a single public transit district has 60% or more of the population of a county residing within the public transit district boundaries, beginning on or after July 1, 2005, the county legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25%:
- 1203 (i) except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and 59-12-207.1(7)(c), on the transactions:

1204	(A) described in Subsection 59-12-103(1);
1205	(B) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county;
1206	(ii) for the purpose of funding public transportation system operations, costs, and
1207	improvements.
1208	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), a county legislative body may not impose a
1209	tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the
1210	sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.
1211	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (2), the location of a transaction shall be
1212	determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-207.1 through 59-12-207.4.
1213	(d) (i) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent
1214	official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
1215	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
1216	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
1217	Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
1218	(3) (a) Before imposing a tax under this section, a county legislative body shall:
1219	(i) adopt a resolution to impose a tax under this section; and
1220	(ii) submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters voting on the
1221	imposition of the tax so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered
1222	voter's opinion on whether a tax should be imposed under this section.
1223	(b) The election required by this Subsection (3) shall be held:
1224	(i) (A) at a regular general election; and
1225	(B) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 20A, Election Code,
1226	governing regular general elections; or
1227	(ii) (A) at a special election called by the county legislative body;
1228	(B) only on the date of a municipal general election provided in Subsection
1229	20A-1-202(1); and
1230	(C) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 20A, Election Code,
1231	for holding municipal general elections.
1232	(c) The ballot question for the opinion question submitted under Subsection (3)(a) shall
1233	read:
1234	"Shall the county be a part of a public transit district?

1235	If a majority of the county's registered voters voting in the election approve becoming a
1236	part of a public transit district, the county shall be annexed into the public transit district and a
1237	sales and use tax of .25% shall be imposed countywide to fund public transportation
1238	operations, costs, and improvements of the transit district. The .25% sales and use tax shall
1239	supersede the existing sales and use taxes imposed by the county or a city or town within the
1240	county that are used to fund public transportation."
1241	(4) If the majority of the county's registered voters voting in the election on the
1242	proposal under Subsection (3), vote in favor of the proposal described in Subsection (3):
1243	(a) the county shall be annexed into the public transit district;
1244	(b) the county legislative body shall provide notice to the commission of the imposition
1245	of a tax under this section within 30 days after the canvass of the election described in
1246	Subsection (3);
1247	(c) the tax under this section shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter
1248	after the 90-day period described in Subsection 59-12-504(2):
1249	(d) subject to Subsections (4)(e) and (f), if a city or town located within the county
1250	imposes a tax under Section 59-12-501 or the county imposes a tax under Section 59-12-501
1251	the tax shall be repealed:
1252	(i) on the day on which a tax under this section takes effect in accordance with
1253	Subsection (4)(c); and
1254	(ii) in accordance with Section 59-12-504;
1255	(e) (i) if, on the day on which a tax under this section takes effect as provided in
1256	Subsection (4)(c), any revenues generated by a tax imposed by a city or town under Section
1257	59-12-501 are used as a source of repayment for debt service on any bonded indebtedness or
1258	other obligations:
1259	(A) the county legislative body shall distribute to the city or town an amount of
1260	revenues generated by a tax under this section equal to the amount necessary to pay the debt
1261	service on the bonded indebtedness or other obligations; and
1262	(B) the city or town shall expend the amount described in Subsection (4)(e)(i)(A) to
1263	repay the bonded indebtedness;
1264	(ii) the city or town may through an interlocal agreement, authorize the distribution
1265	directly to the public transit district or other entity to pay the debt or other obligation;

1266	(f) if, on the day on which a tax under this section takes effect as provided in
1267	Subsection (4)(c), any revenues generated by a tax imposed by a county under Section
1268	59-12-501 are used as a source of repayment for debt service on any bonded indebtedness or
1269	other obligations, the county legislative body shall use the revenues generated by a tax under
1270	this section to repay the bonded indebtedness; and
1271	(g) if a county has adopted a resolution under Subsection (3)(a), a transit district may
1272	not incur any new debt or obligation using revenue under Section 59-12-501 for a county that
1273	has expressed its intent to hold an election under this section until after the election results
1274	have been certified.
1275	(5) If a county legislative body imposes a tax under this section and a majority of the
1276	county's registered voters voting in an election under Subsection (3) vote in favor of the
1277	imposition of a tax under this section, beginning on the date the tax under this section is
1278	imposed:
1279	(a) the county legislative body may not impose a sales and use tax under Section
1280	<u>59-12-501; and</u>
1281	(b) a city or town within the county may not impose a sales and use tax under Section
1282	<u>59-12-501 or 59-12-502.</u>
1283	Section 8. Section 59-12-502.5 is enacted to read:
1284	59-12-502.5. Countywide public transit tax for public transportation costs and
1285	improvements - Base Equalized rate Voter approval.
1286	(1) As used in this section, "public transit district" means a public transit district
1287	organized under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 10, Utah Public Transit District Act, that has more
1288	than 200,000 people residing within the district boundaries.
1289	(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this part, if a single public transit district has
1290	60% or more of the population of a county residing within the public transit district boundaries.
1291	beginning on or after July 1, 2005, the county legislative body may impose a sales and use tax
1292	of .50%:
1293	(i) except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and 59-12-207.1(7)(c), on the transactions:
1294	(A) described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
1295	(B) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county; and
1296	(ii) for the purpose of funding public transportation system operations, costs, and

1297	improvements.
1298	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), a county legislative body may not impose a
1299	tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the
1300	sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.
1301	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (2), the location of a transaction shall be
1302	determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-207.1 through 59-12-207.4.
1303	(d) (i) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent
1304	official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
1305	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
1306	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
1307	Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
1308	(3) (a) Before imposing a tax under this section, a county legislative body shall:
1309	(i) adopt a resolution to impose a tax under this section; and
1310	(ii) submit an opinion question to the county's registered voters voting on the
1311	imposition of the tax so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered
1312	voter's opinion on whether a tax should be imposed under this section.
1313	(b) The election required by this Subsection (3) shall be held:
1314	(i) (A) at a regular general election; and
1315	(B) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 20A, Election Code,
1316	governing regular general elections; or
1317	(ii) (A) at a special election called by the county legislative body;
1318	(B) only on the date of a municipal general election provided in Subsection
1319	20A-1-202(1); and
1320	(C) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 20A, Election Code,
1321	for holding municipal general elections.
1322	(c) The ballot question for the proposal submitted under Subsection (3)(a) shall read:
1323	"Shall the county be a part of a public transit district?
1324	If a majority of the county's registered voters voting in the election approve becoming a
1325	part of a public transit district, the county shall be annexed into the public transit district and a
1326	sales and use tax of .50% shall be imposed countywide to fund public transportation
1327	operations, costs, and improvements of the transit district. The .50% sales and use tax shall

1328	supersede the existing sales and use taxes imposed by the county or a city or town within the
1329	county that are used to fund public transportation."
1330	(4) If a majority of the county's registered voters voting in the election on the proposal
1331	under Subsection (3), vote in favor of the proposal described in Subsection (3):
1332	(a) the county shall be annexed into the public transit district;
1333	(b) the county legislative body shall provide notice to the commission of the imposition
1334	of a tax under this section within 30 days after the canvass of the election described in
1335	Subsection (3);
1336	(c) the tax under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar
1337	quarter after the 90-day period described in Subsection 59-12-504(2);
1338	(d) subject to Subsections (4)(e) and (f), if a city or town located within the county
1339	imposes a tax under Section 59-12-501 or 59-12-502 or the county imposes a tax under Section
1340	59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or 59-12-502 the tax shall be repealed:
1341	(i) on the day on which a tax under this section takes effect in accordance with
1342	Subsection (4)(c); and
1343	(ii) in accordance with Section 59-12-504;
1344	(e) (i) if, on the day on which a tax under this section takes effect as provided in
1345	Subsection (4)(c), any revenues generated by a tax imposed by a city or town under Section
1346	59-12-501 or 59-12-502 are used as a source of repayment for debt service on any bonded
1347	indebtedness or other obligations:
1348	(A) the county legislative body shall distribute to the city or town an amount of
1349	revenues generated by a tax under this section equal to the amount necessary to pay the debt
1350	service on the bonded indebtedness or other obligations; and
1351	(B) the city or town shall expend the amount described in Subsection (4)(e)(i)(A) to
1352	repay the bonded indebtedness;
1353	(ii) the city or town may through an interlocal agreement, authorize the distribution
1354	directly to the public transit district or other entity to pay the debt or other obligation;
1355	(f) if, on the day on which a tax under this section takes effect as provided in
1356	Subsection (4)(c), any revenues generated by a tax imposed by a county under Section
1357	59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or 59-12-502 are used as a source of repayment for debt service on
1358	any bonded indebtedness or other obligations, the county legislative body shall use the

1359	revenues generated by a tax under this section to repay the bonded indebtedness; and
1360	(g) if a county has adopted a resolution under Subsection (3)(a), a transit district may
1361	not incur any new debt or obligation using revenue under Section 59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or
1362	59-12-502 for a county that has expressed its intent to hold an election under this section until
1363	after the election results have been certified.
1364	(5) If a county legislative body imposes a tax under this section and a majority of the
1365	county's registered voters voting in an election under Subsection (3) vote in favor of the
1366	imposition of a tax under this section, beginning on the date the tax under this section is
1367	imposed:
1368	(a) the county legislative body may not impose a sales and use tax under Sections
1369	59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, 59-12-502, and 59-12-1503; and
1370	(b) a city or town within the county may not impose a sales and use tax under Section
1371	<u>59-12-501 or 59-12-502.</u>
1372	Section 9. Section 59-12-503 is amended to read:
1373	59-12-503. Public transit taxes Local option direct transfer.
1374	A county or municipality may elect, in writing, to have the portion of the monthly funds
1375	transfer that is collected as a public transit sales and use tax under Sections 59-12-501 [and].
1376	59-12-501.5, 59-12-502, and 59-12-502.5 to be transferred directly to a designated public
1377	transit district, subject to the same charge as described under Section 59-12-206.
1378	Section 10. Section 59-12-504 is amended to read:
1379	59-12-504. Enactment or repeal of tax Effective date Notice requirements
1380	Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax.
1381	(1) For purposes of this section:
1382	(a) "Annexation" means an annexation to:
1383	(i) a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Annexation to County; or
1384	(ii) a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.
1385	(b) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county, city, or town.
1386	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a
1387	county, city, or town enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take
1388	effect:
1389	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

1390	(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
1391	the requirements of Subsection (2)(b) from the county, city, or town.
1392	(b) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) shall state:
1393	(i) that the county, city, or town will enact or repeal a tax under this part;
1394	(ii) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(i);
1395	(iii) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
1396	(iv) if the county, city, or town enacts the tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the rate
1397	of the tax.
1398	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), for a transaction described in Subsection
1399	(2)(c)(iii), the enactment of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
1400	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and
1401	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the
1402	enactment of the tax under:
1403	(I) Section 59-12-501; [or]
1404	(II) Section 59-12-501.5;
1405	[(II)] (<u>III</u>) Section 59-12-502[-]; or
1406	(IV) Section 59-12-502.5.
1407	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), for a transaction described in Subsection
1408	(2)(c)(iii), the repeal of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
1409	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax; and
1410	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
1411	of the tax imposed under:
1412	(I) Section 59-12-501; [or]
1413	(II) Section 59-12-501.5;
1414	[(II)] (<u>III)</u> Section 59-12-502[-]; or
1415	(IV) Section 59-12-502.5.
1416	(iii) Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under:
1417	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(b);
1418	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(c);
1419	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(d);
1420	(D) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(e);

1421	(E) Subsection 39-12-105(1)(1);
1422	(F) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(g);
1423	(G) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(h);
1424	(H) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);
1425	(I) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(j); or
1426	(J) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(k).
1427	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), if a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue
1428	sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an
1429	enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (2)(a) takes effect:
1430	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
1431	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
1432	Subsection (2)(a).
1433	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1434	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
1435	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), if, for an annexation that occurs
1436	on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this
1437	part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
1438	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
1439	(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
1440	the requirements of Subsection (3)(b) from the county, city, or town that annexes the annexing
1441	area.
1442	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall state:
1443	(i) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(a) will result in an enactment or
1444	repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
1445	(ii) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
1446	(iii) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
1447	(iv) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
1448	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a transaction described in Subsection
1449	(3)(c)(iii), the enactment of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
1450	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and
1451	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the

1452	enactment of the tax under:
1453	(I) Section 59-12-501; [or]
1454	(II) Section 59-12-501.5;
1455	[(III)] (<u>III)</u> Section 59-12-502[-]; or
1456	(IV) Section 59-12-502.5.
1457	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a transaction described in Subsection
1458	(3)(c)(iii), the repeal of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
1459	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax; and
1460	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
1461	of the tax imposed under:
1462	(I) Section 59-12-501; [or]
1463	(II) Section 59-12-501.5;
1464	[(III)] (<u>III)</u> Section 59-12-502[-]; or
1465	(IV) Section 59-12-502.5.
1466	(iii) Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under:
1467	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(b);
1468	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(c);
1469	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(d);
1470	(D) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(e);
1471	(E) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(f);
1472	(F) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(g);
1473	(G) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(h);
1474	(H) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);
1475	(I) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(j); or
1476	(J) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(k).
1477	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue
1478	sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an
1479	enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (3)(a) takes effect:
1480	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
1481	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
1482	Subsection (3)(a).

1513

1483	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1484	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
1485	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a tax authorized under this part shall be
1486	administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
1487	(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
1488	(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
1489	(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
1490	(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
1491	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a tax under this part is not subject to
1492	Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (9).
1493	(c) (i) The commission may retain an amount of tax collected under this part of not to
1494	exceed the lesser of:
1495	(A) 1.5%; or
1496	(B) an amount equal to the cost to the commission of administering this part.
1497	(ii) Any amount the commission retains under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be:
1498	(A) placed in the Sales and Use Tax Administrative Fees Account; and
1499	(B) used as provided in Subsection 59-12-206(2).
1500	Section 11. Section 59-12-1001 is amended to read:
1501	59-12-1001. Authority to impose tax for highways or to fund a system for public
1502	transit Ordinance requirements Voter approval requirements Election
1503	requirements Notice of election requirements Exceptions to voter approval
1504	requirements Enactment or repeal of tax Effective date Notice requirements.
1505	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and 59-12-207.1(7)(c), a city or town
1506	in which the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) are not subject to a sales and
1507	use tax under Section 59-12-501, 59-12-501.5, or 59-12-502.5 may as provided in this part
1508	impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)
1509	located within the city or town.
1510	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a city or town may not impose a tax under this
1511	section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are
1512	exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be

1514	determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-207.1 through 59-12-207.4.
1515	(2) (a) A city or town imposing a tax under this part may use the revenues generated by
1516	the tax:
1517	(i) for the construction and maintenance of highways under the jurisdiction of the city
1518	or town imposing the tax;
1519	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), to fund a system for public transit; or
1520	(iii) for a combination of the purposes described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).
1521	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) and except as provided in Subsection
1522	(2)(b)(ii), "public transit" is as defined in Section 17A-2-1004.
1523	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), "public transit" does not include a fixed
1524	guideway system.
1525	(3) To impose a tax under this part, the governing body of the city or town shall:
1526	(a) pass an ordinance approving the tax; and
1527	(b) except as provided in Subsection (7), obtain voter approval for the tax as provided
1528	in Subsection (4).
1529	(4) To obtain voter approval for a tax under Subsection (3)(b), a city or town shall:
1530	(a) hold an election during:
1531	(i) a regular general election; or
1532	(ii) a municipal general election; and
1533	(b) publish notice of the election:
1534	(i) 15 days or more before the day on which the election is held; and
1535	(ii) in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town.
1536	(5) An ordinance approving a tax under this part shall provide an effective date for the
1537	tax as provided in Subsection (6).
1538	(6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6):
1539	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
1540	4, Annexation.
1541	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a city or town.
1542	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a city
1543	or town enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
1544	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

1545	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
1546	the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the city or town.
1547	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
1548	(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax under this part;
1549	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);
1550	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and
1551	(D) if the city or town enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of
1552	the tax.
1553	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection
1554	(6)(c)(iii), the enactment of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
1555	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and
1556	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the
1557	enactment of the tax under Subsection (1).
1558	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection
1559	(6)(c)(iii), the repeal of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
1560	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax; and
1561	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
1562	of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).
1563	(iii) Subsections (6)(c)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under:
1564	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(b);
1565	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(c);
1566	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(d);
1567	(D) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(e);
1568	(E) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(f);
1569	(F) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(g);
1570	(G) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(h);
1571	(H) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);
1572	(I) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(j); or
1573	(J) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(k).
1574	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), if a tax due under this chapter on a
1575	catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an

1576	enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:
1577	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
1578	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
1579	Subsection (6)(b)(i).
1580	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1581	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
1582	(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs
1583	on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this
1584	part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
1585	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
1586	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
1587	the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the city or town that annexes the annexing area.
1588	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:
1589	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or
1590	repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
1591	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);
1592	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and
1593	(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).
1594	(f) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(e)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection
1595	(6)(f)(iii), the enactment of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
1596	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and
1597	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the
1598	enactment of the tax under Subsection (1).
1599	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(e)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection
1600	(6)(f)(iii), the repeal of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
1601	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax; and
1602	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
1603	of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).
1604	(iii) Subsections (6)(f)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under:
1605	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(b);
1606	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(c);

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1607	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(d);
1608	(D) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(e);
1609	(E) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(f);
1610	(F) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(g);
1611	(G) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(h);
1612	(H) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);
1613	(I) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(j); or
1614	(J) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(k).
1615	(g) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(e)(i), if a tax due under this chapter on a
1616	catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an
1617	enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:
1618	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
1619	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
1620	Subsection (6)(e)(i).
1621	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1622	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
1623	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a city or town is not subject to the
1624	voter approval requirements of Subsection (3)(b) if:
1625	(i) on or before January 1, 1996, the city or town imposed a license fee or tax on
1626	businesses based on gross receipts pursuant to Section 10-1-203; or
1627	(ii) the city or town:
1628	(A) on or before June 30, 2002, obtained voter approval in accordance with Subsection
1629	(3)(b) to impose a tax under this part for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
1630	(B) on or after July 1, 2002, uses the revenues generated by a tax under this part for a
1631	purpose described in Subsection (2)(a).
1632	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), the exception from the voter approval
1633	requirements in Subsection (7)(a)(i) does not apply to a city or town that, on or before January
1634	1, 1996, imposed a license fee or tax on only one class of businesses based on gross receipts
1635	pursuant to Section 10-1-203.
1636	Section 12. Section 59-12-1502 is amended to read:
1637	59-12-1502. Definitions.

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1038	As used in this part:
1639	(1) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2,
1640	Annexation to County.
1641	(2) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
1642	(3) "Qualifying county" means a county in which:
1643	(a) a sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-502 is not imposed by:
1644	$\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (i) the county;
1645	[(b)] (ii) a city within the county; or
1646	[(c)] (iii) a town within the county[-]; or
1647	(b) a sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-502.5 is not imposed by the county.
1648	(4) "State highway" means a highway designated as a state highway under Title 72,
1649	Chapter 4, Designation of State Highways Act.
1650	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), "public transit" is as defined in Section
1651	17A-2-1004.
1652	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), "public transit" does not include a fixed
1653	guideway system.
1654	Section 13. Effective date.
1655	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2005.