Senator Michael G. Waddoups proposes the following substitute bill:

	FUNDING FOR CONVENTION FACILITIES	
	2005 GENERAL SESSION	
	STATE OF UTAH	
	Sponsor: Michael G. Waddoups	
	LONG TITLE	
	General Description:	
This bill amends the Sales and Use Tax Act to provide funding for convention facilities.		
	Highlighted Provisions:	
	This bill:	
	 amends the purposes for which revenues generated by the municipality transient 	
room tax may be used;		
 addresses the distribution of revenues from a tax on leases or rentals of certain 		
	motor vehicles;	
	 authorizes a county legislative body of a county of the first class to enact a tax on 	
certain accommodations and services including:		
	 providing definitions; 	
	• providing the rate of the tax;	
	• providing that the tax may be used for certain purposes relating to convention	
	facilities;	
	• addressing the enactment and repeal of the tax;	
	• providing for the collection, administration, and enforcement of the tax; and	
	• authorizing the State Tax Commission to retain an administrative fee for	
	collecting the tax; and	
	 makes technical changes. 	

26	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
27	None	
28	Other Special Clauses:	
29	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2005.	
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
31	AMENDS:	
32	59-12-352, as last amended by Chapters 156 and 255, Laws of Utah 2004	
33	59-12-603, as last amended by Chapters 156 and 255, Laws of Utah 2004	
34	ENACTS:	
35	59-12-1601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
36	59-12-1602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
37	59-12-1603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
38	59-12-1604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
39		
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
41	Section 1. Section 59-12-352 is amended to read:	
42	59-12-352. Transient room tax authority for municipalities Purposes for which	
43	revenues may be used.	
44	(1) The governing body of a municipality may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% on	
45	charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).	
46	(2) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (1), a governing body of a municipality	
47	may, by ordinance, increase or decrease the tax under this part.	
48	(3) A governing body of a municipality shall regulate the tax under this part by	
49	ordinance.	
50	(4) [Revenues] (a) A municipality may use revenues generated by the tax under this	
51	part [may be used] :	
52	(i) for general fund purposes[-] if within the municipality there is not a convention	
53	facility:	
54	(A) as defined in Section 59-12-602; and	
55	(B) that is 250,000 square feet or more; or	
56	(ii) only for a purpose described in Subsection (4)(b) if within the municipality there is	

57	a convention facility:	
58	(A) as defined in Section 59-12-602; and	
59	(B) that is 250,000 square feet or more.	
60	(b) A municipality described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may use revenues generated by	
61	the tax under this part only for:	
62	(i) the expansion or renovation of a convention facility:	
63	(A) as defined in Section 59-12-602; and	
64	(B) that is 250,000 square feet or more; or	
65	(ii) the expansion of a parking lot or parking structure that is appurtenant to a	
66	convention facility:	
67	(A) as defined in Section 59-12-602; and	
68	(B) that is 250,000 square feet or more.	
69	Section 2. Section 59-12-603 is amended to read:	
70	59-12-603. County tax Bases Rates Use of revenues Collection	
71	Adoption of ordinance required Administration Distribution Enactment or repeal	
72	of tax or tax rate change Effective date Notice requirements.	
73	(1) In addition to any other taxes, a county legislative body may, as provided in this	
74	part, impose a tax as follows:	
75	(a) (i) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 3% on	
76	all short-term leases and rentals of motor vehicles not exceeding 30 days, except for leases and	
77	rentals of motor vehicles made for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor	
78	vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement; and	
79	(ii) beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a county legislative body of any county	
80	imposing a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i) may, in addition to imposing the tax under	
81	Subsection (1)(a)(i), impose a tax of not to exceed 4% on all short-term leases and rentals of	
82	motor vehicles not exceeding 30 days, except for leases and rentals of motor vehicles made for	
83	the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to	
84	a repair or an insurance agreement;	
85	(b) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% of all	
86	sales of prepared foods and beverages that are sold by restaurants; and	
87	(c) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed $.5\%$ on	

88	charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).	
89	(2) The revenue from the imposition of the taxes provided for in Subsections (1)(a)	
90	through (c) may be used for the purposes of financing tourism promotion, and the	
91	development, operation, and maintenance of tourist, recreation, cultural, and convention	
92	facilities as defined in Section 59-12-602.	
93	(3) The tax imposed under Subsection (1)(c) shall be in addition to the tax imposed	
94	under Part 3, Transient Room Tax, and may be imposed only by a county of the first class.	
95	(4) A tax imposed under this part may be pledged as security for bonds, notes, or other	
96	evidences of indebtedness incurred by a county under Title 11, Chapter 14, Utah Municipal	
97	Bond Act, to finance tourism, recreation, cultural, and convention facilities.	
98	(5) (a) In order to impose the tax under Subsection (1), each county legislative body	
99	shall annually adopt an ordinance imposing the tax.	
100	(b) The ordinance under Subsection (5)(a) shall include provisions substantially the	
101	same as those contained in Part 1, Tax Collection, except that the tax shall be imposed only on	
102	those items and sales described in Subsection (1).	
103	(c) The name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state	
104	where necessary, and an additional license is not required if one has been or is issued under	
105	Section 59-12-106.	
106	(6) In order to maintain in effect its tax ordinance adopted under this part, each county	
107	legislative body shall, within 30 days of any amendment of any applicable provisions of Part 1,	
108	Tax Collection, adopt amendments to its tax ordinance to conform with the applicable	
109	amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.	
110	(7) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a tax authorized under this part	
111	shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:	
112	(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:	
113	(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; <u>or</u>	
114	(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and	
115	(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.	
116	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection $(7)(a)(i)$, a tax under this part is not subject to:	
117	(A) Sections 59-12-107.1 through 59-12-107.3;	
118	(B) Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (9); or	

119	(C) Sections 59-12-207.1 through 59-12-207.4.
120	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c):
121	(i) for a tax under this part other than the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the
122	commission shall distribute the revenues to the county imposing the tax; and
123	(ii) for a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the commission shall distribute the revenues
124	according to the distribution formula provided in Subsection (8).
125	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), the commission shall deduct from the
126	distributions under Subsection (7)(b) an administrative charge for collecting the tax as provided
127	in Section 59-12-206.
128	(8) The commission shall distribute the revenues generated by the tax under Subsection
129	(1)(a)(ii) to each county collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) [according to the following
130	formula: (a) the commission shall distribute 70% of the revenues] based on the percentages
131	generated by dividing the revenues collected by each county under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the
132	total revenues collected by all counties under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)[; and].
133	[(b) the commission shall distribute 30% of the revenues based on the percentages
134	generated by dividing the population of each county collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)
135	by the total population of all counties collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(ii).]
136	(9) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (9):
137	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2,
138	Annexation to County.
139	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
140	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a county
141	enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or
142	change shall take effect:
143	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
144	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
145	the requirements of Subsection (9)(b)(ii) from the county.
146	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
147	(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this part;
148	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A);
149	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and

150	(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection
151	(9)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.
152	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection
153	(9)(c)(iii), the enactment of a tax or a tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the
154	first billing period:
155	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate
156	increase; and
157	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the
158	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1).
159	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection
160	(9)(c)(iii), the repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last
161	billing period:
162	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease;
163	and
164	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
165	of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).
166	(iii) Subsections (9)(c)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under:
167	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(e);
168	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); or
169	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(k).
170	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(e), if, for an annexation that occurs on or
171	after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a
172	tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
173	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
174	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
175	the requirements of Subsection (9)(d)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.
176	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(d)(i)(B) shall state:
177	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) will result in an enactment,
178	repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
179	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A);
180	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A); and

181	(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection	
182	(9)(d)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.	
183	(e) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(d)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection	
184	(9)(e)(iii), the enactment of a tax or a tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the	
185	first billing period:	
186	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate	
187	increase; and	
188	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the	
189	enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1).	
190	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(d)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection	
191	(9)(e)(iii), the repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last	
192	billing period:	
193	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease;	
194	and	
195	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal	
196	of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).	
197	(iii) Subsections (9)(e)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under:	
198	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(e);	
199	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); or	
200	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(1)(k).	
201	Section 3. Section 59-12-1601 is enacted to read:	
202	Part 16. Transient Room Tax for Convention Facilities	
203	<u>59-12-1601.</u> Title.	
204	This part is known as the "Transient Room Tax for Convention Facilities Act."	
205	Section 4. Section 59-12-1602 is enacted to read:	
206	<u>59-12-1602.</u> Definitions.	
207	As used in this part, "convention facility" is as defined in Section 59-12-602.	
208	Section 5. Section 59-12-1603 is enacted to read:	
209	59-12-1603. Tax Rate Enactment or repeal of tax Tax rate change	
210	Effective date Notice requirements.	
211	(1) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2015, a county legislative body of a	

212	county of the first class may impose a tax of 1% on charges for the accommodations and	
213	services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).	
214	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) and subject to Subsection (1)(d), the	
215	revenues generated by the tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a) shall be expended for:	
216	(i) the construction, expansion, or renovation of a convention facility; or	
217	(ii) the expansion of a parking lot or parking structure that is appurtenant to a	
218	convention facility.	
219	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), a county legislative body may not expend in any	
220	12-month period more than 60% of the revenues generated by a tax authorized by Subsection	
221	<u>(1)(a):</u>	
222	(i) for a purpose described in Subsection (1)(b); and	
223	(ii) relating to one convention facility.	
224	(d) The revenues generated by the tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a) that are	
225	expended for a purpose described in Subsection (1)(b) may only be expended for amounts the	
226	county legislative body is required to pay under a contract that is awarded:	
227	(i) on or after the day on which the county legislative body enacts a tax under this part;	
228	and	
229	(ii) following procurement procedures that:	
230	(A) the county uses for procuring services under a contract; and	
231	(B) are commenced on or after the day on which the county legislative body enacts a	
232	tax under this part.	
233	(e) The authority to impose a tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a) is in addition to any	
234	other authority to impose a tax under this chapter.	
235	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a county legislative body shall regulate the tax authorized	
236	under this part by ordinance.	
237	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3):	
238	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2,	
239	Annexation to County.	
240	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.	
241	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), if, on or after July 1, 2005, a county	
242	legislative body enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:	

243	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and	
244	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting	
245	the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii) from the county.	
246	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) shall state:	
247	(A) that the county legislative body will enact or repeal a tax under this part;	
248	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A);	
249	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A); and	
250	(D) if the county legislative body enacts the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A),	
251	the rate of the tax.	
252	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection	
253	(3)(c)(iii), the enactment of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:	
254	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and	
255	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the	
256	enactment of the tax imposed under this section.	
257	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection	
258	(3)(c)(iii), the repeal of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:	
259	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax; and	
260	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal	
261	of the tax imposed under this section.	
262	(iii) Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under	
263	Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).	
264	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), if, for an annexation that occurs on or	
265	after July 1, 2005, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part	
266	for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:	
267	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and	
268	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting	
269	the requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.	
270	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(B) shall state:	
271	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) will result in an enactment or	
272	repeal in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;	
273	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection $(3)(d)(ii)(A)$:	

273 (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A);

274	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A); and	
275	(D) if the county legislative body enacts the tax described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A),	
276	the rate of the tax.	
277	(e) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection	
278	(3)(e)(iii), the enactment of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:	
279	(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and	
280	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the	
281	enactment of the tax imposed under this section.	
282	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection	
283	(3)(e)(iii), the repeal of a tax shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:	
284	(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax; and	
285	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal	
286	of the tax imposed under this section.	
287	7 (iii) Subsections (3)(e)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under	
288	Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).	
289	Section 6. Section 59-12-1604 is enacted to read:	
290	59-12-1604. Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax Administrative	
291	fee.	
292	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the tax authorized under this part shall be	
293	administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:	
294	(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:	
295	95 (i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or	
296	6 (ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and	
297	7 (b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.	
298	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a tax under this part is not subject to:	
299	(a) Sections 59-12-107.1 through 59-12-107.3;	
300	(b) Sections 59-12-207.1 through 59-12-207.4; or	
301	(c) Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (9).	
302	(3) (a) The commission:	
303	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), shall distribute the revenues generated	
304	by the tax to the county within which the revenues were generated; and	

305	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), may retain an amount of tax collected under
306	this part of not to exceed the lesser of:
307	(A) 1.5%; or
308	(B) an amount equal to the cost to the commission of administering this part.
309	(b) Any amount the commission retains under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be:
310	(i) placed in the Sales and Use Tax Administrative Fees Account; and
311	(ii) used as provided in Subsection 59-12-206(2).
312	Section 7. Effective date.
313	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2005.

Fiscal Note	Funding for Convention Facilities	22-Feb-05
Bill Number SB0211s01		12:16 PM

State Impact

Passage of this bill could increase local revenues in FY 2006 by \$2,800,000 and by \$2,900,000 in FY 2007. The Tax Commission would require an appropriation of \$61,000 from the Sales Tax Administration Fee to implement the provisions of the bill.

	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Revenue	Revenue
Restricted Funds	\$61,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$2,800,000	\$2,900,000
TOTAL	\$61,000	\$0	\$2,800,000	\$2,900,000

Individual and Business Impact

Passage of this bill would increase the taxes paid by impacted individuals by 1 percent.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst