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2	FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LOCAL
3	OPTION SALES AND USE TAX
4	2007 GENERAL SESSION
5	STATE OF UTAH
6	Chief Sponsor: Scott L Wyatt
7	Senate Sponsor:
8 9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This bill amends the Local Sales and Use Tax Act to provide certain qualifying counties
12	and municipalities options relating to the distribution of revenue from this local sales
13	and use tax.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	<ul> <li>establishes a procedure for a qualifying county, and a two-thirds majority of the</li> </ul>
17	municipalities within a qualifying county, or, for a qualifying county with less than
18	seven municipalities within the county, all of the municipalities within the
19	qualifying county, to agree to an alternate distribution formula for certain local
20	option sales and use tax revenues within the incorporated and unincorporated area
21	of the qualifying county;
22	<ul> <li>provides that an agreement must be approved by a majority vote of the voters in the</li> </ul>
23	incorporated and unincorporated area of the qualifying county;
24	<ul> <li>provides requirements relating to an election for a vote required by this bill;</li> </ul>
25	<ul> <li>provides that if the incorporated and unincorporated areas of a qualifying county</li> </ul>
26	adopt an alternate distribution formula described in this bill, the revenue normally

LOCAL OPTION DISTRIBUTION FORMULA



paid to each municipality and qualifying county:

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20	• will be paid to the qualifying county; and
29	<ul> <li>will be distributed by the qualifying county in accordance with the adopted</li> </ul>
30	alternate distribution formula;
31	• establishes requirements for an alternate distribution formula and a written
32	agreement relating to the formula;
33	• establishes requirements relating to the distribution of the local option sales and use
34	tax revenue under this bill;
35	<ul> <li>provides that, notwithstanding an alternate distribution formula adopted under this</li> </ul>
36	bill, a qualifying county or municipality to which the alternate distribution formula
37	applies may not receive less revenue than it received during the same month of the
38	year before the alternate distribution formula was adopted;
39	<ul> <li>provides an exception to the preceding paragraph by requiring that if the total</li> </ul>
40	distribution to the qualifying county and municipalities to which the alternate
41	distribution formula applies is less than the total distribution received during the
42	same month of the year before the alternate distribution formula was adopted, the
43	distribution to the qualifying county and each municipality within the qualifying
44	county will be proportionally reduced;
45	<ul> <li>establishes a procedure for a qualifying county, and a two-thirds majority of the</li> </ul>
46	municipalities within a qualifying county, or, for a qualifying county with less than
47	seven municipalities within the qualifying county, all of the municipalities within
48	the qualifying county, to reinstate the local option sales and use tax revenue
49	distribution formula that applies to counties and municipalities that have not
50	adopted an alternate distribution formula under this bill;
51	<ul><li>defines terms; and</li></ul>
52	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
53	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
54	None
55	Other Special Clauses:
56	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2007.
57	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
58	AMENDS:

**59-12-205**, as last amended by Chapters 222 and 253, Laws of Utah 200660 ENACTS:

**59-12-205.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- Section 1. Section **59-12-205** is amended to read:

# 59-12-205. Ordinances to conform with statutory amendments -- Distribution of tax revenues -- Determination of population.

- (1) Each county, city, and town, in order to maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 59-12-204, shall, within 30 days of any amendment of any applicable provisions of Part 1, Tax Collection, adopt amendments of their respective sales and use tax ordinances to conform with the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection, insofar as they relate to sales and use taxes.
  - (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5) and Section 59-12-205.5:
- (a) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be paid to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and towns in the state; and
- (b) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be paid to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location where the transaction is consummated as determined under Section 59-12-207.
- (3) (a) For fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1983-84 and ending with fiscal year 2005-06, a county, city, or town may not receive a tax revenue distribution less than .75% of the taxable sales within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
- (b) The commission shall proportionally reduce monthly distributions to any county, city, or town that, but for the reduction, would receive a distribution in excess of 1% of the sales and use tax revenue collected within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
  - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
- (i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that receives \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions in accordance with Subsection (3) for each of the following fiscal years:

90	(A)	fiscal year 2002-03;
91	(B)	fiscal year 2003-04;

- (B) fiscal year 2003-04; and
- 92 (C) fiscal year 2004-05.

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- (ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), beginning with fiscal year 2006-07 and ending with fiscal year 2012-13, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
  - (A) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
  - (B) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
- (ii) If the tax revenue distribution required by Subsection (4)(b)(i) for an eligible county, city, or town is equal to the amount described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A) for three consecutive fiscal years, for fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year immediately following that three consecutive fiscal year period, the eligible county, city, or town shall receive the tax revenue distribution equal to the payment required by Subsection (2).
- (c) For a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 and ending with fiscal year 2015-16, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive the minimum tax revenue distribution for that fiscal year if for fiscal year 2012-13 the payment required by Subsection (2) to that eligible county, city, or town is less than or equal to the product of:
  - (i) the minimum tax revenue distribution; and
- 112 (ii) .90.
  - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if a county, city, or town imposes a tax authorized by this part on any amounts paid or charged by a seller that collects a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(1)(b), the revenues generated by the tax shall be distributed as provided in Subsection 59-12-103(3)(c).
  - (6) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
  - (b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population

121	Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
122	(7) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined solely
123	from the unincorporated area of the county.
124	Section 2. Section <b>59-12-205.5</b> is enacted to read:
125	59-12-205.5. Alternate distribution formula for revenue from local option sales
126	and use tax Agreement on formula Elections Return to original distribution
127	formula.
128	(1) As used in this section:
129	(a) "Alternate disbursal area" means the incorporated and unincorporated area of a
130	qualifying county that is designated as an alternate disbursal area by the commission under
131	Subsection (3).
132	(b) "Alternate distribution formula" means a formula for the division and distribution,
133	among a qualifying county and municipalities within a qualifying county, of the countywide
134	distribution, if that formula:
135	(i) is different than the formula required by Section 59-12-205;
136	(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b)(iii), divides and distributes the countywide distribution
137	by distributing to each qualifying county and municipality within the qualifying county:
138	(A) a percentage of the revenues on the basis of the percentage that the population of
139	the unincorporated area of the qualifying county and the portion of each municipality that lies
140	within the qualifying county bears to the total population of the qualifying county; and
141	(B) a percentage of the revenues on the basis of the location where the transaction is
142	consummated as determined under Section 59-12-207;
143	(iii) is drafted so that the sum of the percentage described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A)
144	and the percentage described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B) is equal to 100%; and
145	(iv) is drafted so that the percentage described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B) does not
146	exceed 50%.
147	(c) "Countywide distribution" means the revenue generated by a tax under this part,
148	that is required under Section 59-12-205 to be paid to a qualifying county, and to each
149	municipality within a qualifying county for the portion of the municipality that is within the
150	qualifying county.
151	(d) "Managing county" means the legislative body of a qualifying county that has been

152	designated as an alternate disbursal area under Subsection (3).
153	(e) "Municipality" is as defined in Section 10-1-104.
154	(f) "Predesignation year" means the one-year period immediately preceding the day on
155	which a particular alternate distribution formula is first in effect for a qualifying county.
156	(g) "Qualifying county" means a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
157	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 59-12-205(2), <b>Ĥ</b> → for a countywide distribution made
157a	on or after May 1, 2008, ←Ĥ if the commission designates a
158	qualifying county as an alternate disbursal area:
159	(a) the commission may not make the distributions required by Section 59-12-205
160	directly to a municipality; and
161	(b) shall pay the countywide distribution to the managing qualifying county.
162	(3) Ĥ→ (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "deciding legislative body" means:
162a	(i) the legislative body of a qualifying county; or
162b	(ii) the legislative body of a municipality that is, in whole or in part, within a
162c	qualifying county.
162d	(b) ←Ĥ A qualifying county shall be designated as an alternate disbursal area by the
163	commission on the first day of the first calendar month after a 90-day period beginning on the
164	day on which the commission receives written notice from the qualifying county that an
165	alternate distribution formula is approved under Subsection (3)(b) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{(ii)} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ , if:
166	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{a})}]$ (i) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ subject to Subsections (4) and (5):
167	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(i)}]$ (A) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ for a qualifying county with seven or more municipalities that are, in
167a	whole or in
168	part, within the qualifying county, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{the county legislative body and}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{a} \text{ two-thirds}}$
168a	majority of the
169	Ĥ→ [municipalities] deciding legislative bodies [that are, in whole or in part, within that
169a	$\underline{\text{qualifying county}}$ ] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ agree, in writing, to an
170	alternate distribution formula; or
171	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}]$ (B) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ for a qualifying county with less than seven municipalities that are,
171a	in whole or in
172	part, within the qualifying county, the county legislative body and each municipality that is, in
173	whole or in part, within that qualifying county agree, in writing, to an alternate distribution
174	formula; and
175	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(b)}] (\underline{ii}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ in accordance with Subsection (8), after the agreement described
175a	in Subsection

176	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(3)(a)}] \ \underline{(3)(b)(i)} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ is reached, the alternate distribution formula is approved by a
176a	majority vote of the legal
177	voters residing in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the qualifying county.
178	(4) The legislative body of a municipality shall determine whether a municipality
179	agrees to an alternate distribution formula.
180	(5) The agreement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall require that the entire
181	countywide distribution be distributed by the managing county to the qualifying county and the
182	municipalities within the qualifying county

183	(a) except as provided in Subsection (7), in accordance with the alternate distribution
184	formula described in Subsection (3)(a); and
185	(b) within a time period, specified in the agreement, that may not exceed 30 days after
186	the day on which the countywide distribution is paid to the managing county by the
187	commission.
188	(6) The managing county of an alternate disbursal area:
189	(a) shall receive the countywide distribution from the commission;
190	(b) except as provided in Subsection (7), shall distribute the countywide distribution to
191	the qualifying county and each municipality within the qualifying county in accordance with
192	the agreement described in Subsection (3)(a);
193	(c) may not withhold any amount of the countywide distribution that is due to the
194	qualifying county or a municipality under the agreement described in Subsection (3)(a) for any
195	reason; and
196	(d) may not pay any portion of the countywide distribution to any person other than the
197	qualifying county or a municipality within the qualifying county.
198	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if, for any month of the current year,
199	the portion of the countywide distribution required to be distributed to a qualifying county or
200	municipality within the qualifying county under the alternate distribution formula is less than
201	the amount received under this part by the qualifying county, or by the municipality for the
202	portion of the municipality that is within the qualifying county, for the same month of the
203	predesignation year, the managing qualifying county shall increase the distribution to the
204	qualifying county or municipality by the difference between:
205	(i) the amount required to be paid to the qualifying county or municipality under the
206	alternate distribution formula; and
207	(ii) the amount received under this part by the qualifying county, or by the municipality
208	for the portion of the municipality that is within the qualifying county, for the same month of
209	the predesignation year.
210	(b) If the distribution to a qualifying county or a municipality within the qualifying
211	county is increased under Subsection (7)(a), the distribution to a qualifying county that is not
212	increased under Subsection (7)(a), and the distribution to each municipality within the
213	qualifying county that is not increased under Subsection (7)(a), shall be proportionally reduced

214	to offset the sum of the increases made under Subsection (7)(a) for each qualifying county and
215	municipality within the qualifying county.
216	(c) If the countywide distribution for any month of the current year is less than the
217	countywide distribution for the same month of the predesignation year, the managing county
218	shall distribute to the qualifying county, and each municipality within the qualifying county,
219	the amount received by the qualifying county, or by the municipality for the portion of the
220	municipality within the qualifying county, for the same month of the predesignation year,
221	proportionally reduced to offset the difference between:
222	(i) the countywide distribution for the month of the current year; and
223	(ii) the countywide distribution for the same month of the predesignation year.
224	(8) The election required by Subsection (3)(b):
225	(a) may be held:
226	(i) on the day of a regular general election, described in Section 20A-1-201; or
227	(ii) on the day of a municipal general election, described in Section 20A-1-202;
228	(b) shall be conducted in accordance with Title 20A, Election Code; and
229	(c) shall be conducted with a ballot that includes:
230	(i) a printed number and ballot title;
231	(ii) a description of:
232	(A) the formula that is used within the qualifying county, at the time of the election, for
233	the division and distribution of revenue from the sales and use tax authorized by this part
234	among the qualifying county and municipalities, or portions of municipalities, that are within
235	the qualifying county; and
236	(B) the alternate distribution formula that is proposed on the ballot;
237	(iii) a question asking voters to indicate whether the proposed alternate distribution
238	formula should be approved; and
239	(iv) the words "YES" and "NO", each followed by a square which the voter may select
240	or mark to indicate the voter's vote.
241	(9) Subject to Subsection (10), the commission shall remove a qualifying county's
242	designation as an alternate disbursal area if:
243	(a) subject to Subsection (11):
244	(i) for a qualifying county with seven or more municipalities that are, in whole or in

245	part, within the qualifying county, the county legislative body and a two-thirds majority of the
246	municipalities that are, in whole or in part, within that qualifying county, agree, in writing, to
247	remove the designation as an alternate disbursal area; or
248	(ii) for a qualifying county with less than seven municipalities that are, in whole or in
249	part, within the qualifying county, the county legislative body and each municipality that is, in
250	whole or in part, within that qualifying county agree, in writing, to remove the designation as
251	an alternate disbursal area; and
252	(b) in accordance with Subsection (12), after the agreement described in Subsection
253	(9)(a) is reached, adoption of the distribution formula described in Section 59-12-205 is
254	approved by a majority vote of the legal voters residing in the incorporated and unincorporated
255	areas of the qualifying county.
256	(10) (a) The commission shall remove a qualifying county's designation as an alternate
257	disbursal area on the first day of the first calendar month after a 90-day period beginning on the
258	day on which the commission receives written notice from the qualifying county that the
259	distribution formula has been approved under Subsection (9)(b).
260	(b) Beginning on the day that the commission removes a qualifying county's
261	designation as an alternate disbursal area under Subsection (10)(a), the commission shall
262	distribute revenue generated by the sales and use tax authorized by this part to the qualifying
263	county and each municipality within the qualifying county as required by Section 59-12-205.
264	(11) The legislative body of a municipality shall determine whether a municipality
265	agrees to removal of the designation as an alternate disbursal area under Subsection (9)(a).
266	(12) The election, described in Subsection (9)(b):
267	(a) may be held:
268	(i) on the day of a regular general election, described in Section 20A-1-201; or
269	(ii) on the day of a municipal general election, described in Section 20A-1-202;
270	(b) shall be conducted in accordance with Title 20A, Election Code; and
271	(c) shall be conducted with a ballot that includes:
272	(i) a printed number and ballot title;
273	(ii) a description of:
274	(A) the formula that is used within the qualifying county, at the time of the election, for
275	the division and distribution of revenue from the sales and use tax authorized by this part

276 among the qualifying county and municipalities, or portions of municipalities, that are within 277 the qualifying county; and 278 (B) the distribution formula described in Section 59-12-205; 279 (iii) a question asking voters to indicate whether the distribution formula described in 280 Section 59-12-205 should be approved; and 281 (iv) the words "YES" and "NO", each followed by a square which the voter may select 282 or mark to indicate the voter's vote. (13) An alternate disbursal area may change from one alternate distribution formula to 283

(13) An alternate disbursal area may change from one alternate distribution formula to another alternate distribution formula by complying with the procedures in Subsection (3).

Section 3. **Effective date.** 

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12-20-06 1:11 PM

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2007.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-16-06 8:20 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 203

- 10 -

### **Fiscal Note**

## H.B. 203 - Local Option Distribution Formula for the Distribution of the Local Option Sales and Use Tax

2007 General Session State of Utah

### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill will have no net fiscal impact. There is a potential shift in revenues at the local level depending on the distribution formula the countywide voters establish.

1/10/2007, 11:14:47 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst