	Representative Aaron Tilton proposes the following substitute bill:
1	STATEWIDE CAPITAL OUTLAY
2	EQUALIZATION
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Aaron Tilton
6	Senate Sponsor:
7	_
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill makes changes to school capital outlay funding.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 defines terms;
14	 requires certain divided school districts to impose a capital outlay levy at a specified
15	rate and allocates the revenue generated under the capital outlay levy to school
16	districts located within the qualifying divided school district;
17	 changes the allocation methodology for the Capital Outlay Foundation Program;
18	 appropriates additional ongoing funding to the State Board of Education for the
19	Capital Outlay Foundation Program and the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth
20	Program;
21	 adjusts school district property tax certified tax rates to offset state capital outlay
22	funding changes;
23	 requires each school district in a county of the first class to levy a capital outlay
24	property tax at a specified rate and allocates the revenue generated under the capital
25	outlay levy to school districts located in a county of the first class;

26	 amends truth in taxation notice and hearing requirements for school districts
27	imposing the mandatory portion of the capital outlay levy;
28	 amends the calculation of the certified tax rate with respect to the capital outlay
29	levy; and
30	 makes technical corrections.
31	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
32	This bill appropriates:
33	► as an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, \$56,000,000 from
34	the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 to the State Board of Education.
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	This bill provides effective dates and provides for retrospective operation.
37	This bill coordinates with H.B. 1, Minimum School Program Base Budget
38	Amendments, by providing superseding amendments.
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	11-13-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 108
42	17-34-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 9
43	17C-1-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
44	53A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 301
45	53A-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 326
46	53A-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 326
47	53A-2-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 215 and 297
48	53A-16-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 12
49	53A-16-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 332
50	53A-16-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 371
51	53A-17a-133, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 26
52	53A-19-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 92
53	53A-19-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 122
54	53A-21-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapters 199 and 320
55	59-2-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 278
56	59-2-913, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 107

57	59-2-914, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 278
58	59-2-918, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 26 and 104
59	59-2-924, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 107 and 329
60	59-2-1330, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapters 196 and 240
61	ENACTS:
62	53A-2-118.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	53A-16-107.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	53A-21-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	53A-21-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	53A-21-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	53A-21-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	53A-21-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	59-2-924.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	59-2-924.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	59-2-924.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	59-2-924.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
74	53A-21-401, (Renumbered from 53A-21-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
75	Chapter 344)
76	53A-21-501, (Renumbered from 53A-21-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
77	Chapter 2)
78	REPEALS:
79	53A-21-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 320
80	53A-21-103.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 171 and 184
81	
82	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
83	Section 1. Section 11-13-302 is amended to read:
84	11-13-302. Payment of fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax by certain energy
85	suppliers Method of calculating Collection Extent of tax lien.
86	(1) (a) Each project entity created under this chapter that owns a project and that sells
87	any capacity, service, or other benefit from it to an energy supplier or suppliers whose tangible

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property is not exempted by Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 3, from the payment of ad valorem property tax, shall pay an annual fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax as provided in this section to each taxing jurisdiction within which the project or any part of it is located.

- 91 (b) For purposes of this section, "annual fee" means the annual fee described in
 92 Subsection (1)(a) that is in lieu of ad valorem property tax.
- 93

(c) The requirement to pay an annual fee shall commence:

94 (i) with respect to each taxing jurisdiction that is a candidate receiving the benefit of 95 impact alleviation payments under contracts or determination orders provided for in Sections 96 11-13-305 and 11-13-306, with the fiscal year of the candidate following the fiscal year of the 97 candidate in which the date of commercial operation of the last generating unit, other than any 98 generating unit providing additional project capacity, of the project occurs, or, in the case of 99 any facilities providing additional project capacity, with the fiscal year of the candidate 100 following the fiscal year of the candidate in which the date of commercial operation of the 101 generating unit providing the additional project capacity occurs; and

(ii) with respect to any taxing jurisdiction other than a taxing jurisdiction described in
 Subsection (1)(c)(i), with the fiscal year of the taxing jurisdiction in which construction of the
 project commences, or, in the case of facilities providing additional project capacity, with the
 fiscal year of the taxing jurisdiction in which construction of those facilities commences.

106 (d) The requirement to pay an annual fee shall continue for the period of the useful life107 of the project or facilities.

- (2) (a) The annual fees due a school district shall be as provided in Subsection (2)(b)
 because the ad valorem property tax imposed by a school district and authorized by the
 Legislature under Section 53A-17a-135 represents both:
- (i) a levy mandated by the state for the state minimum school program under Section53A-17a-135; and

(ii) local levies for capital outlay, maintenance, transportation, and other purposes
under Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-107, 53A-16-110, 53A-17a-126, 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133,
53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, and 53A-17a-145[, and 53A-21-103].

116

(b) The annual fees due a school district shall be as follows:

(i) the project entity shall pay to the school district an annual fee for the state minimumschool program at the rate imposed by the school district and authorized by the Legislature

119 under Subsection 53A-17a-135(1); and (ii) for all other local property tax levies authorized to be imposed by a school district, 120 121 the project entity shall pay to the school district either: 122 (A) an annual fee; or 123 (B) impact alleviation payments under contracts or determination orders provided for 124 in Sections 11-13-305 and 11-13-306. 125 (3) (a) An annual fee due a taxing jurisdiction for a particular year shall be calculated 126 by multiplying the tax rate or rates of the jurisdiction for that year by the product obtained by 127 multiplying the fee base or value determined in accordance with Subsection (4) for that year of 128 the portion of the project located within the jurisdiction by the percentage of the project which 129 is used to produce the capacity, service, or other benefit sold to the energy supplier or suppliers. 130 (b) As used in this section, "tax rate," when applied in respect to a school district, 131 includes any assessment to be made by the school district under Subsection (2) or Section 132 63-51-6. 133 (c) There is to be credited against the annual fee due a taxing jurisdiction for each year, 134 an amount equal to the debt service, if any, payable in that year by the project entity on bonds, 135 the proceeds of which were used to provide public facilities and services for impact alleviation 136 in the taxing jurisdiction in accordance with Sections 11-13-305 and 11-13-306. 137 (d) The tax rate for the taxing jurisdiction for that year shall be computed so as to: 138 (i) take into account the fee base or value of the percentage of the project located 139 within the taxing jurisdiction determined in accordance with Subsection (4) used to produce the 140 capacity, service, or other benefit sold to the supplier or suppliers; and 141 (ii) reflect any credit to be given in that year. 142 (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the annual fees required by this 143 section shall be paid, collected, and distributed to the taxing jurisdiction as if: 144 (i) the annual fees were ad valorem property taxes; and 145 (ii) the project were assessed at the same rate and upon the same measure of value as 146 taxable property in the state. 147 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), for purposes of an annual fee required by 148 this section, the fee base of a project may be determined in accordance with an agreement 149 among:

150	(A) the project entity; and
151	(B) any county that:
152	(I) is due an annual fee from the project entity; and
153	(II) agrees to have the fee base of the project determined in accordance with the
154	agreement described in this Subsection (4).
155	(ii) The agreement described in Subsection (4)(b)(i):
156	(A) shall specify each year for which the fee base determined by the agreement shall be
157	used for purposes of an annual fee; and
158	(B) may not modify any provision of this chapter except the method by which the fee
159	base of a project is determined for purposes of an annual fee.
160	(iii) For purposes of an annual fee imposed by a taxing jurisdiction within a county
161	described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(B), the fee base determined by the agreement described in
162	Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall be used for purposes of an annual fee imposed by that taxing
163	jurisdiction.
164	(iv) (A) If there is not agreement as to the fee base of a portion of a project for any
165	year, for purposes of an annual fee, the State Tax Commission shall determine the value of that
166	portion of the project for which there is not an agreement:
167	(I) for that year; and
168	(II) using the same measure of value as is used for taxable property in the state.
169	(B) The valuation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) shall be made by the State Tax
170	Commission in accordance with rules made by the State Tax Commission.
171	(c) Payments of the annual fees shall be made from:
172	(i) the proceeds of bonds issued for the project; and
173	(ii) revenues derived by the project entity from the project.
174	(d) (i) The contracts of the project entity with the purchasers of the capacity, service, or
175	other benefits of the project whose tangible property is not exempted by Utah Constitution
176	Article XIII, Section 3, from the payment of ad valorem property tax shall require each
177	purchaser, whether or not located in the state, to pay, to the extent not otherwise provided for,
178	its share, determined in accordance with the terms of the contract, of these fees.
179	(ii) It is the responsibility of the project entity to enforce the obligations of the
180	purchasers.

181	(5) (a) The responsibility of the project entity to make payment of the annual fees is
182	limited to the extent that there is legally available to the project entity, from bond proceeds or
183	revenues, monies to make these payments, and the obligation to make payments of the annual
184	fees is not otherwise a general obligation or liability of the project entity.
185	(b) No tax lien may attach upon any property or money of the project entity by virtue of
186	any failure to pay all or any part of an annual fee.
187	(c) The project entity or any purchaser may contest the validity of an annual fee to the
188	same extent as if the payment was a payment of the ad valorem property tax itself.
189	(d) The payments of an annual fee shall be reduced to the extent that any contest is
190	successful.
191	(6) (a) The annual fee described in Subsection (1):
192	(i) shall be paid by a public agency that:
193	(A) is not a project entity; and
194	(B) owns an interest in a facility providing additional project capacity if the interest is
195	otherwise exempt from taxation pursuant to Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 3; and
196	(ii) for a public agency described in Subsection (6)(a)(i), shall be calculated in
197	accordance with Subsection (6)(b).
198	(b) The annual fee required under Subsection (6)(a) shall be an amount equal to the tax
199	rate or rates of the applicable taxing jurisdiction multiplied by the product of the following:
200	(i) the fee base or value of the facility providing additional project capacity located
201	within the jurisdiction;
202	(ii) the percentage of the ownership interest of the public agency in the facility; and
203	(iii) the portion, expressed as a percentage, of the public agency's ownership interest
204	that is attributable to the capacity, service, or other benefit from the facility that is sold by the
205	public agency to an energy supplier or suppliers whose tangible property is not exempted by
206	Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 3, from the payment of ad valorem property tax.
207	(c) A public agency paying the annual fee pursuant to Subsection (6)(a) shall have the
208	obligations, credits, rights, and protections set forth in Subsections (1) through (5) with respect
209	to its ownership interest as though it were a project entity.
210	Section 2. Section 17-34-3 is amended to read:
211	17-34-3. Taxes or service charges.

212 (1) (a) If a county furnishes the municipal-type services and functions described in 213 Section 17-34-1 to areas of the county outside the limits of incorporated cities or towns, the 214 entire cost of the services or functions so furnished shall be defrayed from funds that the county 215 has derived from: 216 (i) taxes that the county may lawfully levy or impose outside the limits of incorporated 217 towns or cities; 218 (ii) service charges or fees the county may impose upon the persons benefited in any 219 way by the services or functions: or 220 (iii) a combination of these sources. 221 (b) As the taxes or service charges or fees are levied and collected, they shall be placed 222 in a special revenue fund of the county and shall be disbursed only for the rendering of the 223 services or functions established in Section 17-34-1 within the unincorporated areas of the 224 county or as provided in Subsection 10-2-121(2). 225 (2) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this section, 226 the county legislative body may establish a district or districts in the unincorporated areas of 227 the county. 228 (3) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize counties to impose 229 or levy taxes not otherwise allowed by law. 230 [(4) (a) A county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4) to provide advanced life 231 support and paramedic services to the unincorporated area of the county and that previously 232 paid for those services through a countywide levy may increase its levy under Subsection 233 (1)(a)(i) to generate in the unincorporated area of the county the same amount of revenue as the 234 county loses from that area due to the required decrease in the countywide certified tax rate under Subsection 59-2-924(2)(k)(i).] 235 236 (b) An increase in tax rate under Subsection (4)(a) is exempt from the notice and 237 hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.] 238 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a county providing fire, 239 paramedic, and police protection services in a designated recreational area, as provided in 240 Subsection 17-34-1(5), may fund those services from the county general fund with revenues 241 derived from both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns, and the funding of those

services is not limited to unincorporated area revenues.

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243 Section 3. Section 17C-1-408 is amended to read: 244 17C-1-408. Base taxable value to be adjusted to reflect other changes. 245 (1) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (1), "qualifying decrease" means: 246 (A) a decrease of more than 20% from the previous tax year's levy; or 247 (B) a cumulative decrease over a consecutive five-year period of more than 100% from 248 the levy in effect at the beginning of the five-year period. 249 (ii) The year in which a qualifying decrease under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) occurs is the 250 fifth year of the five-year period. 251 (b) If there is a qualifying decrease in the minimum basic school levy under Section 252 59-2-902 that would result in a reduction of the amount of tax increment to be paid to an 253 agency: 254 (i) the base taxable value of taxable property within the project area shall be reduced in 255 the year of the qualifying decrease to the extent necessary, even if below zero, to provide the 256 agency with approximately the same amount of tax increment that would have been paid to the 257 agency each year had the qualifying decrease not occurred; and 258 (ii) the amount of tax increment paid to the agency each year for the payment of bonds 259 and indebtedness may not be less than what would have been paid to the agency if there had 260 been no qualifying decrease. 261 (2) (a) The amount of the base taxable value to be used in determining tax increment 262 shall be: 263 (i) increased or decreased by the amount of an increase or decrease that results from: 264 (A) a statute enacted by the Legislature or by the people through an initiative; 265 (B) a judicial decision; 266 (C) an order from the State Tax Commission to a county to adjust or factor its 267 assessment rate under Subsection 59-2-704(2); 268 (D) a change in exemption provided in Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 2, or 269 Section 59-2-103; or 270 (E) an increase or decrease in the percentage of fair market value, as defined under 271 Section 59-2-102; and 272 (ii) reduced for any year to the extent necessary, even if below zero, to provide an 273 agency with approximately the same amount of money the agency would have received without

274 a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if: 275 (A) in that year there is a decrease in the county's certified tax rate under Subsection 276 $[\frac{59-2-924(2)(c) \text{ or } (d)(i)}{1}]$ 59-2-924.2(2) or (3)(a); 277 (B) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the 278 previous year; and 279 (C) the decrease would result in a reduction of the amount of tax increment to be paid 280 to the agency. 281 (b) Notwithstanding an increase or decrease under Subsection (2)(a), the amount of tax 282 increment paid to an agency each year for payment of bonds or other indebtedness may not be 283 less than would have been paid to the agency each year if there had been no increase or 284 decrease under Subsection (2)(a). 285 Section 4. Section **53A-2-103** is amended to read: 286 53A-2-103. Transfer of property to new school district -- Rights and obligations 287 of new school board -- Outstanding indebtedness -- Special tax. 288 (1) On July 1 following the approval of the creation of a new school district under Section 53A-2-102, the local school boards of the former districts shall convey and deliver all 289 290 school property to the local school board of the new district. Title vests in the new board. All 291 rights, claims, and causes of action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the 292 property, for conversion, disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or 293 injury to the property vest at once in the new board. 294 (2) The new board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and preserve the 295 property and rights of the district schools and to enforce contracts. 296 (3) The new board shall assume and be liable for all outstanding debts and obligations 297 of each of the former school districts. 298 (4) All of the bonded indebtedness, outstanding debts, and obligations of a former 299 district, which cannot be reasonably paid from the assets of the former district, shall be paid by 300 a special tax levied by the new board as needed. The tax shall be levied upon the property 301 within the former district which was liable for the indebtedness at the time of consolidation. If 302 bonds are approved in the new district under Section 53A-18-102, the special tax shall be 303 discontinued and the bonded indebtedness paid as any other bonded indebtedness of the new 304 district.

305	(5) Bonded indebtedness of a former district which has been refunded shall be paid in
306	the same manner as that which the new district assumes under Section 53A-18-101.
307	(6) State funds received by the new district under Section $[\frac{53A-21-103}{53A-21-202}]$
308	may be applied toward the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness of a former district in
309	the same proportion as the bonded indebtedness of the territory within the former district bears
310	to the total bonded indebtedness of the districts combined.
311	Section 5. Section 53A-2-114 is amended to read:
312	53A-2-114. Additional levies School board options to abolish or continue after
313	consolidation.
314	(1) If a school district which has approved an additional levy under Section
315	53A-16-110, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, or 53A-17a-145[, or 53A-21-103] is consolidated
316	with a district which does not have such a levy, the board of education of the consolidated
317	district may choose to abolish the levy, or apply it in whole or in part to the entire consolidated
318	district.
319	(2) If the board chooses to apply any part of the levy to the entire district, the levy may
320	continue in force for no more than three years, unless approved by the electors of the
321	consolidated district in the manner set forth in Section 53A-16-110.
322	Section 6. Section 53A-2-115 is amended to read:
323	53A-2-115. Additional levies in transferred territory Transferee board option
324	to abolish or continue.
325	If two or more districts undergo restructuring that results in a district receiving territory
326	that increases the population of the district by at least 25%, and if the transferred territory was,
327	at the time of transfer, subject to an additional levy under Section 53A-16-110, 53A-17a-133,
328	53A-17a-134, or 53A-17a-145[, or 53A-21-103], the board of education of the transferee
329	district may abolish the levy or apply the levy in whole or in part to the entire restructured
330	district. Any such levy made applicable to the entire district may continue in force for no more
331	than five years, unless approved by the electors of the restructured district in the manner set
332	forth in Section 53A-16-110.
333	Section 7. Section 53A-2-117 is amended to read:
334	53A-2-117. Definitions.
335	As used in Sections 53A-2-117 through 53A-2-121:

336	(1) <u>"Divided school district,"</u> "existing district," or "existing school district" means a
337	school district from which a new district is created.
338	(2) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under
339	Section 53A-2-118 or 53A-2-118.1.
340	(3) "Remaining district" or "remaining school district" means an existing district after
341	the creation of a new district.
342	Section 8. Section 53A-2-118.3 is enacted to read:
343	53A-2-118.3. Imposition of the capital outlay levy in qualifying divided school
344	districts.
345	(1) For purposes of this section, "qualifying divided school district" means a divided
346	school district:
347	(a) located within a county of the second through sixth class; and
348	(b) with a new school district created under Section 53A-2-118.1 that begins to provide
349	educational services after July 1, 2008.
350	(2) In order to qualify for receipt of the state contribution toward the minimum school
351	program described in Section 53A-17a-104, a school district within a qualifying divided school
352	district shall impose a capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-16-107 of at least .0006 per
353	dollar of taxable value.
354	(3) The county treasurer of a county with a qualifying divided school district shall
355	distribute revenues generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in
356	Subsection (2) to the school districts located within the boundaries of the qualifying divided
357	school district as follows:
358	(a) 25% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
359	percentage of the total enrollment growth in all of the school districts within the qualifying
360	divided school district that have an increase in enrollment, calculated on the basis of the
361	average annual enrollment growth over the prior three years in all of the school districts within
362	the qualifying divided school district that have an increase in enrollment over the prior three
363	years, as of the October 1 enrollment counts; and
364	(b) 75% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
365	percentage of the total current year enrollment in all of the school districts within the qualifying
366	divided school district, as of the October 1 enrollment counts.

367	(4) If a new school district is created or school district boundaries are adjusted, the
368	enrollment and average annual enrollment growth for each affected school district shall be
369	calculated on the basis of enrollment in school district schools located within that school
370	district's newly created or adjusted boundaries, as of October 1 enrollment counts.
371	(5) On or before December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education shall provide
372	a county treasurer with audited enrollment information from the fall enrollment audit necessary
373	to distribute revenues as required by this section.
374	(6) On or before March 31 of each year, a county treasurer in a county with a
375	qualifying divided school district shall distribute, in accordance with Subsection (3), the
376	revenue generated within the qualifying divided school district during the prior calendar year
377	from the capital outlay levy required in Subsection (2).
378	Section 9. Section 53A-16-106 is amended to read:
379	53A-16-106. Annual certification of tax rate proposed by local school board
380	Inclusion of school district budget Modified filing date.
381	(1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county
382	legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax
383	Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board.
384	(2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a
385	certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax
386	rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate.
387	(3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as
388	defined under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a), the date for filing the tax rate and budget
389	adopted by the board shall be that established under Section 59-2-919.
390	Section 10. Section 53A-16-107 is amended to read:
391	53A-16-107. Capital outlay levy Maintenance of school facilities Authority to
392	use proceeds of .0002 tax rate Restrictions and procedure.
393	(1) [(a) A] Subject to Subsection (3), a local school board may annually impose a
394	capital outlay levy [a tax not to exceed .0024 per dollar of taxable value for debt service and
395	capital outlay.] not to exceed .0024 per dollar of taxable value to be used for:
396	(a) capital outlay;
397	(b) debt service; and

398	(c) subject to Subsection (2), school facility maintenance.
399	[(b) Each] (2) (a) A local school board may utilize the proceeds of a maximum of
400	.0002 per dollar of taxable value of [its] the local school board's annual capital outlay levy for
401	the maintenance of school [plants] facilities in [its] the school district.
402	[(2)] (b) A local school board that uses the option provided under Subsection $[(1)(b)]$
403	must do the following] (2)(a) shall:
404	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ maintain the same level of expenditure for maintenance in the current year as it
405	did in the preceding year, plus the annual average percentage increase applied to the
406	maintenance and operation budget for the current year; and
407	[(b)] (ii) identify the expenditure of capital outlay funds for maintenance by a district
408	project number to ensure that the funds [were] are expended in the manner intended.
409	[(3)] (c) The State Board of Education shall establish by rule the expenditure
410	classification for maintenance under this program using a standard classification system.
411	(3) In order to qualify for receipt of the state contribution toward the minimum school
412	program described in Section 53A-17a-104, a local school board in a county of the first class
413	shall impose a capital outlay levy of at least .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
414	(4) (a) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues
415	generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection (3) to school
416	districts within the county in accordance with Section 53A-16-107.1.
417	(b) If a school district in a county of the first class imposes a capital outlay levy
418	pursuant to this section which exceeds .0006 per dollar of taxable value, the county treasurer of
419	a county of the first class shall distribute revenues generated by the portion of the capital outlay
420	levy which exceeds .0006 to the school district imposing the levy.
421	Section 11. Section 53A-16-107.1 is enacted to read:
422	53A-16-107.1. School capital outlay in counties of the first class Allocation.
423	(1) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues
424	generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection 53A-16-107(3)
425	to school districts located within the county of the first class as follows:
426	(a) 25% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
427	percentage of the total enrollment growth in all of the school districts within the county that
428	have an increase in enrollment, calculated on the basis of the average annual enrollment growth

	over the prior three years in all of the school districts within the county that have an increase in
430	enrollment over the prior three years, as of the October 1 enrollment counts; and
431	(b) 75% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's
432	percentage of the total current year enrollment in all of the school districts within the county, as
433	of the October 1 enrollment counts.
434	(2) If a new school district is created or school district boundaries are adjusted, the
435	enrollment and average annual enrollment growth for each affected school district shall be
436	calculated on the basis of enrollment in school district schools located within that school
437	district's newly created or adjusted boundaries, as of October 1 enrollment counts.
438	(3) On or before December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education shall provide
439	a county treasurer with audited enrollment information from the fall enrollment audit necessary
440	to distribute revenues as required by this section.
441	(4) On or before March 31 of each year, a county treasurer in a county of the first class
442	shall distribute the revenue generated within the county of the first class during the prior
443	calendar year from the capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-16-107.
444	Section 12. Section 53A-16-110 is amended to read:
445	53A-16-110. Special tax to buy school building sites, build and furnish
446	schoolhouses, or improve school property.
447	(1) (a) A local school board may, by following the process for special elections
	(1) (a) A local school board may, by following the process for special elections
448	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether
448 449	
	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether
449	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and
449 450	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control.
449 450 451	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the
449 450 451 452	established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district in any one year.
 449 450 451 452 453 	 established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district in any one year. (2) The board shall give reasonable notice of the election and follow the same
 449 450 451 452 453 454 	 established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district in any one year. (2) The board shall give reasonable notice of the election and follow the same procedure used in elections for the issuance of bonds.
 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 	 established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district in any one year. (2) The board shall give reasonable notice of the election and follow the same procedure used in elections for the issuance of bonds. (3) If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of the tax, it is levied
 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 	 established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district in any one year. (2) The board shall give reasonable notice of the election and follow the same procedure used in elections for the issuance of bonds. (3) If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of the tax, it is levied in addition to [those] a levy authorized under [Sections] Section 53A-17a-145 [and
 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 	 established in Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204, call a special election to determine whether a special property tax should be levied for one or more years to buy building sites, build and furnish schoolhouses, or improve the school property under its control. (b) The tax may not exceed .2% of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district in any one year. (2) The board shall give reasonable notice of the election and follow the same procedure used in elections for the issuance of bonds. (3) If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in favor of the tax, it is levied in addition to [those] a levy authorized under [Sections] Section 53A-17a-145 [and 53A-21-103] and computed on the valuation of the county assessment roll for that year.

460	(b) The governing body shall acknowledge receipt of the certification and levy and
461	collect the special tax.
462	(c) It shall then distribute the collected taxes to the business administrator of the school
463	district at the end of each calendar month.
464	(5) The special tax becomes due and delinquent and attaches to and becomes a lien on
465	real and personal property at the same time as state and county taxes.
466	Section 13. Section 53A-17a-133 is amended to read:
467	53A-17a-133. State-supported voted leeway program authorized Election
468	requirements State guarantee Reconsideration of the program.
469	(1) An election to consider adoption or modification of a voted leeway program is
470	required if initiative petitions signed by 10% of the number of electors who voted at the last
471	preceding general election are presented to the local school board or by action of the board.
472	(2) (a) (i) To establish a voted leeway program, a majority of the electors of a district
473	voting at an election in the manner set forth in Section 53A-16-110 must vote in favor of a
474	special tax.
475	(ii) The tax rate may not exceed .002 per dollar of taxable value.
476	(b) The district may maintain a school program which exceeds the cost of the program
477	referred to in Section 53A-17a-145 with this voted leeway.
478	(c) In order to receive state support the first year, a district must receive voter approval
479	no later than December 1 of the year prior to implementation.
480	(3) (a) Under the voted leeway program, the state shall contribute an amount sufficient
481	to guarantee \$17.54 per weighted pupil unit for each .0001 of the first .0016 per dollar of
482	taxable value.
483	(b) The same dollar amount guarantee per weighted pupil unit for the .0016 per dollar
484	of taxable value under Subsection (3)(a) shall apply to the board-approved leeway authorized
485	in Section 53A-17a-134, so that the guarantee shall apply up to a total of .002 per dollar of
486	taxable value if a school district levies a tax rate under both programs.
487	(c) (i) Beginning July 1, 2005, the \$17.54 guarantee under Subsections (3)(a) and (b)
488	shall be indexed each year to the value of the weighted pupil unit by making the value of the
489	guarantee equal to .008544 times the value of the prior year's weighted pupil unit.
490	(ii) The guarantee shall increase by .0005 times the value of the prior year's weighted

491 pupil unit for each succeeding year until the guarantee is equal to .010544 times the value of492 the prior year's weighted pupil unit.

(d) (i) The amount of state guarantee money to which a school district would otherwise
be entitled to under this Subsection (3) may not be reduced for the sole reason that the district's
levy is reduced as a consequence of changes in the certified tax rate under Section 59-2-924
pursuant to changes in property valuation.

497 (ii) Subsection (3)(d)(i) applies for a period of two years following any such change in498 the certified tax rate.

499 (4) (a) An election to modify an existing voted leeway program is not a reconsideration500 of the existing program unless the proposition submitted to the electors expressly so states.

(b) A majority vote opposing a modification does not deprive the district of authority tocontinue an existing program.

503 (c) If adoption of a leeway program is contingent upon an offset reducing other local 504 school board levies, the board must allow the electors, in an election, to consider modifying or 505 discontinuing the program prior to a subsequent increase in other levies that would increase the 506 total local school board levy.

507 (d) Nothing contained in this section terminates, without an election, the authority of a
508 school district to continue an existing voted leeway program previously authorized by the
509 voters.

510 (5) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-918, a school district may budget an increased 511 amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed under this 512 section in addition to revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (4), 513 without having to comply with the advertisement requirements of Section 59-2-918, if the 514 voted leeway is approved:

515

(a) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and

(b) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school
district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from
the voted leeway.

(6) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-919, a school district may levy a tax rate under this
section that exceeds the certified tax rate without having to comply with the advertisement
requirements of Section 59-2-919 if:

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522 (a) the levy exceeds the certified tax rate as the result of a school district budgeting an 523 increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed 524 under this section; and 525 (b) if the voted leeway was approved: 526 (i) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and 527 (ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school 528 district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from 529 the voted leeway. 530 Section 14. Section 53A-19-102 is amended to read: 531 53A-19-102. Local school boards budget procedures. 532 (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall adopt a budget and 533 make appropriations for the next fiscal year. If the tax rate in the proposed budget exceeds the 534 certified tax rate defined in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)], the board shall comply with 535 Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 in adopting the budget, except as provided by Section 536 53A-17a-133. 537 (2) Prior to the adoption of a budget containing a tax rate which does not exceed the 538 certified tax rate, the board shall hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the 539 proposed budget. In addition to complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings 540 Act, in regards to the hearing, the board shall do the following: 541 (a) publish the required newspaper notice at least ten days prior to the hearing; and 542 (b) file a copy of the proposed budget with the board's business administrator for public 543 inspection at least ten days prior to the hearing. 544 (3) The board shall file a copy of the adopted budget with the state auditor and the 545 State Board of Education. 546 Section 15. Section 53A-19-105 is amended to read: 547 53A-19-105. School district interfund transfers. 548 (1) A school district shall spend revenues only within the fund for which they were 549 originally authorized, levied, collected, or appropriated. 550 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, school district interfund transfers of 551 residual equity are prohibited. 552 (3) The State Board of Education may authorize school district interfund transfers of

553	residual equity when a district states its intent to create a new fund or expand, contract, or
554	liquidate an existing fund.
555	(4) The State Board of Education may also authorize school district interfund transfers
556	of residual equity for a financially distressed district if the board determines the following:
557	(a) the district has a significant deficit in its maintenance and operations fund caused
558	by circumstances not subject to the administrative decisions of the district;
559	(b) the deficit cannot be reasonably reduced under Section 53A-19-104; and
560	(c) without the transfer, the school district will not be capable of meeting statewide
561	educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
562	(5) The board shall develop standards for defining and aiding financially distressed
563	school districts under this section in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
564	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
565	(6) (a) All debt service levies not subject to certified tax rate hearings shall be recorded
566	and reported in the debt service fund.
567	(b) Debt service levies under Subsection 59-2-924[$\frac{(2)(a)(v)(C)}{(2)(a)(v)(C)}$] (3)(e)(iii) that are not
568	subject to the certified tax rate hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 may
569	not be used for any purpose other than retiring general obligation debt.
570	(c) Amounts from these levies remaining in the debt service fund at the end of a fiscal
571	year shall be used in subsequent years for general obligation debt retirement.
572	(d) Any amounts left in the debt service fund after all general obligation debt has been
573	retired may be transferred to the capital projects fund upon completion of the budgetary hearing
574	process required under Section 53A-19-102.
575	Section 16. Section 53A-21-101.5 is enacted to read:
576	Part 1. General Provisions
577	<u>53A-21-101.5.</u> Definitions.
578	As used in this chapter:
579	(1) "Combined capital levy rate" means a rate that includes the sum of the following
580	property tax levies:
581	(a) the capital outlay levy authorized in Section 53A-16-107;
582	(b) the portion of the 10% of basic levy described in Section 53A-17a-145 that is
583	budgeted for debt service or capital outlay;

584	(c) the debt service levy authorized in Section 11-14-310; and
585	(d) the voted capital outlay leeway authorized in Section 53A-16-110.
586	(2) "Derived net taxable value" means the quotient of:
587	(a) the total current property tax collections from April 1 through the following March
588	31 for a school district; divided by
589	(b) the school district's total tax rate for the calendar year preceding the March 31
590	referenced in Subsection (2)(a).
591	(3) "Highest combined capital levy rate" means the highest combined capital levy rate
592	imposed by any school district within the state for a fiscal year.
593	(4) "Property tax yield per enrolled student" means:
594	(a) the product of:
595	(i) a school district's derived net taxable value; and
596	(ii) the highest combined capital levy rate for the fiscal year of the March 31 referenced
597	in Subsection (2)(a); divided by
598	(b) the school district's enrollment for the same fiscal year.
599	Section 17. Section 53A-21-102 is amended to read:
600	53A-21-102. Capital outlay programs Use of funds.
601	[(1) The Capital Outlay Foundation Program and the Enrollment Growth Program are
602	established to provide revenues to school districts for the purposes of capital outlay bonding,
603	construction, and renovation.]
604	[(2) The Capital Outlay Loan Program is established to provide:]
605	[(a) short-term help to school districts to meet district needs for school building
606	construction and renovation; and]
607	[(b) assistance to charter schools to meet school building construction and renovation
608	needs.]
609	[(3) School districts shall] A school district may only use the monies provided [to
610	them] under [the programs established by this section solely] this chapter for school district
611	capital outlay and debt service purposes.
612	Section 18. Section 53A-21-201 is enacted to read:
613	Part 2. Capital Outlay Foundation Program
614	53A-21-201. Capital Outlay Foundation Program Creation Definitions.

615	(1) There is created the Capital Outlay Foundation Program to provide capital outlay
616	funding to a school district based on a district's local property tax effort and property tax yield
617	per student compared to a foundation guarantee funding level.
618	(2) As used in this part:
619	(a) "Foundation guarantee level per enrolled student" means a minimum revenue
620	amount per enrolled student generated by the highest combined capital levy rate, including the
621	following:
622	(i) the revenue generated locally from a school district's combined capital levy rate; and
623	(ii) the revenue allocated to a school district by the State Board of Education in
624	accordance with Section 53A-21-202.
625	(b) "Qualifying school district" means a school district with a property tax yield per
626	enrolled student less than the foundation guarantee level per enrolled student.
627	Section 19. Section 53A-21-202 is enacted to read:
628	53A-21-202. Capital Outlay Foundation Program Distribution formulas
629	Allocations.
630	(1) (a) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, the State Board of Education
631	shall determine the foundation guarantee level per enrolled student that fully allocates the funds
632	appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution under this section.
633	(b) By June 1, the State Board of Education shall notify a qualifying school district of
634	the amount of funding the district will receive under the program in the fiscal year beginning
635	the July 1 immediately following the June 1 described in this subsection.
636	(2) If a qualifying school district imposes the highest combined capital levy rate in the
637	prior year, the State Board of Education shall allocate to the qualifying school district an
638	amount equal to the product of the following:
639	(a) the qualifying school district's prior year enrollment; and
640	(b) an amount equal to the difference between the following:
641	(i) the foundation guarantee level per enrolled student for that fiscal year, as
642	determined in accordance with Subsection (1); and
643	(ii) the qualifying school district's prior year property tax yield per enrolled student.
644	(3) If a qualifying school district imposes a prior year combined capital levy rate less
645	than the highest combined capital levy rate, the State Board of Education shall allocate to the

646	qualifying school district an amount equal to the product of the following:
647	(a) the qualifying school district's prior year enrollment;
648	(b) an amount equal to the difference between the following:
649	(i) the foundation guarantee level per enrolled student for that fiscal year, as
650	determined in accordance with Subsection (1); and
651	(ii) the qualifying school district's prior year property tax yield per enrolled student;
652	and
653	(c) a percentage equal to:
654	(i) the qualifying school district's prior year combined capital levy rate; divided by
655	(ii) the highest combined capital levy rate.
656	Section 20. Section 53A-21-301 is enacted to read:
657	Part 3. Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program
658	53A-21-301. Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program - Definitions.
659	(1) There is created the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program to provide capital
660	outlay funding to school districts experiencing net enrollment increases.
661	(2) As used in this part:
662	(a) "Average annual net enrollment increase" means the quotient of:
663	(i) (A) enrollment in the prior year, based on October 1 enrollment counts; minus
664	(B) enrollment in the year three years prior, based on October 1 enrollment counts;
665	divided by
666	(ii) three.
667	(b) "Eligible district" or "eligible school district" means a school district that:
668	(i) has an average annual net enrollment increase; and
669	(ii) a prior year property tax base per student that is less than two times the prior year
670	statewide average property tax base per student.
671	(c) "Property tax base per student" means the quotient of:
672	(i) a school district's derived net taxable value; divided by
673	(ii) the school district's enrollment.
674	(d) "Statewide average property tax base per student" means the quotient of:
675	(i) the sum of all school districts' derived net taxable value; divided by
676	(ii) the sum of total school district enrollment statewide for the same year.

677	Section 21. Section 53A-21-302 is enacted to read:
678	53A-21-302. Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program Distribution
679	Formulas Allocations.
680	(1) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, the State Board of Education
681	shall annually:
682	(a) allocate appropriated funds to eligible school districts in accordance with
683	Subsection (2); and
684	(b) notify each eligible school district by June 1 of the amount the district will receive
685	under the program in the fiscal year beginning the July 1 immediately following the June 1
686	described in this subsection.
687	(2) The State Board of Education shall allocate to an eligible school district an amount
688	equal to the product of:
689	(a) the quotient of:
690	(i) the eligible school district's average annual net enrollment increase; divided by
691	(ii) the statewide average annual net enrollment increase in all eligible school districts;
692	and
693	(b) the total amount appropriated for the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program in
694	that fiscal year.
695	Section 22. Section 53A-21-401 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-21-104 is
696	renumbered and amended to read:
697	Part 4. Capital Outlay Loan Program
698	[53A-21-104]. 53A-21-401. Capital Outlay Loan Program School
699	Building Revolving Account Access to the account.
700	(1) There is created:
701	(a) the "Capital Outlay Loan Program" to provide:
702	(i) short-term help to school districts to meet district needs for school building
703	construction and renovation; and
704	(ii) assistance to charter schools to meet school building construction and renovation
705	needs; and
706	(b) a nonlapsing "School Building Revolving Account" administered within the
707	Uniform School Fund by the state superintendent of public instruction in accordance with rules

708	adopted by the State Board of Education.
709	(2) [Monies received by a school district] The State Board of Education may not
710	allocate funds from the School Building Revolving Account [may not] that exceed [the] a
711	school district's bonding limit minus its outstanding bonds.
712	(3) In order to receive monies from the account, a school district [must do the
713	following] shall:
714	(a) levy a [tax of] combined capital levy rate of at least .0024 [for capital outlay and
715	debt service];
716	(b) contract with the state superintendent of public instruction to repay the monies,
717	with interest at a rate established by the state superintendent, within five years of [their] receipt,
718	using future state [building monies or] capital outlay allocations, local revenues, or both;
719	(c) levy sufficient ad valorem taxes under Section 11-14-310 to guarantee annual loan
720	repayments, unless the state superintendent of public instruction alters the payment schedule to
721	improve a hardship situation; and
722	(d) meet any other condition established by the State Board of Education pertinent to
723	the loan.
724	(4) (a) The state superintendent shall establish a committee, including representatives
725	from state and local education entities, to:
726	(i) review requests by school districts for loans under this section; and
727	(ii) make recommendations regarding approval or disapproval of the loan applications
728	to the state superintendent.
729	(b) If the committee recommends approval of a loan application under Subsection
730	(4)(a)(ii), the committee's recommendation shall include:
731	(i) the recommended amount of the loan;
732	(ii) the payback schedule; and
733	(iii) the interest rate to be charged.
734	(5) (a) There is established within the School Building Revolving Account the Charter
735	School Building Subaccount administered by the State Board of Education, in consultation
736	with the State Charter School Board, in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of
737	Education.
738	(b) The Charter School Building Subaccount shall consist of:

739	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
740	(ii) money received from the repayment of loans made from the subaccount; and
741	(iii) interest earned on monies in the subaccount.
742	(c) The state superintendent of public instruction shall make loans to charter schools
743	from the Charter School Building Subaccount to pay for the costs of:
744	(i) planning expenses;
745	(ii) constructing or renovating charter school buildings;
746	(iii) equipment and supplies; or
747	(iv) other start-up or expansion expenses.
748	(d) Loans to new charter schools or charter schools with urgent facility needs may be
749	given priority.
750	(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a committee, which shall include
751	individuals who have expertise or experience in finance, real estate, and charter school
752	administration, one of whom shall be nominated by the governor to:
753	(i) review requests by charter schools for loans under this section; and
754	(ii) make recommendations regarding approval or disapproval of the loan applications
755	to the State Charter School Board and the State Board of Education.
756	(b) If the committee recommends approval of a loan application under Subsection
757	(6)(a)(ii), the committee's recommendation shall include:
758	(i) the recommended amount of the loan;
759	(ii) the payback schedule; and
760	(iii) the interest rate to be charged.
761	(c) The committee members may not:
762	(i) be a relative, as defined in Section 53A-1a-518, of a loan applicant; or
763	(ii) have a pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, with a loan applicant or any person
764	or entity that contracts with a loan applicant.
765	(7) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Charter School Board,
766	shall approve all loans to <u>a</u> charter [schools] <u>school</u> under this section.
767	(8) [Loans] The term of a loan to a charter [schools] school under this section may not
768	exceed [a term of] five years.
769	(9) The State Board of Education may not approve loans to charter schools under this

770	section that exceed a total of \$2,000,000 in any year.
771	Section 23. Section 53A-21-501 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-21-105 is
772	renumbered and amended to read:
773	Part 5. Fiscal Matters
774	[53A-21-105]. 53A-21-501. State contribution to capital outlay programs.
775	(1) As an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, there is
776	appropriated from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year [2007-08, \$27,288,900] 2008-09,
777	\$56,000,000 to the State Board of Education for the capital outlay programs created in [Section
778	53A-21-102] <u>this chapter</u> .
779	(2) Of the monies appropriated in Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall
780	distribute:
781	(a) [\$24,358,000] <u>\$33,000,000</u> in accordance with the Capital Outlay Foundation
782	Program [described in Section 53A-21-103] pursuant to Section 53A-21-202; and
783	(b) [\$2,930,900] <u>\$23,000,000</u> in accordance with the <u>Capital Outlay</u> Enrollment
784	Growth Program [described in Section 53A-21-103.5] pursuant to Section 53A-21-302.
785	Section 24. Section 59-2-908 is amended to read:
786	59-2-908. Single aggregate limitation Maximum levy.
787	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each county shall have a single aggregate
788	limitation on the property tax levied for all purposes by the county. Except as provided in
789	Section 59-2-911, this limitation may not exceed the maximum set forth in this section. The
790	maximum is:
791	(a) .0032 per dollar of taxable value in all counties with a total taxable value of more
792	than \$100,000,000; and
793	(b) .0036 per dollar of taxable value in all counties with a total taxable value of less
794	than \$100,000,000.
795	(2) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, a county may impose a tax rate in excess of the
796	limitation provided in Subsection (1) if the rate established under Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
797	generates revenues for the county in an amount that is less than the revenues that would be
798	generated by the county under the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section
799	59-2-924[(2)].
800	(b) A county meeting the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) may impose a tax rate that

801 does not exceed the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)]. 802 Section 25. Section 59-2-913 is amended to read: 803 59-2-913. Definitions -- Statement of amount and purpose of levy -- Contents of 804 statement -- Filing with county auditor -- Transmittal to commission -- Calculations for 805 establishing tax levies -- Format of statement. 806 (1) As used in this section, "budgeted property tax revenues" does not include property 807 tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is: 808 (a) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3. County Assessment; and 809 (b) semiconductor manufacturing equipment. 810 (2) (a) The legislative body of each taxing entity shall file a statement as provided in 811 this section with the county auditor of the county in which the taxing entity is located. 812 (b) The auditor shall annually transmit the statement to the commission: 813 (i) before June 22; or 814 (ii) with the approval of the commission, on a subsequent date prior to the date 815 established under Section 59-2-1317 for mailing tax notices. 816 (c) The statement shall contain the amount and purpose of each levy fixed by the 817 legislative body of the taxing entity. 818 (3) For purposes of establishing the levy set for each of a taxing entity's applicable 819 funds, the legislative body of the taxing entity shall calculate an amount determined by dividing 820 the budgeted property tax revenues, specified in a budget which has been adopted and 821 approved prior to setting the levy, by the amount calculated under Subsections 822 59-2-924[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I) through (III)] (3)(c)(ii)(A) through (C).823 (4) The format of the statement under this section shall: 824 (a) be determined by the commission; and 825 (b) cite any applicable statutory provisions that: 826 (i) require a specific levy; or 827 (ii) limit the property tax levy for any taxing entity. 828 (5) The commission may require certification that the information submitted on a 829 statement under this section is true and correct. 830 Section 26. Section **59-2-914** is amended to read: 831 59-2-914. Excess levies -- Commission to recalculate levy -- Notice to implement

832	adjusted levies to county auditor.
833	(1) If the commission determines that a levy established for a taxing entity set under
834	Section 59-2-913 is in excess of the maximum levy permitted by law, the commission shall:
835	(a) lower the levy so that it is set at the maximum level permitted by law;
836	(b) notify the taxing entity which set the excessive rate that the rate has been lowered;
837	and
838	(c) notify the county auditor of the county or counties in which the taxing entity is
839	located to implement the rate established by the commission.
840	(2) A levy set for a taxing entity by the commission under this section shall be the
841	official levy for that taxing entity unless:
842	(a) the taxing entity lowers the levy established by the commission; or
843	(b) the levy is subsequently modified by a court order.
844	(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (1) and (2), beginning January 1, 1995,
845	a taxing entity may impose a tax rate in excess of the maximum levy permitted by law if the
846	rate established by the taxing entity for the current year generates revenues for the taxing entity
847	in an amount that is less than the revenues that would be generated by the taxing entity under
848	the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
849	(b) A taxing entity meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) may impose a tax
850	rate that does not exceed the certified rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
851	Section 27. Section 59-2-918 is amended to read:
852	59-2-918. Advertisement of proposed tax increase Notice Contents.
853	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a taxing entity may not budget an
854	increased amount of ad valorem tax revenue exclusive of revenue from new growth as defined
855	in Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (4) unless it advertises its intention to do so at the same time that it
856	advertises its intention to fix its budget for the forthcoming fiscal year.
857	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a taxing entity is not required to meet the
858	advertisement or hearing requirements of this section if:
859	(A) the taxing entity:
860	(I) collected less than \$15,000 in ad valorem tax revenues for the previous fiscal year;
861	or
862	(II) is expressly exempted by law from complying with the requirements of this

863	section; or
864	(B) the increased amount of ad valorem tax revenue results from a tax rate increase that
865	is exempted under Subsection 59-2-919(1)(a)(ii)(B) from the advertisement and hearing
866	requirements of Section 59-2-919.
867	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a taxing entity is not required to meet the
868	advertisement requirements of this section if Section 53A-17a-133 allows the taxing entity to
869	budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue without having to comply with
870	the advertisement requirements of this section.
871	(2) (a) For taxing entities operating under a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year, the
872	advertisement required by this section may be combined with the advertisement required by
873	Section 59-2-919.
874	(b) For taxing entities operating under a January 1 through December 31 fiscal year,
875	the advertisement required by this section shall meet the size, type, placement, and frequency
876	requirements established under Section 59-2-919.
877	(3) The form of the advertisement required by this section shall meet the size, type,
878	placement, and frequency requirements established under Section 59-2-919 and shall be
879	substantially as follows:
880	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
881	(NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)
882	The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.
883	• If the proposed budget is approved, this would be an increase of% above
884	the (name of the taxing entity) property tax budgeted revenue for the prior year.
885	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
886	in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would
887	increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
888	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having
889	the same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business
890	would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
891	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.
892	PUBLIC HEARING
893	Date/Time: (date) (time)

02-20-08 6:02 PM

894	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
895	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
896	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
897	(4) If a final decision regarding the budgeting of an increased amount of ad valorem tax
898	revenue is not made at the public hearing described in Subsection (3), the taxing entity shall
899	announce at the public hearing the scheduled time and place for consideration and adoption of
900	the proposed budget increase.
901	(5) (a) Each taxing entity operating under the January 1 through December 31 fiscal
902	year shall by March 1 notify the county of the date, time, and place of the public hearing at
903	which the budget for the following fiscal year will be considered.
904	(b) The county shall include the information described in Subsection (5)(a) with the tax
905	notice.
906	(6) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing under this section beginning at or after 6
907	p.m.
908	Section 28. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
909	59-2-924. Report of valuation of property to county auditor and commission
910	Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Certified tax rate Calculation of certified
911	tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget.
912	(1) $[(a)]$ Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to
913	the county auditor and the commission the following statements:
914	[(i)] (a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable property in each
915	taxing entity; and
916	[(ii)] (b) a statement containing the taxable value of any additional personal property
917	estimated by the county assessor to be subject to taxation in the current year.
918	[(b)] (2) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body
919	of each taxing entity:
920	[(i)] (a) the statements described in Subsections (1)(a) $[(i)]$ and $[(ii)]$ (b);
921	[(ii)] (b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
922	[(iii)] (c) the certified tax rate; and
923	[(iv)] (d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
924	[(2)] (a) $[(i)]$ The "certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad

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925	valorem property tax revenues for a taxing entity as were budgeted by that taxing entity for the
926	prior year.
927	[(ii)] (b) For purposes of this Subsection [(2)](3), "ad valorem property tax revenues"
928	do not include:
929	[(A)] (i) collections from redemptions;
930	[(B)] (ii) interest;
931	[(C)] <u>(iii)</u> penalties; and
932	[(D)] (iv) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
933	[(f)] (A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
934	and
935	[(II)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
936	[(iii) (A)] (c) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall
937	be calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted for the prior year by
938	the taxing entity by the amount calculated under Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)]$ (3)(c)(ii).
939	[(B)] (ii) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(A)]$ (3)(c)(i), the legislative body of a
940	taxing entity shall calculate an amount as follows:
941	[(f)] (A) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
942	[(Aa)] (I) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
943	[(Bb)] (II) any redevelopment adjustments for the current calendar year;
944	[(H)] (B) after making the calculation required by Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(H)]$
945	(3)(c)(ii)(A), calculate an amount determined by increasing or decreasing the amount
946	calculated under Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(f)] (3)(c)(ii)(A)$ by the average of the percentage net
947	change in the value of taxable property for the equalization period for the three calendar years
948	immediately preceding the current calendar year;
949	[(HH)] (C) after making the calculation required by Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(H)]$
950	(3)(c)(ii)(B), calculate the product of:
951	[(Aa)] (I) the amount calculated under Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(H)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(B); and
952	[(Bb)] (II) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
953	immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
954	[(HV)] (D) after making the calculation required by Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(HH)]$
955	(3)(c)(ii)(C), calculate an amount determined by subtracting from the amount calculated under

956	Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(C) any new growth as defined in this section:
957	[(Aa)] (I) within the taxing entity; and
958	[(Bb)] (II) for the current calendar year.
959	[(C)] (iii) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(f)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(A), the aggregate
960	taxable value of all property taxed:
961	[(H)] (A) except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(C)(H)]$ (3)(c)(iii)(B), includes the
962	total taxable value of the real and personal property contained on the tax rolls of the taxing
963	entity; and
964	[(H)] (B) does not include the total taxable value of personal property contained on the
965	tax rolls of the taxing entity that is:
966	[(Aa)] (I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
967	and
968	[(Bb)] (II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
969	[(D)] (iv) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(II)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(B), for calendar years
970	beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the value of taxable property does not include the value
971	of personal property that is:
972	[(f)] (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part
973	3, County Assessment; and
974	[(H)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
975	[(E)] (v) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)(Bb)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(C)(II), for
976	calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the percentage of property taxes collected
977	does not include property taxes collected from personal property that is:
978	[(f)] (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part
979	3, County Assessment; and
980	[(H)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
981	[(F)] (vi) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
982	Act, the commission may prescribe rules for calculating redevelopment adjustments for a
983	calendar year.
984	[(iv) (A)] (d) (i) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
985	Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules determining the calculation of ad valorem
986	property tax revenues budgeted by a taxing entity.

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987	[(B)] (ii) For purposes of Subsection [(2)(a)(iv)(A)] (3)(d)(i), ad valorem property tax
988	revenues budgeted by a taxing entity shall be calculated in the same manner as budgeted
989	property tax revenues are calculated for purposes of Section 59-2-913.
990	$\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$ (e) The certified tax rates for the taxing entities described in this Subsection
991	$\left[\frac{(2)(a)(v)}{(2)(e)}\right]$ shall be calculated as follows:
992	[(A)] (i) except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(a)(v)(B)]$ (3)(e)(ii), for new taxing
993	entities the certified tax rate is zero;
994	[(B)] (ii) for each municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax
995	rate is:
996	[(f)] (A) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for
997	municipal-type services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
998	[(H)] (B) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general
999	county purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified
1000	in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(22); and
1001	[(C)] (iii) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate shall be the
1002	actual levy imposed by that section, except that the certified tax rates for the following levies
1003	shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
1004	[(1)] (A) school leeways provided for under Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-110,
1005	[53A-17a-125,] 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, <u>and</u> 53A-17a-145[,
1006	and 53A-21-103]; and
1007	[(H)] (B) levies to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or
1008	administrative orders under Section 59-2-906.3.
1009	[(vi) (A)] (f) (i) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 shall
1010	be established at that rate which is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy
1011	one or more eligible judgments, as defined in Section 59-2-102.
1012	[(B)] (ii) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the judgment levy shall not
1013	be considered in establishing the taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate.
1014	(g) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the capital outlay levy described
1015	in Section 53A-16-107 within a taxing entity in a county of the first class:
1016	(i) may not be considered in establishing the school district's aggregate certified tax
1017	rate; and

1018	(ii) shall be included by the commission in establishing a certified tax rate for that
1019	capital outlay levy determined in accordance with the calculation described in Subsection
1020	<u>59-2-913(3).</u>
1021	[(b) (i)] (4) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor
1022	shall use the taxable value of property on the assessment roll.
1023	[(ii)] (b) For purposes of Subsection [(2)(b)(i)] (4)(a)(i), the taxable value of real
1024	property on the assessment roll does not include:
1025	[(A)] (i) new growth as defined in Subsection [(2)(b)(iii); or] (4)(c); or
1026	[(B)] (ii) the total taxable value of personal property contained on the tax rolls of the
1027	taxing entity that is:
1028	[(f)] (A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
1029	and
1030	[(II)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1031	[(iii)] (c) "New growth" means:
1032	[(A)] (i) the difference between the increase in taxable value of the taxing entity from
1033	the previous calendar year to the current year; minus
1034	[(B)] (ii) the amount of an increase in taxable value described in Subsection $[(2)(b)(v)]$
1035	<u>(4)(e)</u> .
1036	[(iv)] (d) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(b)(iii)]$ (4)(c)(ii), the taxable value of the
1037	taxing entity does not include the taxable value of personal property that is:
1038	[(A)] (i) contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity if that property is assessed by a
1039	county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1040	[(B)] (ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1041	[(v)] (e) Subsection [(2)(b)(iii)(B)] (4)(c)(ii) applies to the following increases in
1042	taxable value:
1043	[(A)] (i) the amount of increase to locally assessed real property taxable values
1044	resulting from factoring, reappraisal, or any other adjustments; or
1045	[(B)] (ii) the amount of an increase in the taxable value of property assessed by the
1046	commission under Section 59-2-201 resulting from a change in the method of apportioning the
1047	taxable value prescribed by:
1048	[(f)] (A) the Legislature;

1049	$\left[\frac{(\text{H})}{(\text{B})}\right]$ a court;
1050	[(III)] (C) the commission in an administrative rule; or
1051	[(IV)] (D) the commission in an administrative order.
1052	[(c) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
1053	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1054	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter
1055	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
1056	rate to offset the increased revenues.]
1057	[(d) (i) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under
1058	Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:]
1059	[(A) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax
1060	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and]
1061	[(B) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue
1062	from uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1063	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
1064	(2)(d)(i)(A).]
1065	[(ii) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
1066	purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(i).]
1067	[(e) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
1068	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
1069	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of
1070	estimated revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under
1071	Section 59-12-402.]
1072	[(f) (i) (A) For fiscal year 2000, the certified tax rate of each county required under
1073	Subsection 17-34-1(4)(a) to provide advanced life support and paramedic services to the
1074	unincorporated area of the county shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce
1075	revenues in that fiscal year by an amount equal to the difference between the amount the county
1076	budgeted in its 2000 fiscal year budget for advanced life support and paramedic services
1077	countywide and the amount the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for those services,
1078	excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for those services.]
1079	[(B) For fiscal year 2001, the certified tax rate of each county to which Subsection

1080	(2)(f)(i)(A) applies shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal
1081	year by the amount that the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for advanced life support and
1082	paramedic services countywide, excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for
1083	those services.]
1084	[(ii) (A) A city or town located within a county of the first class to which Subsection
1085	(2)(f)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate by the amount necessary to generate within
1086	the city or town the same amount of revenues as the county would collect from that city or
1087	town if the decrease under Subsection (2)(f)(i) did not occur.]
1088	[(B) An increase under Subsection (2)(f)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal
1089	year or spread over multiple fiscal years, is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements
1090	of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]
1091	[(g) (i) The certified tax rate of each county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4)(b) to
1092	provide detective investigative services to the unincorporated area of the county shall be
1093	decreased:]
1094	[(A) in fiscal year 2001 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year
1095	by at least \$4,400,000; and]
1096	[(B) in fiscal year 2002 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year
1097	by an amount equal to the difference between \$9,258,412 and the amount of the reduction in
1098	revenues under Subsection (2)(g)(i)(A).]
1099	[(ii) (A) (I) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2002, a city or town located within a
1100	county to which Subsection (2)(g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate
1101	within the city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during
1102	county fiscal year 2001 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)(g)(i)(A).
1103	[(II) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2003, a city or town located within a county
1104	to which Subsection (2)(g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate within the
1105	city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during county
1106	fiscal year 2002 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)(g)(i)(B).]
1107	[(B) (I) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(B)(II), an increase in the city or
1108	town's certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year
1109	or spread over multiple fiscal years, is subject to the notice and hearing requirements of
1110	Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]

1111	[(II) For an increase under this Subsection (2)(g)(ii) that generates revenue that does
1112	not exceed the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected except for
1113	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 do not apply if the
1114	city or town:]
1115	[(Aa) publishes a notice that meets the size, type, placement, and frequency
1116	requirements of Section 59-2-919, reflects that the increase is a shift of a tax from one imposed
1117	by the county to one imposed by the city or town, and explains how the revenues from the tax
1118	increase will be used; and]
1119	[(Bb) holds a public hearing on the tax shift that may be held in conjunction with the
1120	city or town's regular budget hearing.]
1121	[(h) (i) This Subsection (2)(h) applies to each county that:]
1122	[(A) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
1123	13, Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection
1124	$\frac{17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and}{1}$
1125	[(B) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section
1126	17A-2-1322.]
1127	[(ii) (A) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (2)(h) applies
1128	shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of
1129	revenues that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service
1130	district.]
1131	[(B) Each decrease under Subsection (2)(h)(ii)(A) shall occur contemporaneously with
1132	the levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.]
1133	[(i) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(i):]
1134	[(A) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within
1135	a fire district by annexation.]
1136	[(B) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1137	fire district by annexation.]
1138	[(C) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:]
1139	[(I) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
1140	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
1141	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:]

1142	[(Aa) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and]
1143	[(Bb) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and]
1144	[(II) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (2)(i)(i)(C)(I) for all
1145	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
1146	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:]
1147	[(Aa) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
1148	and]
1149	[(Bb) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.]
1150	[(D) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
1151	Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection
1152	17B-1-214(3)(c).]
1153	[(E) "Fire protection tax rate" means:]
1154	[(1) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
1155	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
1156	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
1157	unincorporated area of the county; and]
1158	[(II) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
1159	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
1160	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.]
1161	[(F) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included
1162	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.]
1163	[(G) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1164	fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.]
1165	[(ii) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1166	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of
1167	the equalized fire protection tax rate.]
1168	[(iii) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1169	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
1170	rate.]
1171	[(iv) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
1172	by:]

1173	[(A) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's
1174	tax limitation under Section 59-2-908; and]
1175	[(B) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of
1176	the municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a
1177	eity.]
1178	[(j) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
1179	entity's certified tax rate shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset any change in the
1180	certified tax rate that may result from excluding the following from the certified tax rate under
1181	Subsection (2)(a) enacted by the Legislature during the 2007 General Session:]
1182	[(i) personal property tax revenue:]
1183	[(A) received by a taxing entity;]
1184	[(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1185	[(C) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or]
1186	[(ii) the taxable value of personal property:]
1187	[(A) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity;]
1188	[(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1189	[(C) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.]
1190	[(3)] (a) On or before June 22, each taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative
1191	budget.
1192	(b) If the taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, it shall notify the county
1193	auditor of:
1194	(i) its intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
1195	(ii) the amount by which it proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
1196	(c) The county auditor shall notify all property owners of any intent to exceed the
1197	certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection 59-2-919[(2)] (3).
1198	[(4) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be
1199	reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal
1200	agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community
1201	Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the
1202	agency would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if:]
1203	[(i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or

1204	(2)(d)(i);]
1205	[(ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of
1206	the previous year; and]
1207	[(iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under
1208	Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.]
1209	[(b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any
1210	year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with
1211	approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an
1212	increase in the certified tax rate that year if:]
1213	[(i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to
1214	a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i); and]
1215	[(ii) The certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service
1216	district increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.]
1217	[(c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1218	(2)(d)(i), the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
1219	development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
1220	Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of
1221	bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that
1222	amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1223	(2)(d)(i).]
1224	Section 29. Section 59-2-924.2 is enacted to read:
1225	59-2-924.2. Adjustments to the calculation of a taxing entity's certified tax rate.
1226	(1) For purposes of this section, "certified tax rate" means a certified tax rate calculated
1227	in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
1228	(2) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
1229	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1230	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter
1231	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
1232	rate to offset the increased revenues.
1233	(3) (a) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under

1234 <u>Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:</u>

1235	(i) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax
1236	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and
1237	(ii) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from
1238	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1239	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
1240	<u>(3)(a)(i).</u>
1241	(b) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
1242	purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
1243	(4) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
1244	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
1245	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of
1246	estimated revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under
1247	Section 59-12-402.
1248	(5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies to each county that:
1249	(i) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13,
1250	Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection
1251	17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and
1252	(ii) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section
1253	<u>17A-2-1322.</u>
1254	(b) (i) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (5) applies shall be
1255	decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of revenues
1256	that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service district.
1257	(ii) Each decrease under Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall occur contemporaneously with the
1258	levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.
1259	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1260	(i) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
1261	fire district by annexation.
1262	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire
1263	district by annexation.
1264	(iii) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:
1265	(A) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the

1266	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
1267	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:
1268	(I) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and
1269	(II) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and
1270	(B) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) for all
1271	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
1272	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:
1273	(I) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
1274	and
1275	(II) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.
1276	(iv) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
1277	Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection
1278	<u>17B-1-214(3)(c).</u>
1279	(v) "Fire protection tax rate" means:
1280	(A) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
1281	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
1282	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
1283	unincorporated area of the county; and
1284	(B) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
1285	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
1286	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.
1287	(vi) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included
1288	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
1289	(vii) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1290	fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
1291	(b) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1292	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of
1293	the equalized fire protection tax rate.
1294	(c) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1295	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
1296	rate.

1297	(d) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
1298	<u>by:</u>
1299	(i) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's tax
1300	limitation under Section 59-2-908; and
1301	(ii) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the
1302	municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a
1303	<u>city.</u>
1304	(7) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
1305	entity's certified tax rate, calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924, shall be adjusted by
1306	the amount necessary to offset any change in the certified tax rate that may result from
1307	excluding the following from the certified tax rate under Subsection 59-2-924(3) enacted by the
1308	Legislature during the 2007 General Session:
1309	(a) personal property tax revenue:
1310	(i) received by a taxing entity:
1311	(ii) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1312	(iii) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or
1313	(b) the taxable value of personal property:
1314	(i) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity;
1315	(ii) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1316	(iii) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1317	(8) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be
1318	reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal
1319	agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community
1320	Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the
1321	agency would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate, calculated in
1322	accordance with Section 59-2-924, if:
1323	(i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a);
1324	(ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the
1325	previous year; and
1326	(iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under
1207	

1327 <u>Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.</u>

1328	(b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any
1329	year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with
1330	approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an
1331	increase in the certified tax rate that year if:
1332	(i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to
1333	a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a); and
1334	(ii) the certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service
1335	district increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.
1336	(c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a),
1337	the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
1338	development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
1339	Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of
1340	bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that
1341	amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or
1342	<u>(3)(a).</u>
1343	Section 30. Section 59-2-924.3 is enacted to read:
1344	59-2-924.3. Adjustment of the calculation of the certified tax rate for a school
1345	district imposing a capital outlay levy in a county of the first class.
1346	(1) As used in this section:
1347	(a) "Capital outlay increment" means the amount of revenue equal to the difference
1348	between:
1349	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1350	within a school district during a fiscal year; and
1351	(ii) the amount of revenue the school district received during the same fiscal year from
1352	the distribution described in Subsection 53A-16-107.1(1).
1353	(b) "Contributing school district" means a school district in a county of the first class
1354	that in a fiscal year receives less revenue from the distribution described in Subsection
1355	53A-16-107.1(1) than it would have received during the same fiscal year from a levy imposed
1356	within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1357	(c) "Receiving school district" means a school district in a county of the first class that
1358	in a fiscal year receives more revenue from the distribution described in Subsection

1359	53A-16-107.1(1) than it would have received during the same fiscal year from a levy imposed
1360	within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1361	(2) A receiving school district shall decrease its capital outlay certified tax rate under
1362	Subsection 59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) by the amount required to offset the receiving school district's
1363	capital outlay increment for the prior fiscal year.
1364	(3) Beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, a contributing school district is exempt from
1365	the public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for the school
1366	district's capital outlay levy certified tax rate calculated pursuant to Subsection
1367	<u>59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) if:</u>
1368	(a) the contributing school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property
1369	tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the capital
1370	outlay levy described in Section 53A-16-107; and
1371	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1372	(3)(a) is less than or equal to that contributing school district's capital outlay increment for the
1373	prior year.
1374	(4) Beginning with fiscal year 2010-11, a contributing school district is exempt from
1375	the public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for the school
1376	district's capital outlay levy certified tax rate calculated pursuant to Subsection
1377	<u>59-2-924(3)(g)(ii) if:</u>
1378	(a) the contributing school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property
1379	tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the capital
1380	outlay levy described in Section 53A-16-107; and
1381	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1382	(4)(a) is less than or equal to the difference between:
1383	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1384	imposed within the contributing school district during the current taxable year; and
1385	(ii) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1386	imposed within the contributing school district during the prior taxable year.
1387	(5) Regardless of the amount a school district receives from the revenue collected from
1388	the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection 53A-16-107(3), the revenue
1389	generated within the school district from the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in

1390	Subsection 53A-16-107(3) shall be considered to be budgeted ad valorem property tax
1391	revenues of the school district that levies the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy for
1392	purposes of calculating the school district's certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection
1393	<u>59-2-924(3)(g)(ii).</u>
1394	Section 31. Section 59-2-924.4 is enacted to read:
1395	59-2-924.4. Adjustment to certified tax rate of school districts receiving funds
1396	from state capital outlay programs.
1397	(1) For purposes of this section:
1398	(a) "New ongoing funding increment" means:
1399	(i) for the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, an amount equal to:
1400	(A) allocations to a receiving school district from the ongoing appropriation made in
1401	Section 53A-21-501 only, for fiscal year 2008-09; minus
1402	(B) allocations to a receiving school district from the ongoing appropriation made in
1403	Section 53A-21-105 only, for fiscal year 2007-08; and
1404	(ii) for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, an amount equal to:
1405	(A) allocations to a school district from the ongoing appropriation made in Section
1406	53A-21-501 only, for the current fiscal year; and
1407	(B) allocations to a school district from the ongoing appropriation made in Section
1408	53A-21-501 only, for the prior fiscal year.
1409	(b) "Receiving school district" means a school district that receives funding under
1410	Section 53A-21-501.
1411	(2) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008:
1412	(a) a receiving school district with a positive new ongoing funding increment shall
1413	decrease its certified tax rate calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924 by an amount
1414	equal to the receiving school district's new ongoing funding increment; and
1415	(b) a receiving school district with a negative new ongoing funding is exempt from the
1416	public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for the school
1417	district's certified tax rate calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924 if:
1418	(i) the receiving school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property tax
1419	revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4); and
1420	(ii) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection

1421	(2)(b)(i) is less than or equal to the receiving school district's new ongoing funding increment.
1422	Section 32. Section 59-2-924.5 is enacted to read:
1423	59-2-924.5. Adjustment of the calculation of the certified tax rate for certain
1424	divided school districts.
1425	(1) As used in this section:
1426	(a) "Capital outlay increment" means the amount of revenue equal to the difference
1427	between:
1428	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1429	within a qualifying divided school district during a fiscal year; and
1430	(ii) the amount of revenue the qualifying divided school district received during the
1431	same fiscal year from the distribution described in Section 53A-2-118.3.
1432	(b) "Contributing divided school district" means a school district located within a
1433	qualifying divided school district that in a fiscal year receives less revenue from the distribution
1434	described in Subsection 53A-16-107.1(1) than it would have received during the same fiscal
1435	year from a levy imposed within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.
1436	(c) "Divided school district" means a school district from which a new school district is
1437	created.
1438	(d) "New school district" means a school district:
1439	(i) created under Section 53A-2-118.1;
1440	(ii) that begins to provide educational services after July 1, 2008; and
1441	(iii) located in a qualifying divided school district.
1442	(e) "Qualifying divided school district" means a divided school district:
1443	(i) located within a county of the second through sixth class; and
1444	(ii) with a new school district created under Section 53A-2-118.1 that begins to provide
1445	educational services after July 1, 2008.
1446	(f) "Qualifying fiscal year" means the first fiscal year that a new school district begins
1447	to provide educational services.
1448	(g) "Receiving divided school district" means a school district located within a
1449	qualifying divided school district that in a fiscal year receives more revenue from the
1450	distribution described in Section 53A-2-118.3 than it would have received during the same
1451	fiscal year from a levy imposed within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.

1452	(2) A receiving divided school district shall decrease its certified tax rate calculated in
1453	accordance with Section 59-2-924 by the amount required to offset the receiving divided
1454	school district's capital outlay increment for the prior fiscal year.
1455	(3) Beginning with the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing divided school district is
1456	exempt from the public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 for
1457	the contributing divided school district's certified tax rate calculated pursuant to Section
1458	<u>59-2-924 if:</u>
1459	(a) the contributing divided school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem
1460	property tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the
1461	capital outlay levy required in Section 53A-2-118.3; and
1462	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1463	(3)(a) is less than or equal to that contributing divided school district's capital outlay increment
1464	for the prior year.
1465	(4) Beginning with the fiscal year after the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing divided
1466	school district is exempt from the public notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918
1467	and 59-2-919 for the contributing divided school district's certified tax rate calculated pursuant
1468	to Section 59-2-924 if:
1469	(a) the contributing divided school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem
1470	property tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the
1471	capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-2-118.3; and
1472	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
1473	(4)(a) is less than or equal to the difference between:
1474	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1475	imposed within the contributing divided school district during the current taxable year; and
1476	(ii) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
1477	imposed within the contributing divided school district during the prior taxable year.
1478	(5) Regardless of the amount a school district receives from the revenue collected from
1479	the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-2-118.3, the revenue
1480	generated within the school district from the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy described
1481	in Section 53A-2-118.3 shall be considered to be budgeted ad valorem property tax revenues of
1482	the school district that levies the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy for purposes of

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1483	calculating the school district's certified tax rate in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
1484	Section 33. Section 59-2-1330 is amended to read:
1485	59-2-1330. Payment of property taxes Payments to taxpayer by state or taxing
1486	entity Refund of penalties paid by taxpayer Refund of interest paid by taxpayer
1487	Payment of interest to taxpayer Judgment levy Objections to assessments by the
1488	commission Time periods for making payments to taxpayer.
1489	(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid
1490	directly to the county assessor or the county treasurer:
1491	(a) on the date that the property taxes are due; and
1492	(b) as provided in this chapter.
1493	(2) A taxpayer shall receive payment as provided in this section if a reduction in the
1494	amount of any tax levied against any property for which the taxpayer paid a tax or any portion
1495	of a tax under this chapter for a calendar year is required by a final and unappealable judgment
1496	or order described in Subsection (3) issued by:
1497	(a) a county board of equalization;
1498	(b) the commission; or
1499	(c) a court of competent jurisdiction.
1500	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), the state or any taxing entity that has received
1501	property taxes or any portion of property taxes from a taxpayer described in Subsection (2)
1502	shall pay the taxpayer if:
1503	(i) the taxes the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) are collected by an
1504	authorized officer of the:
1505	(A) county; or
1506	(B) state;
1507	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a final and unappealable judgment or order:
1508	(A) from:
1509	(I) a county board of equalization;
1510	(II) the commission; or
1511	(III) a court of competent jurisdiction;
1512	(B) against:
1513	(I) the taxing entity or an authorized officer of the taxing entity; or

1514	(II) the state or an authorized officer of the state; and
1515	(C) ordering a reduction in the amount of any tax levied against any property for which
1516	a taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of a tax under this chapter for the calendar year.
1517	(b) The amount that the state or a taxing entity shall pay a taxpayer shall be determined
1518	in accordance with Subsections (4) through (7).
1519	(4) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount the state shall pay to a taxpayer
1520	is equal to the sum of:
1521	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
1522	between:
1523	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Subsection (2); and
1524	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the state after the reduction in the
1525	amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
1526	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1527	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
1528	between:
1529	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Section 59-2-1331;
1530	and
1531	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the state in accordance with
1532	Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the property in
1533	accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1534	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1535	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b); and
1536	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
1537	(i) Subsection (4)(a);
1538	(ii) Subsection (4)(b); and
1539	(iii) Subsection (4)(c).
1540	(5) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount a taxing entity shall pay to a
1541	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
1542	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
1543	between:
1544	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection (2); and

1545	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the taxing entity after the reduction in
1546	the amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
1547	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1548	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
1549	between:
1550	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Section
1551	59-2-1331; and
1552	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the taxing entity in
1553	accordance with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the
1554	property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in
1555	Subsection (3); and
1556	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1557	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b); and
1558	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
1559	(i) Subsection (5)(a);
1560	(ii) Subsection (5)(b); and
1561	(iii) Subsection (5)(c).
1562	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):
1563	(a) interest shall be refunded to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection
1564	(4)(c) or (5)(c) in an amount equal to the amount of interest the taxpayer paid in accordance
1565	with Section 59-2-1331; and
1566	(b) interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(d) or
1567	(5)(d):
1568	(i) beginning on the later of:
1569	(A) the day on which the taxpayer paid the tax in accordance with Subsection (2); or
1570	(B) January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year for which
1571	the tax was due;
1572	(ii) ending on the day on which the state or a taxing entity pays to the taxpayer the
1573	amount required by Subsection (4) or (5); and
1574	(iii) at the interest rate earned by the state treasurer on public funds transferred to the
1575	state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5.

1576	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (6):
1577	(a) the state may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on any
1578	tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax levied
1579	by the state for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317; and
1580	(b) a taxing entity may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on
1581	any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax
1582	levied by the taxing entity for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section
1583	59-2-1317.
1584	(8) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the final and unappealable
1585	judgment or order described in Subsection (3) if:
1586	(i) the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued no later than 15 days prior to
1587	the date the levy is set under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)] (3)(a);
1588	(ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section 59-2-919;
1589	and
1590	(iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined in
1591	Section 59-2-102.
1592	(b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum
1593	levy established for the taxing entity.
1594	(9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the
1595	commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection
1596	59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by
1597	Section 59-2-1317 if:
1598	(i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section
1599	59-2-1007 on the objection to the assessment; and
1600	(ii) the commission has not issued a written decision on the objection to the assessment
1601	in accordance with Section 59-2-1007.
1602	(b) A taxpayer that pays the full amount of taxes due under Subsection (9)(a) is not
1603	required to pay penalties or interest on an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a) unless:
1604	(i) a final and unappealable judgment or order establishing that the property described
1605	in Subsection (9)(a) has a value greater than the value stated on the notice required by Section
1606	59-2-1317 is issued by:

1607	(A) the commission; or
1608	(B) a court of competent jurisdiction; and
1609	(ii) the taxpayer fails to pay the additional tax liability resulting from the final and
1610	unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) within a 45-day period after
1611	the county bills the taxpayer for the additional tax liability.
1612	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a payment that is required by this
1613	section shall be paid to a taxpayer:
1614	(i) within 60 days after the day on which the final and unappealable judgment or order
1615	is issued in accordance with Subsection (3); or
1616	(ii) if a judgment levy is imposed in accordance with Subsection (8):
1617	(A) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is \$5,000 or more, no later
1618	than December 31 of the year in which the judgment levy is imposed; and
1619	(B) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is less than \$5,000, within
1620	60 days after the date the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued in accordance with
1621	Subsection (3).
1622	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a taxpayer may enter into an agreement:
1623	(i) that establishes a time period other than a time period described in Subsection
1624	(10)(a) for making a payment to the taxpayer that is required by this section; and
1625	(ii) with:
1626	(A) an authorized officer of a taxing entity for a tax imposed by a taxing entity; or
1627	(B) an authorized officer of the state for a tax imposed by the state.
1628	Section 34. Repealer.
1629	This bill repeals:
1630	Section 53A-21-103, Qualifications for participation in the foundation program
1631	Distribution of monies Distribution formulas.
1632	Section 53A-21-103.5, Qualifications for participation in the Enrollment Growth
1633	Program State Board of Education rules Distribution formula.
1634	Section 35. Effective date Retrospective operation.
1635	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), this bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
1636	(2) Sections 53A-21-101.5, 53A-21-102, 53A-21-201, 53A-21-202, 53A-21-301, and
1637	53A-21-302 take effect on May 5, 2008.

- 1638 (3) Sections 59-2-924, 59-2-924.2, 59-2-924.3, and 59-2-924.4 take effect on May 5,
- 1639 <u>2008 and have retrospective operation to January 1, 2008.</u>
- 1640 Section 36. Coordinating S.B. 48 with H.B. 1 -- Superseding amendments.
- 1641 If this S.B. 48 and H.B. 1, Minimum School Program Base Budget Amendments, both
- 1642 pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to Section 53A-21-501, renumbered
- 1643 from Section 53A-21-105, in this bill supersede the amendments to Section 53A-21-105 in
- 1644 <u>H.B. 1 when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code</u>
- 1645 <u>database for publication.</u>