59-1-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 4
59-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 356
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>59-1-201</b> is amended to read:
59-1-201. Composition of commission Terms Removal from office
Appointment.
(1) The commission shall be composed of four members appointed by the governor
with the consent of the Senate. [No more than two members may belong to the same political
party. The]
(2) Subject to Subsection (3), the term of office of each commissioner shall be for four
years and expire on June 30 of the year the term ends. [Terms shall be staggered]
(3) The governor shall stagger a term described in Subsection (2) so that the term of
one commissioner expires each year. [Each]
(4) A commissioner shall hold office until a successor is appointed and qualified.[Any]
(5) (a) The governor may remove a commissioner [may, after notice and a hearing, be
removed by the governor] from office for neglect of duty, inefficiency, or malfeasance, after
notice and a hearing. [Any replacement]
(b) If the governor removes a commissioner from office and appoints another person to
replace the commissioner, the person the governor appoints to replace the commissioner:
(i) shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term[. Any members otherwise
qualified shall be eligible for reappointment.]; and
(ii) may be reappointed as the governor determines.
(6) (a) Before appointing a commissioner, the governor shall $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{request}}]$ consider $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ a
<u>list of names of</u>
potential appointees from:
(i) the Utah State Bar;
(ii) one or more organizations that represent certified public accountants who are
licensed to practice in the state;
(iii) one or more organizations that represent persons who assess or appraise property
in the state; and
(iv) one or more national organizations that:

39	(A) offer a professional certification in the areas of property tax, sales and use tax, and
60	state income tax;
61	(B) require experience, education, and testing to obtain the certification; and
62	(C) require additional education to maintain the certification.
63	(b) In appointing a commissioner, the governor shall consider the names of the
64	potential appointees submitted in accordance with Subsection (6)(a).
65	Section 2. Section <b>59-1-202</b> is amended to read:
66	59-1-202. Qualifications of members of commission.
67	(1) [Members] $\hat{S} \rightarrow [A]$ Each $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ member of the commission [shall have]:
68	(a) shall have significant tax experience that is relevant to holding office as a
69	commissioner;
70	(b) shall have knowledge of tax administration $\$ \rightarrow \text{or tax compliance} \leftarrow \$$ ; [and]
71	(c) shall have executive and administrative experience[-]; and
72	(d) except for one member who has substantial knowledge and expertise in the theory
73	and practice of ad valorem taxation as described in Subsection (2)(a), shall have substantial
74	knowledge and experience in one or more of the following:
75	(i) the theory and practice of excise taxation;
76	(ii) the theory and practice of income taxation;
77	(iii) the theory and practice of sales and use taxation; and
78	(iv) the theory and practice of corporate taxation.
79	(2) (a) At least one member of the commission shall have [expertise] substantial
80	knowledge and experience in the theory and practice of ad valorem taxation.
81	[(b) At least one member of the commission shall have substantial knowledge in the
82	theory and practice of excise, income, sales, and corporate taxation.]
83	(b) At least one member of the commission shall have substantial knowledge and
84	experience in the theory and practice of accounting.
85	(3) The membership of the commission shall represent composite skills in accounting
86	auditing, property assessment, management, law, and finance.