

HB0462S01 compared with HB0462

~~deleted text~~ shows text that was in HB0462 but was deleted in HB0462S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0462 but was inserted into HB0462S01.

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Representative Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:

HOMELESS SERVICES AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason

Senate Sponsor: ~~_____~~ Todd Weiler

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends sales and use tax provisions and provisions related to the Housing and Community Development Division.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ allows redevelopment agencies to transfer funds to counties and cities under certain circumstances;
- ▶ requires the Housing and Community Development Division to calculate an annual local contribution amount from municipalities in the state and provide the information to the State Tax Commission;
- ▶ requires the State Tax Commission to retain certain local option sales taxes and

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deposit them into the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account;

- ▶ amends provisions related to how money in the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account may be spent by the Housing and Community Development Division; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

This bill appropriates:

- ▶ to the General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account, as an ongoing appropriation:
 - from the General Fund, \$3,300,000; ~~{and}~~
- ▶ to the Department of Workforce Services -- Housing and Community Development, as an ongoing appropriation:
 - from the General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account, ~~{33}~~\$6, ~~{300}~~600,000 ~~{.}~~; and
- ▶ to the Department of Workforce Services -- Housing and Community Development, as a one-time appropriation:
 - from the General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account, (\$1,650,000).

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 17C-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
- 17C-1-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
- 17C-1-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
- 35A-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 131
- 35A-8-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 278
- 35A-8-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 21
- 35A-8-605, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 278
- 59-12-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 230 and 385
- 59-12-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364

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59-12-354, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364

59-12-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364

59-12-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 178

59-12-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 181 and 422

59-12-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 422

59-12-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 422

59-12-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364

59-12-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 422

59-12-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 422

59-12-2103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 422

59-12-2206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 160

ENACTS:

35A-8-606, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **17C-1-409** is amended to read:

17C-1-409. Allowable uses of agency funds.

(1) (a) An agency may use agency funds:

(i) for any purpose authorized under this title;

(ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, or other operating expenses of the agency,

including consultant fees and expenses under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(b)(ii)(B) or funding for a business resource center;

(iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of:

(A) project area development in a project area, including environmental remediation activities occurring before or after adoption of the project area plan;

(B) housing-related expenditures, projects, or programs as described in Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412;

(C) an incentive or other consideration paid to a participant under a participation agreement;

(D) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (4), the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of any publicly owned building, facility, structure, landscaping, or

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other improvement within the project area from which the project area funds are collected; or

(E) the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements outside the project area from which the project area funds are collected if the board and the community legislative body determine by resolution that the publicly owned infrastructure and improvements benefit the project area; [~~or~~]

(iv) in an urban renewal project area that includes some or all of an inactive industrial site and subject to Subsection (1)(e), to reimburse the Department of Transportation created under Section 72-1-201, or a public transit district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, for the cost of:

(A) construction of a public road, bridge, or overpass;

(B) relocation of a railroad track within the urban renewal project area; or

(C) relocation of a railroad facility within the urban renewal project area[~~;~~]; or

(v) subject to Subsection (5), to transfer funds to a community that created the agency.

(b) The determination of the board and the community legislative body under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and conclusive.

(c) An agency may not use project area funds received from a taxing entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) under an urban renewal project area plan, an economic development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan without the community legislative body's consent.

(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an agency may loan project area funds from a project area fund to another project area fund if:

(A) the board approves; and

(B) the community legislative body approves.

(ii) An agency may not loan project area funds under Subsection (1)(d)(i) unless the projections for agency funds are sufficient to repay the loan amount.

(iii) A loan described in Subsection (1)(d) is not subject to Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties, or Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts.

(e) Before an agency may pay any tax increment or sales tax revenue under Subsection (1)(a)(iv), the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement defining the terms of the

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reimbursement with:

- (i) the Department of Transportation; or
- (ii) a public transit district.

(2) (a) Sales and use tax revenue that an agency receives from a taxing entity is not subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use Tax Incentive Payments Act.

(b) An agency may use sales and use tax revenue that the agency receives under an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204 for the uses authorized in the interlocal agreement.

(3) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another public entity to use agency funds to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be paid by the agency that are paid by the community or other public entity.

(b) If land is acquired or the cost of an improvement is paid by another public entity and the land or improvement is leased to the community, an agency may contract with and make reimbursement from agency funds to the community.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use project area funds to construct a local government building unless the taxing entity committee or each taxing entity party to an interlocal agreement with the agency consents.

(5) The total amount an agency transfers in a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(v), 17C-1-411(1)(d), and 17C-1-412(1)(a)(x) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution calculated by the Department of Workforce Services in accordance with Section 35A-8-606.

Section 2. Section **17C-1-411** is amended to read:

17C-1-411. Use of project area funds for housing-related improvements and for relocating mobile home park residents -- Funds to be held in separate accounts.

- (1) An agency may use project area funds:
 - (a) to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of installation, construction, or rehabilitation of any housing-related building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure improvements related to housing, located in any project area within the agency's boundaries;
 - (b) outside of a project area for the purpose of:

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- (i) replacing housing units lost by project area development; or
 - (ii) increasing, improving, or preserving the affordable housing supply within the boundary of the agency; [~~or~~]
 - (c) for relocating mobile home park residents displaced by project area development, whether inside or outside a project area[~~-~~]; or
 - (d) subject to Subsection (4), to transfer funds to a community that created the agency.
- (2) (a) Each agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for project area funds allocated under this section.
- (b) Interest earned by the housing fund described in Subsection (2)(a), and any payments or repayments made to the agency for loans, advances, or grants of any kind from the housing fund, shall accrue to the housing fund.
- (c) An agency that designates a housing fund under this section shall use the housing fund for the purposes set forth in this section or Section 17C-1-412.
- (3) An agency may lend, grant, or contribute funds from the housing fund to a person, public entity, housing authority, private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for affordable housing or homeless assistance.
- (4) The total amount an agency transfers in a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(d), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(v), and 17C-1-412(1)(a)(x) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution calculated by the Department of Workforce Services in accordance with Section 35A-8-606.

Section 3. Section **17C-1-412** is amended to read:

17C-1-412. Use of housing allocation -- Separate accounting required -- Issuance of bonds for housing -- Action to compel agency to provide housing allocation.

- (1) (a) An agency shall use the agency's housing allocation, if applicable, to:
- (i) pay part or all of the cost of land or construction of income targeted housing within the boundary of the agency, if practicable in a mixed income development or area;
 - (ii) pay part or all of the cost of rehabilitation of income targeted housing within the boundary of the agency;
 - (iii) lend, grant, or contribute money to a person, public entity, housing authority, private entity or business, or nonprofit corporation for income targeted housing within the boundary of the agency;

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(iv) plan or otherwise promote income targeted housing within the boundary of the agency;

(v) pay part or all of the cost of land or installation, construction, or rehabilitation of any building, facility, structure, or other housing improvement, including infrastructure improvements, related to housing located in a project area where blight has been found to exist;

(vi) replace housing units lost as a result of the project area development;

(vii) make payments on or establish a reserve fund for bonds:

(A) issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community; and

(B) all or part of the proceeds of which are used within the community for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi);

(viii) if the community's fair share ratio at the time of the first adoption of the project area budget is at least 1.1 to 1.0, make payments on bonds:

(A) that were previously issued by the agency, the community, or the housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community; and

(B) all or part of the proceeds of which were used within the community for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi); ~~or~~

(ix) relocate mobile home park residents displaced by project area development~~[-]; or~~

(x) subject to Subsection (6), transfer funds to a community that created the agency.

(b) As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), an agency may pay all or any portion of the agency's housing allocation to:

(i) the community for use as described in Subsection (1)(a);

(ii) a housing authority that provides income targeted housing within the community for use in providing income targeted housing within the community;

(iii) a housing authority established by the county in which the agency is located for providing:

(A) income targeted housing within the county;

(B) permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, or a transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, within the county; or

(C) homeless assistance within the county; or

(iv) the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, established under Title 35A, Chapter 8,

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Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, for use in providing income targeted housing within the community.

(2) The agency shall create a housing fund and separately account for the agency's housing allocation, together with all interest earned by the housing allocation and all payments or repayments for loans, advances, or grants from the housing allocation.

(3) An agency may:

(a) issue bonds to finance a housing-related project under this section, including the payment of principal and interest upon advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans; and

(b) issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of bonds under Subsection (3)(a) previously issued by the agency.

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), an agency shall allocate money to the housing fund each year in which the agency receives sufficient tax increment to make a housing allocation required by the project area budget.

(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply in a year in which tax increment is insufficient.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if an agency fails to provide a housing allocation in accordance with the project area budget and, if applicable, the housing plan adopted under Subsection 17C-2-204(2), the loan fund board may bring legal action to compel the agency to provide the housing allocation.

(b) In an action under Subsection (5)(a), the court:

(i) shall award the loan fund board reasonable attorney fees, unless the court finds that the action was frivolous; and

(ii) may not award the agency the agency's attorney fees, unless the court finds that the action was frivolous.

(6) The total amount an agency transfers in a calendar year to a community under Subsections (1)(a)(x), 17C-1-409(1)(a)(v), and 17C-1-411(1)(d) may not exceed the community's annual local contribution calculated by the Department of Workforce Services in accordance with Section 35A-8-606.

Section 4. Section **35A-8-505** is amended to read:

35A-8-505. Activities authorized to receive fund money -- Powers of the executive director.

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At the direction of the board, the executive director may:

(1) provide fund money to any of the following activities:

(a) the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of low-income housing units;

(b) matching funds for social services projects directly related to providing housing for special-need renters in assisted projects;

(c) the development and construction of accessible housing designed for low-income persons;

(d) the construction or improvement of a shelter or transitional housing facility that provides services intended to prevent or minimize homelessness among members of a specific homeless subpopulation; ~~and~~

(e) the purchase of an existing facility to provide temporary or transitional housing for the homeless in an area that does not require rezoning before providing such temporary or transitional housing; and

~~(e)~~ (f) other activities that will assist in minimizing homelessness or improving the availability or quality of housing in the state for low-income persons;

(2) do any act necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers granted by this part or reasonably implied from those granted powers, including:

(a) making or executing contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of the executive director and board's duties and the exercise of the executive director and board's powers and functions under this part, including contracts or agreements for the servicing and originating of mortgage loans;

(b) procuring insurance against a loss in connection with property or other assets held by the fund, including mortgage loans, in amounts and from insurers it considers desirable;

(c) entering into agreements with a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or this state and with mortgagors and mortgage lenders for the purpose of planning and regulating and providing for the financing and refinancing, purchase, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, leasing, management, maintenance, operation, sale, or other disposition of residential housing undertaken with the assistance of the department under this part;

(d) proceeding with a foreclosure action, to own, lease, clear, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair, maintain, manage, operate, assign, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or

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personal property obtained by the fund due to the default on a mortgage loan held by the fund in preparation for disposition of the property, taking assignments of leases and rentals, proceeding with foreclosure actions, and taking other actions necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties; and

(e) selling, at a public or private sale, with public bidding, a mortgage or other obligation held by the fund.

Section 5. Section 35A-8-601 is amended to read:

35A-8-601. Creation.

(1) There is created within the division the Homeless Coordinating Committee.

(2) (a) The committee shall consist of the following members:

(i) the lieutenant governor or the lieutenant governor's designee;

(ii) the state planning coordinator or the coordinator's designee;

(iii) the state superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;

(iv) the chair of the board of trustees of the Utah Housing Corporation or the chair's designee;

(v) the executive director of the Department of Workforce Services or the executive director's designee;

(vi) the executive director of the Department of Corrections or the executive director's designee;

(vii) the executive director of the Department of Health or the executive director's designee;

(viii) the executive director of the Department of Human Services or the executive director's designee;

(ix) the mayor of Salt Lake City~~[-]~~ or the mayor's designee;

(x) the mayor of Salt Lake County~~[-]~~ or the mayor's designee;

(xi) the mayor of Ogden or the mayor's designee;

(xii) the mayor of Midvale or the mayor's designee; and

(xiii) the mayor of St. George or the mayor's designee.

(b) (i) The lieutenant governor shall serve as the chair of the committee.

(ii) The lieutenant governor may appoint a vice chair from among committee members, who shall conduct committee meetings in the absence of the lieutenant governor.

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(3) The governor may appoint as members of the committee:

(a) representatives of local governments, local housing authorities, local law enforcement agencies;

(b) representatives of federal and private agencies and organizations concerned with the homeless, persons with a mental illness, the elderly, single-parent families, persons with a substance use disorder, and persons with a disability; and

(c) a resident of Salt Lake County.

(4) (a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), as terms of current committee members appointed under Subsection (3) expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year term.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the committee is appointed every two years.

(c) A member appointed under Subsection (3) may not be appointed to serve more than three consecutive terms.

(5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement is appointed for the unexpired term.

(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

(a) Section 63A-3-106;

(b) Section 63A-3-107; and

(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

Section ~~5~~6. Section **35A-8-604** is amended to read:

35A-8-604. Uses of Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account.

(1) With the concurrence of the division and in accordance with this section, the Homeless Coordinating Committee members designated in Subsection 35A-8-601(2) may award ongoing or one-time grants or contracts funded from the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account created in Section 35A-8-605.

(2) Before final approval of a grant or contract awarded under this section, the

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Homeless Coordinating Committee and the division shall provide written information regarding the grant or contract to, and shall consider the recommendations of, the Executive Appropriations Committee.

(3) As a condition of receiving money, including any ongoing money, from the [~~Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account~~] restricted account, an entity awarded a grant or contract under this section shall provide detailed and accurate reporting on at least an annual basis to the division and the Homeless Coordinating Committee that describes:

(a) how money provided from the [~~Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account~~] restricted account has been spent by the entity; and

(b) the progress towards measurable outcome-based benchmarks agreed to between the entity and the Homeless Coordinating Committee before the awarding of the grant or contract.

(4) In determining the awarding of a grant or contract under this section, the Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the division, shall:

(a) ensure that the services to be provided through the grant or contract will be provided in a cost-effective manner;

(b) consider the advice of committee members designated in Subsection 35A-8-601(3);

(c) give priority to a project or contract that will include significant additional or matching funds from a private organization, nonprofit organization, or local government entity;

(d) ensure that the project or contract will target the distinct housing needs of one or more at-risk or homeless subpopulations, which may include:

(i) families with children;

(ii) transitional-aged youth;

(iii) single men or single women;

(iv) veterans;

(v) victims of domestic violence;

(vi) individuals with behavioral health disorders, including mental health or substance use disorders;

(vii) individuals who are medically frail or terminally ill;

(viii) individuals exiting prison or jail; or

(ix) individuals who are homeless without shelter; and

(e) consider whether the project will address one or more of the following goals:

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- (i) diverting homeless or imminently homeless individuals and families from emergency shelters by providing better housing-based solutions;
- (ii) meeting the basic needs of homeless individuals and families in crisis;
- (iii) providing homeless individuals and families with needed stabilization services;
- (iv) decreasing the state's homeless rate;
- (v) implementing a coordinated entry system with consistent assessment tools to provide appropriate and timely access to services for homeless individuals and families;
- (vi) providing access to caseworkers or other individualized support for homeless individuals and families;
- (vii) encouraging employment and increased financial stability for individuals and families being diverted from or exiting homelessness;
- (viii) creating additional affordable housing for state residents;
- (ix) providing services and support to prevent homelessness among at-risk individuals and adults;
- (x) providing services and support to prevent homelessness among at-risk children, adolescents, and young adults; and
- (xi) preventing the reoccurrence of homelessness among individuals and families exiting homelessness.

(5) In addition to the other provisions of this section, in determining the awarding of a grant or contract under this section to design, build, create, or renovate a facility that will provide shelter or other resources for the homeless, the Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the division, may consider whether the facility will be:

- (a) located near mass transit services;
- (b) located in an area that meets or will meet all zoning regulations before a final dispersal of funds;
- (c) safe and welcoming both for individuals using the facility and for members of the surrounding community; and
- (d) located in an area with access to employment, job training, and positive activities.

(6) In accordance with Subsection (5), and subject to the approval of the Homeless Coordinating Committee with the concurrence of the division, the following may recommend a site location, acquire a site location, and hold title to real property, buildings, fixtures, and

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appurtenances of a facility that provides or will provide shelter or other resources for the homeless:

(a) the county executive of a county of the first class on behalf of the county of the first class, if the facility is or will be located in the county of the first class in a location other than Salt Lake City;

(b) the state;

(c) a nonprofit entity approved by the Homeless Coordinating Committee with the concurrence of the division; and

(d) a mayor of a municipality on behalf of the municipality where a facility is or will be located.

(7) Subject to the requirements of Subsections (5) and (6), on or before March 30, 2017, the county executive of a county of the first class shall make a recommendation to the Homeless Coordinating Committee identifying a site location for one facility within the county of the first class that will provide shelter for the homeless in a location other than Salt Lake City.

(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "homeless shelter" means a facility that:

(i) is located within a municipality;

(ii) provides temporary shelter year-round to homeless individuals; and

(iii) has the capacity to provide temporary shelter to at least 50 individuals per night.

(b) In addition to the other provisions of this section, the Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the division, may award a grant or contract:

(i) to a municipality to improve sidewalks, pathways, or roadways near a homeless shelter to provide greater safety to homeless individuals; and

(ii) to a municipality to hire one or more peace officers to provide greater safety to homeless individuals.

(9) (a) If a qualified homeless shelter as defined in Section 35A-8-606 commits to provide matching funds equal to the total grant awarded under this Subsection (9), the Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the division, may award money for the ongoing operations of the qualified homeless shelter.

(b) In awarding a grant under this Subsection (9), the Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the division, shall consider the number of beds available at

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the qualified homeless shelter and the number and quality of the homeless services provided by the qualified homeless shelter.

~~[(9)]~~ (10) The division may expend money from the [~~Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account~~] restricted account to offset actual division and Homeless Coordinating Committee expenses related to administering this section.

Section ~~{6}~~7. Section **35A-8-605** is amended to read:

35A-8-605. Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account.

(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account.

(2) The restricted account shall be administered by the division for the purposes described in Section 35A-8-604.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest the money in the restricted account according to the procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act, except that interest and other earnings derived from the restricted account shall be deposited in the restricted account.

(4) The restricted account shall be funded by:

(a) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature; [~~and~~]

(b) the annual local contribution deposited into the restricted account by the State Tax Commission as described in Section 35A-8-606; and

~~[(b)]~~ (c) private donations, grants, gifts, bequests, or money made available from any other source to implement this section and Section 35A-8-604.

(5) Subject to appropriation, the director shall use restricted account money:

(a) as described in Section 35A-8-604[-]; and

(b) from the annual local contribution described in Section 35A-8-606, and an additional amount equal to the annual local contribution, to fund the activities described in Subsection 35A-8-604(9).

(6) The Homeless Coordinating Committee, in cooperation with the division, shall submit an annual written report to the department that gives a complete accounting of the use of money from the restricted account for inclusion in the annual report described in Section 35A-1-109.

Section ~~{7}~~8. Section **35A-8-606** is enacted to read:

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35A-8-606. Annual local contribution to restricted account.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Affordable housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of housing units within a county or municipality where a household whose income is at or below 50% of area median income is able to live in a unit without spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs.

(b) "Annual local contribution" means an annual amount calculated for each county and municipality in the state by the department in accordance with this section that will be withheld by the State Tax Commission from the local portion of a municipality or county's local sales tax distribution under Section 59-12-205 and deposited in the restricted account for the uses described in Subsection 35A-8-604(9).

(c) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(d) "County" means the unincorporated area of a county.

(e) "Large county" means the unincorporated area of a county of the first, second, or third class.

(f) "Large municipality" means a city or town located within:

(i) a county of the first class; or

(ii) a county of the second or third class and that has a population of 5,000 or more.

(g) "Low-income housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, housing units within a county or municipality.

(h) "Municipality" means a city or town.

~~(f)(i)~~ "~~Large~~ Qualified homeless shelter" means a facility that:

(i) provides temporary shelter to homeless individuals;

(ii) operates year round; and

(iii) has the capacity to provide, and offers to provide, temporary shelter and beds for at

least:

(A) 200 individuals per night;

~~(g) "Large municipality" means a city} and is located {within:~~

~~(i) }in a county of the first class; or~~

~~(iii)} (B) 50 individuals per night and is located in a county of the second ~~or third class~~~~

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~~and that has a population of 5,000 or more.~~

~~(h) "Low-income housing" means, as determined by the department, the number of Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, housing units within a county or municipality.~~

~~(i) "Municipality" means a city or town.~~

~~(j) "Qualified homeless shelter" means a facility that:~~

~~(i) is a large homeless shelter; and~~

~~(ii) is located within a county of the first class.~~

~~(k), third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.~~

(j) "Rural county" means the unincorporated area of a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class.

(~~h~~~~k~~) "Rural municipality" means a city or town located within a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class.

(~~m~~~~l~~) "Small municipality" means a city or town located within a county of the second or third class and that has a population of less than 5,000.

(2) The department shall calculate the initial annual contribution amount for each municipality and county in the state as follows:

(a) for a rural county, the department shall calculate the rural county's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$1; and

(ii) the population of the unincorporated area of the rural county;

(b) for a rural municipality, the department shall calculate the rural municipality's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$1; and

(ii) the population of the rural municipality;

(c) for a small municipality, the department shall calculate the small municipality's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$1; and

(ii) the population of the small municipality;

(d) for a large county that has both a higher percentage of affordable housing and a higher percentage of low-income housing than the statewide average, the department shall calculate the large county's annual local contribution by multiplying:

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(i) \$0; and

(ii) the population of the unincorporated area of the large county;

(e) for a large county that has a higher percentage of affordable housing or a higher percentage of low-income housing than the statewide average, but not both, the department shall calculate the large county's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) 50 cents; and

(ii) the population of the unincorporated area of the large county;

(f) for a large county that has both a lower percentage of affordable housing and a lower percentage of low-income housing than the statewide average, the department shall calculate the large county's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$2; and

(ii) the population of the unincorporated area of the large county;

(g) for a large municipality that has both a higher percentage of affordable housing and a higher percentage of low-income housing than the statewide average, the department shall calculate the large municipality's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$0; and

(ii) the population of the large municipality;

(h) for a large municipality that has a higher percentage of affordable housing or a higher percentage of low-income housing than the statewide average, but not both, the department shall calculate the large municipality's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) 50 cents; and

(ii) the population of the large municipality; and

(i) for a large municipality that has both a lower percentage of affordable housing and a lower percentage of low-income housing than the statewide average, the department shall calculate the large municipality's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$2; and

(ii) the population of the large municipality.

(3) The department shall make the following adjustments to the initial annual local contribution amount described in Subsection (2):

(a) if a municipality has a ~~large~~ qualified homeless shelter within its boundaries, the division shall replace the municipality's initial annual local contribution calculation and

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calculate the municipality's annual local contribution by multiplying:

(i) \$0; and

(ii) the population of the municipality;

(b) if a municipality provides evidence before September 1 to the department that the municipality has given Community Development Block Grant Money awarded to the municipality by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to a qualified homeless shelter during the calendar year, the division shall calculate the municipality's annual local contribution by subtracting the amount of that spending from the initial annual local contribution calculation; and

(c) if a municipality or a county has an initial annual local contribution calculation that is more than \$200,000, the annual local contribution shall be reduced to \$200,000.

(4) The total local contribution amount from all counties and municipalities shall equal at least \$3,300,000.

(5) If, after the calculation described in Subsections (2) and (3), the initial total local contribution amount equals less than \$3,300,000, the department shall proportionally adjust the local contribution amount of municipalities and counties that have an initial annual local contribution calculation amount greater than \$0 so that the final total local contribution amount equals \$3,300,000.

(6) On or before October 1 of each year, the department shall:

(a) calculate the final annual contribution amount for each county and municipality;

(b) send the final annual contribution amount for each county and municipality to the State Tax Commission; and

(c) publish the final annual contribution amount for each county and municipality on the department's website.

(7) For calculations made in 2019 and every year thereafter, the department shall adjust the monetary amounts under Subsections (2), (3)(a), (3)(c), (4), and (5) for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

(8) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.

(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population

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(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only from the unincorporated area of the county.

(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules in accordance with this section to calculate and administer the annual local contribution described in this section.

Section ~~(8)~~9. Section 59-12-205 is amended to read:

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

(1) To maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 59-12-204, a county, city, or town shall adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or town's sales and use tax ordinances:

(a) within 30 days of the day on which the state makes an amendment to an applicable provision of Part 1, Tax Collection; and

(b) as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.

(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through ~~[(6)]~~ (7) and subject to Subsection ~~[(7)]~~ (8):

(a) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and towns in the state; and

(b) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215; and

(ii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.

(3) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2022, the commission shall

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distribute annually to a county, city, or town the distribution required by this Subsection (3) if:

(i) the county, city, or town is a:

(A) county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;

(B) city of the fifth class; or

(C) town;

(ii) the county, city, or town received a distribution under this section for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, that was less than the distribution under this section that the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007;

(iii) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the county had located within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or

(B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C), the city or town had located within the city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and

(iv) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) located within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1; or

(B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) located within a city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1.

(b) The commission shall make the distribution required by this Subsection (3) to a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a):

(i) from the distribution required by Subsection (2)(a); and

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(ii) before making any other distribution required by this section.

(c) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the distribution is the amount calculated by multiplying the fraction calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) by \$333,583.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i):

(A) the numerator of the fraction is the difference calculated by subtracting the distribution a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a) received under this section for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, from the distribution under this section that the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007; and

(B) the denominator of the fraction is \$333,583.

(d) A distribution required by this Subsection (3) is in addition to any other distribution required by this section.

(4) (a) For fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1983-84 and ending with fiscal year 2005-06, a county, city, or town may not receive a tax revenue distribution less than .75% of the taxable sales within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.

(b) The commission shall proportionally reduce monthly distributions to any county, city, or town that, but for the reduction, would receive a distribution in excess of 1% of the sales and use tax revenue collected within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.

(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):

(i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that receives \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions in accordance with Subsection (4) for each of the following fiscal years:

(A) fiscal year 2002-03;

(B) fiscal year 2003-04; and

(C) fiscal year 2004-05.

(ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the greater of:

(A) the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2000-01; or

(B) the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), beginning with fiscal year 2006-07 and ending with fiscal year 2012-13, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax

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revenue distribution for a tax imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:

- (A) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
- (B) the minimum tax revenue distribution.

(ii) If the tax revenue distribution required by Subsection (5)(b)(i) for an eligible county, city, or town is equal to the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) for three consecutive fiscal years, for fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year immediately following that three consecutive fiscal year period, the eligible county, city, or town shall receive the tax revenue distribution equal to the payment required by Subsection (2).

(c) For a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 and ending with fiscal year 2015-16, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive the minimum tax revenue distribution for that fiscal year if for fiscal year 2012-13 the payment required by Subsection (2) to that eligible county, city, or town is less than or equal to the product of:

- (i) the minimum tax revenue distribution; and
- (ii) .90.

(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):

(i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that:

(A) receives, in accordance with Subsection (4), \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions for fiscal year 2002-03;

(B) receives, in accordance with Subsection (4), \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions for fiscal year 2003-04;

(C) receives, in accordance with Subsection (4), \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions for fiscal year 2004-05;

(D) for a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2012-13 and ending with fiscal year 2015-16, does not receive a tax revenue distribution described in Subsection (5) equal to the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) for three consecutive fiscal years; and

(E) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before July 1, 2016.

(ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.

(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2016-17, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive a

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tax revenue distribution for a tax imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:

- (i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
- (ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution.

(7) (a) As used in this subsection:

(i) "Annual local contribution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-8-606.

(ii) "Department" means the Department of Workforce Services created in Section 35A-1-103.

(iii) "Monthly local contribution" means the annual local contribution divided by 12 for each county, city, and town in the state.

(b) For each tax revenue distribution the commission makes under this section on or after January 1, 2019, the commission shall:

(i) retain an amount of each county's, city's, and town's distribution equal to the monthly local contribution; and

(ii) deposit the amount the commission retains into the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account created in Section 35A-8-605.

(c) On or before October 1 of each year, the department shall provide the commission with the annual local contribution that the commission will use to determine how much tax revenue to retain from distributions made in the following calendar year.

(d) The commission may use the annual local contribution the commission used for the previous calendar year to determine how much tax revenue to retain under this Subsection (7) if:

(i) the department does not provide an updated annual local contribution; or

(ii) (A) the department provides an annual local contribution after October 1; and

(B) the commission does not have sufficient time to incorporate the new annual local contribution into its distribution model.

[(7)] (8) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.

(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.

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(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only from the unincorporated area of the county.

Section ~~{9}~~10. Section 59-12-302 is amended to read:

59-12-302. Collection of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), the tax authorized under this part shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(2) The location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(3) A tax under this part is not subject to Section 59-12-107.1 or 59-12-123 or Subsections 59-12-205(2) through ~~[(7)]~~ (8).

(4) The commission:

(a) shall distribute the revenue collected from the tax to the county within which the revenue was collected; and

(b) shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

Section 11. Section 59-12-354 is amended to read:

59-12-354. Collection of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the tax authorized under this part shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(2) (a) The location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(b) The commission:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), shall distribute the revenue collected

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from the tax to the municipality within which the revenue was collected; and

(ii) shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(3) A tax under this part is not subject to Section 59-12-107.1 or 59-12-123 or Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

Section 12. Section 59-12-403 is amended to read:

59-12-403. Enactment or repeal of tax -- Tax rate change -- Effective date --

Notice requirements -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax --

Administrative charge.

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Annexation" means an annexation to a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.

(b) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a city or town.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (d), if, on or after April 1, 2008, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (2)(b) from the city or town.

(b) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) shall state:

(i) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this part;

(ii) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and

(iv) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Section 59-12-401, 59-12-402, or 59-12-402.1, the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

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(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Section 59-12-401, 59-12-402, or 59-12-402.1.

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (2)(a) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (2)(a).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(b) from the city or town that annexes the annexing area.

(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall state:

(i) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(a) will result in an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(ii) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);

(iii) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); and

(iv) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Section 59-12-401, 59-12-402, or 59-12-402.1, the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing

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statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Section 59-12-401, 59-12-402, or 59-12-402.1.

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (3)(a) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (3)(a).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a tax authorized under this part shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(5) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

Section 13. Section 59-12-603 is amended to read:

59-12-603. County tax -- Bases -- Rates -- Use of revenue -- Adoption of ordinance required -- Advisory board -- Administration -- Collection -- Administrative charge -- Distribution -- Enactment or repeal of tax or tax rate change -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) In addition to any other taxes, a county legislative body may, as provided in this part, impose a tax as follows:

(i) (A) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 3% on all short-term leases and rentals of motor vehicles not exceeding 30 days, except for leases and rentals of motor vehicles made for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement; and

(B) beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a county legislative body of any county

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imposing a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) may, in addition to imposing the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), impose a tax of not to exceed 4% on all short-term leases and rentals of motor vehicles not exceeding 30 days, except for leases and rentals of motor vehicles made for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to a repair or an insurance agreement;

(ii) a county legislative body of any county may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% of all sales of the following that are sold by a restaurant:

(A) alcoholic beverages;

(B) food and food ingredients; or

(C) prepared food; and

(iii) a county legislative body of a county of the first class may impose a tax of not to exceed .5% on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

(b) A tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) is subject to the audit provisions of Section 17-31-5.5.

(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), revenue from the imposition of the taxes provided for in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii) may be used for:

(i) financing tourism promotion; and

(ii) the development, operation, and maintenance of:

(A) an airport facility;

(B) a convention facility;

(C) a cultural facility;

(D) a recreation facility; or

(E) a tourist facility.

(b) A county of the first class shall expend at least \$450,000 each year of the revenue from the imposition of a tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a)(iii) within the county to fund a marketing and ticketing system designed to:

(i) promote tourism in ski areas within the county by persons that do not reside within the state; and

(ii) combine the sale of:

(A) ski lift tickets; and

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(B) accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

(3) A tax imposed under this part may be pledged as security for bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness incurred by a county, city, or town under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, or a community reinvestment agency under Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 5, Agency Bonds, to finance:

(a) an airport facility;

(b) a convention facility;

(c) a cultural facility;

(d) a recreation facility; or

(e) a tourist facility.

(4) (a) To impose the tax under Subsection (1), each county legislative body shall adopt an ordinance imposing the tax.

(b) The ordinance under Subsection (4)(a) shall include provisions substantially the same as those contained in Part 1, Tax Collection, except that the tax shall be imposed only on those items and sales described in Subsection (1).

(c) The name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state where necessary, and an additional license is not required if one has been or is issued under Section 59-12-106.

(5) To maintain in effect its tax ordinance adopted under this part, each county legislative body shall, within 30 days of any amendment of any applicable provisions of Part 1, Tax Collection, adopt amendments to its tax ordinance to conform with the applicable amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.

(6) (a) Regardless of whether a county of the first class creates a tourism tax advisory board in accordance with Section 17-31-8, the county legislative body of the county of the first class shall create a tax advisory board in accordance with this Subsection (6).

(b) The tax advisory board shall be composed of nine members appointed as follows:

(i) four members shall be residents of a county of the first class appointed by the county legislative body of the county of the first class; and

(ii) subject to Subsections (6)(c) and (d), five members shall be mayors of cities or towns within the county of the first class appointed by an organization representing all mayors of cities and towns within the county of the first class.

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(c) Five members of the tax advisory board constitute a quorum.

(d) The county legislative body of the county of the first class shall determine:

(i) terms of the members of the tax advisory board;

(ii) procedures and requirements for removing a member of the tax advisory board;

(iii) voting requirements, except that action of the tax advisory board shall be by at

least a majority vote of a quorum of the tax advisory board;

(iv) chairs or other officers of the tax advisory board;

(v) how meetings are to be called and the frequency of meetings; and

(vi) the compensation, if any, of members of the tax advisory board.

(e) The tax advisory board under this Subsection (6) shall advise the county legislative body of the county of the first class on the expenditure of revenue collected within the county of the first class from the taxes described in Subsection (1)(a).

(7) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a tax authorized under this part shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(ii) A tax under this part is not subject to Section 59-12-107.1 or 59-12-123 or Subsections 59-12-205(2) through ~~[(7)]~~ (8).

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c):

(i) for a tax under this part other than the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the commission shall distribute the revenue to the county imposing the tax; and

(ii) for a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the commission shall distribute the revenue according to the distribution formula provided in Subsection (8).

(c) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(8) The commission shall distribute the revenue generated by the tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) to each county collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) according to the following formula:

(a) the commission shall distribute 70% of the revenue based on the percentages

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generated by dividing the revenue collected by each county under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) by the total revenue collected by all counties under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B); and

(b) the commission shall distribute 30% of the revenue based on the percentages generated by dividing the population of each county collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) by the total population of all counties collecting a tax under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B).

(9) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (9):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2, County Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a county enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(b)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(e), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a

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tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(d)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(d)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) will result in an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (9)(d)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(e) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

Section 14. Section 59-12-703 is amended to read:

59-12-703. Opinion question election -- Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Expenditure of revenues -- Administration -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a county legislative body may submit an opinion question to the residents of that county, by majority vote of all members of the legislative body, so that each resident of the county, except residents in municipalities that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, has an opportunity to express the resident's opinion on the imposition of a local sales and use tax of .1% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, to:

(i) fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities, botanical

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organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations, and rural radio stations, in that county; or

(ii) provide funding for a botanical organization, cultural organization, or zoological organization to pay for use of a bus or facility rental if that use of the bus or facility rental is in furtherance of the botanical organization's, cultural organization's, or zoological organization's primary purpose.

(b) The opinion question required by this section shall state:

"Shall (insert the name of the county), Utah, be authorized to impose a .1% sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the revenue collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"

(c) A county legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104;

(ii) sales and uses within a municipality that has already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(e) A county legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(f) The election shall follow the procedures outlined in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(2) (a) If the county legislative body determines that a majority of the county's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax have voted in favor of the imposition of the tax as prescribed in Subsection (1), the county legislative body may impose the tax by a majority vote of all members of the legislative body on the transactions:

(i) described in Subsection (1); and

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(ii) within the county, including the cities and towns located in the county, except those cities and towns that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities.

(b) A county legislative body may revise county ordinances to reflect statutory changes to the distribution formula or eligible recipients of revenue generated from a tax imposed under Subsection (2)(a) without submitting an opinion question to residents of the county.

(3) Subject to Section 59-12-704, revenue collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (2) shall be expended:

(a) to fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities located within the county or a city or town located in the county, except a city or town that has already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities;

(b) to fund ongoing operating expenses of:

(i) recreational facilities described in Subsection (3)(a);

(ii) botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations within the county; and

(iii) rural radio stations within the county; and

(c) as stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (1).

(4) (a) A tax authorized under this part shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year period in accordance with this section.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2,

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County Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a county enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

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(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A).

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

Section 15. Section 59-12-802 is amended to read:

59-12-802. Imposition of rural county health care facilities tax -- Expenditure of tax revenue -- Base -- Rate -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) (a) A county legislative body of a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class may impose a sales and use tax of up to 1% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county.

(b) Subject to Subsection (3), the money collected from a tax under this section may be used to fund:

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(i) for a county of the third or fourth class, rural county health care facilities in that county; or

(ii) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:

(A) rural emergency medical services in that county;

(B) federally qualified health centers in that county;

(C) freestanding urgent care centers in that county;

(D) rural county health care facilities in that county;

(E) rural health clinics in that county; or

(F) a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (E).

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104;

(ii) a transaction to the extent a rural city hospital tax is imposed on that transaction in a city that imposes a tax under Section 59-12-804; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(e) A county legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(2) (a) Before imposing a tax under Subsection (1), a county legislative body shall obtain approval to impose the tax from a majority of the:

(i) members of the county's legislative body; and

(ii) county's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax.

(b) The county legislative body shall conduct the election according to the procedures and requirements of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(3) (a) The money collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (1) by a county legislative body of a county of the third or fourth class may only be used for the financing of:

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(i) ongoing operating expenses of a rural county health care facility within that county;

(ii) the acquisition of land for a rural county health care facility within that county; or

(iii) the design, construction, equipping, or furnishing of a rural county health care facility within that county.

(b) The money collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (1) by a county of the fifth or sixth class may only be used to fund:

(i) ongoing operating expenses of a center, clinic, or facility described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) within that county;

(ii) the acquisition of land for a center, clinic, or facility described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) within that county;

(iii) the design, construction, equipping, or furnishing of a center, clinic, or facility described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) within that county; or

(iv) rural emergency medical services within that county.

(4) (a) A tax under this section shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year period by the county legislative body as provided in Subsection (1).

(b) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(c) A county legislative body shall distribute money collected from a tax under this section quarterly.

(5) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this section.

Section 16. Section 59-12-804 is amended to read:

59-12-804. Imposition of rural city hospital tax -- Base -- Rate -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge.

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(1) (a) A city legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to 1%:

(i) on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the city;

and

(ii) to fund rural city hospitals in that city.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a city legislative body may not impose a tax

under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(d) A city legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(2) (a) Before imposing a tax under Subsection (1)(a), a city legislative body shall obtain approval to impose the tax from a majority of the:

(i) members of the city legislative body; and

(ii) city's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax.

(b) The city legislative body shall conduct the election according to the procedures and requirements of Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(3) The money collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (1) may only be used to fund:

(a) ongoing operating expenses of a rural city hospital;

(b) the acquisition of land for a rural city hospital; or

(c) the design, construction, equipping, or furnishing of a rural city hospital.

(4) (a) A tax under this section shall be:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

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(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year period by the city legislative body as provided in Subsection (1).

(b) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)]
(8).

(5) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this section.

Section 17. Section 59-12-1102 is amended to read:

59-12-1102. Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Distribution of revenue -- Administration -- Administrative charge -- Commission requirement to retain an amount to be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (2) through (6), and in addition to any other tax authorized by this chapter, a county may impose by ordinance a county option sales and use tax of .25% upon the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1).

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county may not impose a tax under this section on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104.

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(c) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:

(i) upon transactions that are located within the county, including transactions that are located within municipalities in the county; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d) or (5), beginning on the first day of
January:

(A) of the next calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the ordinance is adopted on or before May 25; or

(B) of the second calendar year after adoption of the ordinance imposing the tax if the ordinance is adopted after May 25.

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(d) The county option sales and use tax under this section shall be imposed:

(i) beginning January 1, 1998, if an ordinance adopting the tax imposed on or before September 4, 1997; or

(ii) beginning January 1, 1999, if an ordinance adopting the tax is imposed during 1997 but after September 4, 1997.

(2) (a) Before imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1), a county shall hold two public hearings on separate days in geographically diverse locations in the county.

(b) (i) At least one of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall have a starting time of no earlier than 6 p.m.

(ii) The earlier of the hearings required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be no less than seven days after the day the first advertisement required by Subsection (2)(c) is published.

(c) (i) Before holding the public hearings required by Subsection (2)(a), the county shall advertise:

(A) its intent to adopt a county option sales and use tax;

(B) the date, time, and location of each public hearing; and

(C) a statement that the purpose of each public hearing is to obtain public comments regarding the proposed tax.

(ii) The advertisement shall be published:

(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once each week for the two weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings; and

(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks preceding the earlier of the two public hearings.

(iii) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) shall be no less than 1/8 page in size, and the type used shall be no smaller than 18 point and surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.

(iv) The advertisement described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.

(v) In accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), whenever possible:

(A) the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least five days a week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than five days a week; and

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(B) the newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the community, and not one of limited subject matter.

(d) The adoption of an ordinance imposing a county option sales and use tax is subject to a local referendum election and shall be conducted as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures.

(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is less than 75% of the state population, the tax levied under Subsection (1) shall be distributed to the county in which the tax was collected.

(b) Subject to Subsection (5), if the aggregate population of the counties imposing a county option sales and use tax under Subsection (1) is greater than or equal to 75% of the state population:

(i) 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed to the county in which the tax was collected; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), 50% of the tax collected under Subsection (1) in each county shall be distributed proportionately among all counties imposing the tax, based on the total population of each county.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the amount to be distributed annually to a county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), when combined with the amount distributed to the county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), does not equal at least \$75,000, then:

(i) the amount to be distributed annually to that county under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) shall be increased so that, when combined with the amount distributed to the county under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the amount distributed annually to the county is \$75,000; and

(ii) the amount to be distributed annually to all other counties under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) shall be reduced proportionately to offset the additional amount distributed under Subsection (3)(c)(i).

(d) The commission shall establish rules to implement the distribution of the tax under Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a tax authorized under this part shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

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(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-306, the administrative charge described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be calculated by taking a percentage described in Section 59-1-306 of the distribution amounts resulting after:

(A) the applicable distribution calculations under Subsection (3) have been made; and

(B) the commission retains the amount required by Subsection (5).

(5) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2009, the commission shall calculate and retain a portion of the sales and use tax collected under this part as provided in this Subsection (5).

(b) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall calculate a percentage each month by dividing the sales and use tax collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of that county by the total sales and use tax collected under this part for that month within the boundaries of all of the counties that impose a tax under this part.

(c) For a county that imposes a tax under this part, the commission shall retain each month an amount equal to the product of:

(i) the percentage the commission determines for the month under Subsection (5)(b) for the county; and

(ii) \$6,354.

(d) The commission shall deposit an amount the commission retains in accordance with this Subsection (5) into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009.

(e) An amount the commission deposits into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund shall be expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

(6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County Consolidations and Annexations.

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(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a county enacts or repeals a tax under this part:

(A) (I) the enactment shall take effect as provided in Subsection (1)(c); or

(II) the repeal shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (6)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

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(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (6)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (6)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii)(A).

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under Subsection (1).

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (6)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

Section 18. Section 59-12-1302 is amended to read:

59-12-1302. Imposition of tax -- Base -- Rate -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Tax rate change -- Effective date -- Notice requirements -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge.

(1) Beginning on or after January 1, 1998, the governing body of a town may impose a tax as provided in this part in an amount that does not exceed 1%.

(2) A town may impose a tax as provided in this part if the town imposed a license fee or tax on businesses based on gross receipts under Section 10-1-203 on or before January 1, 1996.

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(3) A town imposing a tax under this section shall:

(a) except as provided in Subsection (4), impose the tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the town; and

(b) provide an effective date for the tax as provided in Subsection (5).

(4) (a) A town may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (4), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(c) A town imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a town.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the town.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

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(c) (i) If the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (5)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the town that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1), the enactment of

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the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (5)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(6) The commission shall:

(a) distribute the revenue generated by the tax under this section to the town imposing the tax; and

(b) except as provided in Subsection (8), administer, collect, and enforce the tax authorized under this section in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(7) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(8) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

Section 19. Section 59-12-1402 is amended to read:

59-12-1402. Opinion question election -- Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Expenditure of revenue -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a city or town legislative body

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subject to this part may submit an opinion question to the residents of that city or town, by majority vote of all members of the legislative body, so that each resident of the city or town has an opportunity to express the resident's opinion on the imposition of a local sales and use tax of .1% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the city or town, to:

(i) fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities and botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations in that city or town; or

(ii) provide funding for a botanical organization, cultural organization, or zoological organization to pay for use of a bus or facility rental if that use of the bus or facility rental is in furtherance of the botanical organization's, cultural organization's, or zoological organization's primary purpose.

(b) The opinion question required by this section shall state:

"Shall (insert the name of the city or town), Utah, be authorized to impose a .1% sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the revenue collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"

(c) A city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this section:

(i) if the county in which the city or town is located imposes a tax under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities;

(ii) on the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(e) A city or town legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(f) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election shall be held at a regular general

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election or a municipal general election, as those terms are defined in Section 20A-1-102, and shall follow the procedures outlined in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.

(2) If the city or town legislative body determines that a majority of the city's or town's registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax have voted in favor of the imposition of the tax as prescribed in Subsection (1), the city or town legislative body may impose the tax by a majority vote of all members of the legislative body.

(3) Subject to Section 59-12-1403, revenue collected from a tax imposed under Subsection (2) shall be expended:

(a) to finance cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities within the city or town or within the geographic area of entities that are parties to an interlocal agreement, to which the city or town is a party, providing for cultural facilities, recreational facilities, or zoological facilities;

(b) to finance ongoing operating expenses of:

(i) recreational facilities described in Subsection (3)(a) within the city or town or within the geographic area of entities that are parties to an interlocal agreement, to which the city or town is a party, providing for recreational facilities; or

(ii) botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations within the city or town or within the geographic area of entities that are parties to an interlocal agreement, to which the city or town is a party, providing for the support of botanical organizations, cultural organizations, or zoological organizations; and

(c) as stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (1).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a tax authorized under this part shall be:

(i) administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:

(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and

(ii) (A) levied for a period of eight years; and

(B) may be reauthorized at the end of the eight-year period in accordance with this section.

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(b) (i) If a tax under this part is imposed for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, the tax shall be levied for a period of 10 years.

(ii) If a tax under this part is reauthorized in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) on or after July 1, 2011, the tax shall be reauthorized for a ten-year period.

(c) A tax under this section is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):

(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.

(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a city or town.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the city or town.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the city or town enacts the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

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(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(b)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the city or town that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or repeal a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and

(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A).

(f) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax under this section, the enactment of the tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax.

(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is produced on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this section.

(g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(e)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(6) (a) Before a city or town legislative body submits an opinion question to the

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residents of the city or town under Subsection (1), the city or town legislative body shall:

(i) submit to the county legislative body in which the city or town is located a written notice of the intent to submit the opinion question to the residents of the city or town; and

(ii) receive from the county legislative body:

(A) a written resolution passed by the county legislative body stating that the county legislative body is not seeking to impose a tax under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities; or

(B) a written statement that in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) the results of a county opinion question submitted to the residents of the county under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, permit the city or town legislative body to submit the opinion question to the residents of the city or town in accordance with this part.

(b) (i) Within 60 days after the day the county legislative body receives from a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (6)(a) the notice of the intent to submit an opinion question to the residents of the city or town, the county legislative body shall provide the city or town legislative body:

(A) the written resolution described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A); or

(B) written notice that the county legislative body will submit an opinion question to the residents of the county under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, for the county to impose a tax under that part.

(ii) If the county legislative body provides the city or town legislative body the written notice that the county legislative body will submit an opinion question as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(B), the county legislative body shall submit the opinion question by no later than, from the date the county legislative body sends the written notice, the later of:

(A) a 12-month period;

(B) the next regular primary election; or

(C) the next regular general election.

(iii) Within 30 days of the date of the canvass of the election at which the opinion question under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) is voted on, the county legislative body shall provide the city or town legislative body described in Subsection (6)(a) written results of the opinion

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question submitted by the county legislative body under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, indicating that:

(A) (I) the city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this part because a majority of the county's registered voters voted in favor of the county imposing the tax and the county legislative body by a majority vote approved the imposition of the tax; or

(II) for at least 12 months from the date the written results are submitted to the city or town legislative body, the city or town legislative body may not submit to the county legislative body a written notice of the intent to submit an opinion question under this part because a majority of the county's registered voters voted against the county imposing the tax and the majority of the registered voters who are residents of the city or town described in Subsection (6)(a) voted against the imposition of the county tax; or

(B) the city or town legislative body may submit the opinion question to the residents of the city or town in accordance with this part because although a majority of the county's registered voters voted against the county imposing the tax, the majority of the registered voters who are residents of the city or town voted for the imposition of the county tax.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b), at any time a county legislative body may provide a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (6)(a) a written resolution passed by the county legislative body stating that the county legislative body is not seeking to impose a tax under Part 7, County Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, which permits the city or town legislative body to submit under Subsection (1) an opinion question to the city's or town's residents.

Section 20. Section 59-12-2103 is amended to read:

59-12-2103. Imposition of tax -- Base -- Rate -- Expenditure of revenue collected from the tax -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax by commission -- Administrative charge -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Annexation -- Notice.

(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section and except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), beginning on January 1, 2009 and ending on June 30, 2016, if a city or town receives a distribution for the 12 consecutive months of fiscal year 2005-06 because the city or town would have received a tax revenue distribution of less than .75% of the taxable sales within the boundaries of the city or town but for Subsection 59-12-205(4)(a), the city or town legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of up to .20% on the transactions:

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(i) described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and

(ii) within the city or town.

(b) A city or town legislative body that imposes a tax under Subsection (1)(a) shall expend the revenue collected from the tax for the same purposes for which the city or town may expend the city's or town's general fund revenue.

(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.

(2) (a) A city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:

(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.

(b) A city or town legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.

(3) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2016, to impose a tax under this part, a city or town legislative body shall obtain approval from a majority of the members of the city or town legislative body.

(b) If, on June 30, 2016, a city or town is not imposing a tax under this part, the city or town legislative body may not impose a tax under this part beginning on or after July 1, 2016.

(c) (i) If, on June 30, 2016, a city or town imposes a tax under this part, the city or town shall repeal the tax on July 1, 2016, unless, on or after July 1, 2012, but on or before March 31, 2016, the city or town legislative body obtains approval from a majority vote of the members of the city or town legislative body to continue to impose the tax.

(ii) If a city or town obtains approval under Subsection (3)(c)(i) from a majority vote of the members of the city or town legislative body to continue to impose a tax under this part on or after July 1, 2016, the city or town may impose the tax until no later than June 30, 2030.

(4) The commission shall transmit revenue collected within a city or town from a tax under this part:

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(a) to the city or town legislative body;

(b) monthly; and

(c) by electronic funds transfer.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a tax under this part in accordance with:

(i) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:

(A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(6) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.

(7) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if, on or after January 1, 2009, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(a)(i) from the city or town.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of the tax under this part;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(b) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase under Subsection (1), the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the tax or the tax

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rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

(c) (i) If a tax due under this part on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the tax under Subsection (7)(a)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e) or (f), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after January 1, 2009, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)(d)(ii) from the city or town that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (7)(d)(i)(B) will result in the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area;

(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(e) (i) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the enactment of the tax or a tax rate increase under Subsection (1), the enactment of a tax or a tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase.

(ii) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1), the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered

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on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

(f) (i) If a tax due under this part on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) takes effect:

(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change under Subsection (7)(d)(i).

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."

Section 21. Section 59-12-2206 is amended to read:

59-12-2206. Administration, collection, and enforcement of a sales and use tax under this part -- Transmission of revenue monthly by electronic funds transfer -- Transfer of revenue to a public transit district or eligible political subdivision.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a sales and use tax imposed under this part.

(2) The commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a sales and use tax imposed under this part in accordance with:

(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce a tax under:

(i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or

(ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.

(3) A sales and use tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through [(7)] (8).

(4) Subject to Section 59-12-2207 and except as provided in Subsection (5) or another provision of this part, the state treasurer shall transmit revenue collected within a county, city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part to the county, city, or town legislative body monthly by electronic funds transfer.

(5) (a) Subject to Section 59-12-2207, and except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the state treasurer shall transfer revenue collected within a county, city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part directly to a public transit district organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, or an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section

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59-12-2219, if the county, city, or town legislative body:

(i) provides written notice to the commission and the state treasurer requesting the transfer; and

(ii) designates the public transit district or eligible political subdivision to which the county, city, or town legislative body requests the state treasurer to transfer the revenue.

(b) The commission shall transmit a portion of the revenue collected within a county, city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part that would be transferred to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision under Subsection (5)(a) to the county, city, or town to fund public transit fixed guideway safety oversight under Section 72-1-214 if the county, city, or town legislative body:

(i) provides written notice to the commission and the state treasurer requesting the transfer; and

(ii) specifies the amount of revenue required to be transmitted to the county, city, or town.

Section 22. Appropriation.

For Item 1 and Item 2, the following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, and ending June 30, 2019. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2019. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.

ITEM 1

To Fund and Account Transfers -- General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to

Housing Reform Restricted Account

From General Fund \$3,300,000

Schedule of Programs:

General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to Housing Reform

Restricted Account \$3,300,000

ITEM 2

To Department of Workforce Services -- Housing and Community Development

From General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to Housing

Reform Restricted Account ~~\$3,300,000~~

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~~‡~~\$6,600,000

From General Fund Restricted -- Homeless to Housing

Reform Restricted Account, One-time

(\$1,650,000)

Schedule of Programs:

Homeless to Housing Reform Program

~~‡~~\$3,300,000
~~‡~~\$4,300,950,000

The Legislature intends that:

(1) under Section 63J-1-603 appropriations provided under this section not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2019; and

(2) the appropriation to the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account be used for the purposes described in Subsection 35A-8-604(9).

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel