1	LOCAL GOVERNMENT FEES AND TAXES AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
5	House Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill prohibits a municipality from imposing a transportation utility fee on a legal
10	subdivision.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 limits any authority a municipality has to impose a transportation utility fee by
15	prohibiting a municipality from imposing a transportation utility fee on a legal
16	subdivision; and
17	makes technical changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	72-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 289
25	72-7-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 80
26	ENACTS:
27	11-26-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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	11-26-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
R	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
	11-26-201, (Renumbered from 11-26-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
C	Chapter 253)
	11-26-202 , (Renumbered from 11-26-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 214)
Б	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 11-26-101 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 26. LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL TAXES AND FEES ON UTILITIES
	Part 1. General Provisions.
	<u>11-26-101.</u> Title.
	This chapter is known as "Limitations on Local Taxes and Fees on Utilities."
	Section 2. Section 11-26-201, which is renumbered from Section 11-26-1 is
[(renumbered and amended to read:
	Part 2. Local Charges on a Public Service Provider
	[11-26-1]. <u>11-26-201.</u> Definitions Ceiling on local charges based on gross
r	revenues of public service provider.
	(1) As used in this [chapter] part:
	(a) "Local charge" means one or more of the following charges paid by a public service
p	provider to a county or municipality:
	(i) a tax;
	(ii) a license;
	(iii) a fee;
	(iv) a license fee;
	(v) a license tax; or
	(vi) a charge similar to Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (v).
	(b) "Municipality" means:
	(i) a city; or
	(ii) a town.
	(c) "Public service provider" means a person engaged in the business of supplying
t٤	axable energy as defined in Section 10-1-303.

59	(2) A county or a municipality may not impose upon, charge, or collect from a public
60	service provider local charges:
61	(a) imposed on the basis of the gross [revenues] revenue of the public service provider;
62	(b) derived from sales, use, or both sales and use of the service within the county or
63	municipality; and
64	(c) in a total amount that is greater than 6% of gross [revenues] revenue.
65	(3) The determination of gross [revenues] revenue under this section may not include:
66	(a) the sale of gas or electricity as special fuel for motor vehicles; or
67	(b) a local charge.
68	(4) This section may not be construed to:
69	(a) affect or limit the power of [counties or municipalities] a county or a municipality
70	to impose sales and use taxes under:
71	(i) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
72	(ii) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or
73	(b) grant any county or municipality the power to impose a local charge not otherwise
74	provided for by law.
75	(5) This section takes precedence over any conflicting provision of law.
76	Section 3. Section 11-26-202, which is renumbered from Section 11-26-2 is
77	renumbered and amended to read:
78	[11-26-2]. <u>11-26-202.</u> Exemption of municipality from taxation limitation.
79	A municipality is exempt from this limit by a majority vote of [its voters voting] the
80	municipality's voters who vote in a municipal election.
81	Section 4. Section 11-26-301 is enacted to read:
82	Part 3. Transportation Utility Fee
83	11-26-301. Definitions Limitation on imposition of transportation utility fee.
84	(1) As used in this section:
85	(a) (i) "Legal subdivision" means a local government that is recognized by Utah
86	Constitution, Article XI.
87	(ii) "Legal subdivision" does not include a local government that Utah Constitution,
88	Article XI, only authorizes the Legislature to create.
89	(b) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.

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91	(i) by a municipality for the purpose of maintaining public roads; and
92	(ii) on utility customers within the municipality.
93	(2) A municipality may not impose a transportation utility fee on a legal subdivision.
94	(3) This section does not grant to a municipality any authority not otherwise provided
95	for by law to impose a transportation utility fee.
96	Section 5. Section 72-7-102 is amended to read:
97	72-7-102. Excavations, structures, or objects prohibited within right-of-way
98	except in accordance with law Permit and fee requirements Rulemaking Penalty
99	for violation.
100	(1) As used in this section, "management costs" means the reasonable, direct, and
101	actual costs a highway authority incurs in exercising authority over the highways under [its] the
102	highway authority's jurisdiction.
103	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3) and Section 54-4-15, a person may not:
104	(a) dig or excavate, within the right-of-way of any state highway, county road, or city
105	street; or
106	(b) place, construct, or maintain any approach road, driveway, pole, pipeline, conduit,
107	sewer, ditch, culvert, billboard, advertising sign, or any other structure or object of any kind or
108	character within the right-of-way.
109	(3) (a) A highway authority having jurisdiction over the right-of-way may allow
110	excavating, installation of utilities and other facilities, or access under rules made by the
111	highway authority and in compliance with federal, state, and local law as applicable.
112	(b) (i) The rules may require a permit for any excavation or installation and may
113	require a surety bond or other security.
114	(ii) The application for a permit for excavation or installation on a state highway shall
115	be accompanied by a fee established under Subsection (4)(f).
116	(iii) The permit may be revoked and the surety bond or other security may be forfeited
117	for cause.
118	(4) (a) Except as provided in Section 72-7-108 with respect to the department
119	concerning the interstate highway system, a highway authority may require compensation from
120	a utility service provider for access to the right-of-way of a highway only as provided in this

(c) "Transportation utility fee" means an ongoing, regular fee or tax imposed:

121 section.

- (b) A highway authority may recover from a utility service provider, only those management costs caused by the utility service provider's activities in the right-of-way of a highway under the jurisdiction of the highway authority.
- (c) (i) A <u>highway authority shall impose a</u> fee or other compensation under this Subsection (4) [shall be imposed] on a competitively neutral basis.
- (ii) (A) If a highway authority's management costs cannot be attributed to only one entity, the <u>highway authority shall allocate the</u> management costs [shall be allocated] among all privately owned and government agencies using the highway right-of-way for utility service purposes, including the highway authority itself.
- (B) The allocation shall reflect proportionately the management costs incurred by the highway authority as a result of the various utility uses of the highway.
- (d) A highway authority may not use the compensation authority granted under this Subsection (4) as a basis for generating revenue for the highway authority that is in addition to [its] the highway authority's management costs.
- (e) (i) A utility service provider that is assessed management costs or a franchise fee by a highway authority is entitled to recover those management costs.
- (ii) If the highway authority that assesses the management costs or franchise fees is a political subdivision of the state and the utility service provider serves customers within the boundaries of that highway authority, the management costs may be recovered from those customers.
- (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall adopt a schedule of fees to be assessed for management costs incurred in connection with issuing and administering a permit on a state highway under this section.
- (g) In addition to the requirements of this Subsection (4), a telecommunications tax or fee imposed by a municipality on a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section 10-1-402, is subject to Section 10-1-406.
- (5) Permit fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.
 - (6) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a municipality under:
- 151 (a) Section 10-1-203 or 10-1-203.5;

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152	(b) Section $[\frac{11-26-1}{2}]$ $\frac{11-26-201}{2}$;
153	(c) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or
154	(d) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.
155	(7) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (2) is guilty of a class B
156	misdemeanor.
157	Section 6. Section 72-7-108 is amended to read:
158	72-7-108. Longitudinal telecommunication access in the interstate highway
159	system Definitions Agreements Compensation Restrictions Rulemaking.
160	(1) As used in this section:
161	(a) "Longitudinal access" means access to or use of any part of a right-of-way of a
162	highway on the interstate system that extends generally parallel to the right-of-way for a total of
163	30 or more linear meters.
164	(b) "Statewide telecommunications purposes" means the further development of the
165	statewide network that meets the telecommunications needs of state agencies and enhances the
166	learning purposes of higher and public education.
167	(c) "Telecommunication facility" means any telecommunication cable, line, fiber, wire,
168	conduit, innerduct, access manhole, handhole, tower, hut, pedestal, pole, box, transmitting
169	equipment, receiving equipment, power equipment, or other equipment, system, and device
170	used to transmit, receive, produce, or distribute via wireless, wireline, electronic, or optical
171	signal for communication purposes.
172	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the department may allow a
173	telecommunication facility provider longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway on the
174	interstate system for the installation, operation, and maintenance of a telecommunication
175	facility.
176	(b) The department shall enter into an agreement with a telecommunication facility
177	provider and issue a permit before granting it any longitudinal access under this section.
178	(i) Except as specifically provided by the agreement, a property interest in a
179	right-of-way may not be granted under the provisions of this section.
180	(ii) An agreement entered into by the department under this section shall:
181	(A) specify the terms and conditions for the renegotiation of the agreement;
182	(B) specify maintenance responsibilities for each telecommunication facility;

183	(C) be nonexclusive; and
184	(D) be limited to a maximum term of 30 years.
185	(3) (a) The department shall require compensation from a telecommunication facility
186	provider under this section for longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway on the
187	interstate system.
188	(b) The compensation charged shall be:
189	(i) fair and reasonable;
190	(ii) competitively neutral;
191	(iii) nondiscriminatory;
192	(iv) open to public inspection;
193	(v) established to promote access by multiple telecommunication facility providers;
194	(vi) established for zones of the state, with zones determined based upon factors that
195	include population density, distance, numbers of telecommunication subscribers, and the
196	impact upon private right-of-way users;
197	(vii) established to encourage the deployment of digital infrastructure within the state;
198	(viii) set after the department conducts a market analysis to determine the fair and
199	reasonable values of the right-of-way based upon adjacent property values;
200	(ix) a lump sum payment or annual installment, at the option of the
201	telecommunications facility provider; and
202	(x) set in accordance with Subsection (3)(f).
203	(c) (i) The compensation charged may be cash, in-kind compensation, or a combination
204	of cash and in-kind compensation.
205	(ii) In-kind compensation requires the agreement of both the telecommunication
206	facility provider and the department.
207	(iii) The department shall determine the present value of any in-kind compensation
208	based upon the incremental cost to the telecommunication facility provider.
209	(iv) The value of in-kind compensation or a combination of cash and in-kind
210	compensation shall be equal to or greater than the amount of cash compensation that would be
211	charged if the compensation is cash only.
212	(d) (i) The department shall provide for the proportionate sharing of costs among the
213	department and telecommunications providers for joint trenching or trench sharing based on

the amount of conduit innerduct space that is authorized in the agreement for the trench.

- (ii) If two or more telecommunications facility providers are required to share a single trench, each telecommunications facility provider in the trench shall share the cost and benefits of the trench in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i) on a fair, reasonable, competitively neutral, and nondiscriminatory basis.
- (e) The <u>department shall conduct the</u> market analysis [<u>under</u>] <u>described in</u> Subsection (3)(b)(viii) [<u>shall be conducted</u>] at least every five years and [<u>any adjustments warranted</u>] shall apply <u>any necessary adjustments</u> only to agreements entered after the date of the new market analysis.
- (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall establish a schedule of rates of compensation for any longitudinal access granted under this section.
- (4) The department may not grant any longitudinal access under this section that results in a significant compromise of the safe, efficient, and convenient use of the interstate system for the traveling public.
- (5) The department may not pay any cost of relocation of a telecommunication facility granted longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway on the interstate system under this section.
- (6) (a) Monetary compensation collected by the department in accordance with this section shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.
- (b) Any telecommunications capacity acquired as in-kind compensation shall be used exclusively for statewide telecommunications purposes and may not be sold or leased in competition with telecommunication or Internet service providers.
- (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules:
- (a) governing the installation, operation, and maintenance of a telecommunication facility granted longitudinal access under this section;
- (b) specifying the procedures for establishing an agreement for longitudinal access for a telecommunication facility provider;
 - (c) providing for the relocation or removal of a telecommunication facility for:
- 244 (i) needed changes to a highway on the interstate system;

245	(ii) expiration of an agreement; or
246	(iii) a breach of an agreement; and
247	(d) providing an opportunity for all interested providers to apply for access within open
248	right-of-way segments.
249	(8) (a) Except for a right-of-way of a highway on the interstate system, nothing in this
250	section shall be construed to allow a highway authority to require compensation from a
251	telecommunication facility provider for longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway
252	under the highway authority's jurisdiction.
253	(b) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a municipality under:
254	(i) Section 10-1-203;
255	(ii) Section [11-26-1] <u>11-26-201</u> ;
256	(iii) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or
257	(iv) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.
258	(9) Compensation paid to the department under Subsection (3) may not be used by any
259	person as evidence of the market or other value of the access for any other purpose, including
260	condemnation proceedings, other litigation, or the application of rates of taxation or the
261	establishment of franchise fees relating to longitudinal access rights.

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