

Representative Calvin R. Musselman proposes the following substitute bill:

SHORT TERM RENTAL AMENDMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts and modifies provisions related to short-term rentals.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ clarifies the definition of short-term rental;
- ▶ clarifies the prohibition against punishing an individual solely for the act of listing a short-term rental on a short-term rental website;
- ▶ requires certain owners of a short-term rental to disclose the owner's sales and use tax license on any listing offering the owner's short-term rental for reservation;
- ▶ creates the Short-term Rentals Municipal Pilot Program and the Short-term Rentals County Pilot Program;
- ▶ provides amnesty to certain sellers of short-term rentals who obtain a sales and use tax license and meet certain criteria; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None



Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-8-85.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 102

17-50-338, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 102

59-12-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 77, 106 and 433

59-12-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283

59-12-352, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 92

ENACTS:

10-9a-537, Utah Code Annotated 1953

17-27a-533, Utah Code Annotated 1953

57-30-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

57-30-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section **10-8-85.4** is amended to read:

10-8-85.4. Ordinances regarding short-term rentals -- Prohibition on ordinances restricting speech on short-term rental websites.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section **10-9a-511.5**.

(b) "Residential unit" means a residential structure or any portion of a residential structure that is occupied as a residence.

(c) [~~"Short-term rental" means a residential unit or any portion of a residential unit that the owner of record or the lessee of the residential unit offers for occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days.~~] "Short-term rental" means the same as that term is defined in Section **57-30-101**.

(d) "Short-term rental website" means a website that:

(i) allows a person to offer a short-term rental to one or more prospective renters; and

(ii) facilitates the renting of, and payment for, a short-term rental.

(2) Notwithstanding Section **10-9a-501** or Subsection **10-9a-503(1)**[~~, a legislative body may not~~]:

(a) a legislative body may not enact or enforce an ordinance that prohibits an individual from listing or offering a short-term rental on a short-term rental website; [or] and

(b) ~~[use an ordinance that prohibits the act of renting a short-term rental to fine, charge, prosecute, or otherwise punish an individual solely for the act of listing or offering a short-term rental on a short-term rental website.]~~ an individual may not be fined, charged, prosecuted, or otherwise punished solely for the act of listing or offering a short-term rental on a short-term rental website.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who lists or offers an internal accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental on a short-term rental website if the municipality records a notice for the internal accessory dwelling unit under Subsection 10-9a-530(6).

Section 2. Section 10-9a-537 is enacted to read:

10-9a-537. Short-term Rentals Municipal Pilot Program.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Amnesty" means that the owner of a short-term rental is not liable for the following obligations that the owner would otherwise be required to pay:

(i) fines or fees for:

(A) the operation of a short-term rental in violation of municipal ordinances; or

(B) failure to maintain a municipal business license; and

(ii) penalties or interest on the fines or fees described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).

(b) "Low density area" means an area of contiguous land that:

(i) is undeveloped;

(ii) is zoned for residential use; and

(iii) has no more than one residential unit per five acres of land.

(c) "Program" means the Short-term Rentals Municipal Pilot Program.

(d) "Short-term rental" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-30-101.

(2) There is created the Short-term Rentals Municipal Pilot Program, which shall exist and operate until December 31, 2026.

(3) (a) A municipality qualifies for and begins participation in the program as of the date that the municipality submits to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a notice, titled "Notice of Participation in the Short-term Rentals Municipal Pilot Program," establishing, with supporting data, information, and calculations, as applicable, that the

88 municipality has adopted ordinances or regulations that:

89 (i) allow short-term rentals in 80% or more of the municipality's total land area that is
90 zoned for residential use, excluding in the calculation any land that is a low density area;

91 (ii) require owners of a short-term rental to maintain a municipal business license, a
92 state sales and use tax license, and a federal tax identification number;

93 (iii) offer amnesty to the owner of a short-term rental, existing as of the date the
94 ordinance passes, who:

95 (A) is a titled owner as of May 3, 2023; and

96 (B) within 3 months after the date on which the municipality begins participation in the
97 pilot program, obtains a federal tax identification number, a state sales and use tax license, and
98 a municipal business license for the operation of the short-term rental;

99 (iv) allow individuals who own a short-term rental, existing within a zone or under
100 circumstances in which the short-term rental is not allowed under municipal code at the time
101 the ordinance passes, to obtain a municipal business license for the operation of the short-term
102 rental despite the short-term rental not being allowed; and

103 (v) preclude the municipality from terminating or denying the renewal of the
104 individual's municipal business license described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv) on the basis that the
105 short-term rental is not allowed under municipal code, regardless of whether the municipality
106 elects to remain in the program.

107 (b) (i) A municipality that fails to maintain compliance with the requirements under
108 Subsection (3)(a) and the reporting requirements under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) may not be
109 entitled to participate in the program as of the date of the municipality's noncompliance.

110 (ii) After receiving a municipality's notice under Subsection (3)(a), the Governor's
111 Office of Economic Opportunity shall, in writing:

112 (A) confirm or deny the municipality's participation in the program;

113 (B) if participation is denied, identify the reason for the denial; and

114 (C) identify the effective date of the municipality's participation in or denial from the
115 program.

116 (iii) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity may deny a municipality's
117 participation in the program, at any time, for failure to comply with the reporting requirements
118 under Subsection (4)(a).

(4) (a) Within 15 days after the last day of each quarter, a municipality participating in the program shall submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a report for that most recently ended month with the following information:

(i) the total number of the municipality's active municipal business licenses for short-term rentals, as of the last day of the month;

(ii) the total number of complaints the municipality received related to the operation of short-term rentals during the month;

(iii) the total number of complaints reported under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that relate to each of the following categories of the nature of the complaints:

(A) noise;

(B) garbage;

(C) parking; and

(D) any other identifiable categories of the nature of the complaints that the municipality identifies; and

(iv) the gross dollar amount the municipality received during the month from short-term rentals for each of the following categories of revenue:

(A) licensing fees;

(B) municipality transient room tax collected under Section [59-12-352](#);

(C) fines; and

(D) any other identifiable categories of revenue that the municipality identifies.

(b) Within 15 days after the last day of each calendar year, a municipality that participated in the program during the calendar year, shall submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a report establishing, with supporting data, information, and calculations, as applicable, that the municipality meets the requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (v).

(c) By June 1 of each year, the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall provide an annual report to the Government Operations Interim Committee of the Legislature outlining the municipal participation in the program, including a summary of the reports received from the municipalities under Subsection (4).

(5) (a) A municipality participating in the program may:

(i) elect to increase the municipality transient room tax collected under Section

59-12-352 up to 1.5%; and

(ii) after the three-month period following the date on which the municipality begins participation in the pilot program, assess a fine to the owner of a short-term rental, not to exceed \$1,000 per occurrence, for each reservation of the short-term rental resulting in a guest occupying the rental at a time when the owner does not have a municipal business license to operate the short-term rental.

(b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a)(i) modifies the procedures and requirements related to tax increases under Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 3A, Municipality Transient Room Tax.

Section 3. Section **17-27a-533** is enacted to read:

17-27a-533. Short-term Rentals County Pilot Program.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Amnesty" means that the owner of a short-term rental is not liable for the following obligations that the owner would otherwise be required to pay:

(i) fines or fees for:

(A) the operation of a short-term rental in violation of county ordinances; or

(B) failure to maintain a business license; and

(ii) penalties or interest on the fines or fees described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).

(b) "Low density area" means an area of contiguous land that:

(i) is undeveloped;

(ii) is zoned for residential use; and

(iii) has no more than one residential unit per five acres of land.

(c) "Program" means the Short-term Rentals County Pilot Program.

(d) "Short-term rental" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-30-101.

(2) There is created the Short-term Rentals County Pilot Program, which shall exist and operate until December 31, 2026.

(3) (a) A county qualifies for and begins participation in the program as of the date that the county submits to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a notice, titled "Notice of Participation in the Short-term Rentals County Pilot Program," establishing, with supporting data, information, and calculations, as applicable, that the county has adopted ordinances or regulations that:

(i) allow short-term rentals in 80% or more of the county's total unincorporated land

181 area that is zoned for residential use, excluding in the calculation any land that is a low density
182 area;

183 (ii) require owners of a short-term rental to maintain a business license, a state sales
184 and use tax license, and a federal tax identification number;

185 (iii) offer amnesty to the owner of a short-term rental, existing as of the date the
186 ordinance passes, who:

187 (A) is a titled owner as of May 3, 2023; and

188 (B) within 3 months after the date on which the county begins participation in the pilot
189 program, obtains a federal tax identification number, a state sales and use tax license, and a
190 business license for the operation of a short-term rental;

191 (iv) allow individuals who own a short-term rental, existing within a zone or under
192 circumstances in which the short-term rental is not allowed under county ordinances at the time
193 the ordinance passes, to obtain a business license for the operation of the short-term rental
194 despite the short-term rental not being allowed; and

195 (v) preclude the county from terminating or denying the renewal of the individual's
196 business license described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv) on the basis that the short-term rental is not
197 allowed under municipal code, regardless of whether the county elects to remain in the
198 program.

199 (b) (i) A county that fails to maintain compliance with the requirements under
200 Subsection (3)(a) and the reporting requirements under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) may not be
201 entitled to participate in the program as of the date of the county's noncompliance.

202 (ii) After receiving a county's notice under Subsection (3)(a), the Governor's Office of
203 Economic Opportunity shall, in writing:

204 (A) confirm or deny the county's participation in the program;

205 (B) if participation is denied, identify the reason for the denial; and

206 (C) identify the effective date of the county's participation in or denial from the
207 program.

208 (4) (a) Within 15 days after the last day of each quarter, a county participating in the
209 program shall submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a report for that most
210 recently ended month with the following information:

211 (i) the total number of the county's active business licenses for short-term rentals on the

county's unincorporated land, as of the last day of the month;

(ii) the total number of complaints the county received related to the operation of short-term rentals on the county's unincorporated land during the month;

(iii) the total number of complaints reported under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that relate to each of the following categories of the nature of the complaints:

(A) noise;

(B) garbage;

(C) parking; and

(D) any other identifiable categories of the nature of the complaints that the county identifies; and

(iv) the gross dollar amount the county received during the month from short-term rentals for each of the following categories of revenue:

(A) licensing fees;

(B) county transient room tax collected under Section [59-12-301](#);

(C) finest; and

(D) any other identifiable categories of revenue that the county identifies.

(b) Within 15 days after the last day of each calendar year, a county that participated in the program during the calendar year, shall submit to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity a report establishing, with supporting data, information, and calculations, as applicable, the requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (v).

(c) By June 1 of each year, the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity shall provide an annual report to the Government Operations Interim Committee of the Legislature outlining the county participation in the program, including a summary of the reports received from the counties under Subsection (4).

(5) (a) A county participating in the program may:

(i) elect to increase the county's transient room tax collected under Section [59-12-301](#) up to 4.75%, only within the unincorporated area of the county; and

(ii) after the three-month period following the date on which the county begins participation in the pilot program, assess a fine to the owner of a short-term rental, not to exceed \$1,000 per occurrence, for each reservation of the short-term rental resulting in a guest occupying the rental at a time when the owner does not have a business license to operate the

short-term rental.

(b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a)(i) modifies the procedures and requirements related to tax increases under Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 3, Transient Room Tax.

Section 4. Section **17-50-338** is amended to read:

17-50-338. Ordinances regarding short-term rentals -- Prohibition on ordinances restricting speech on short-term rental websites.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section **10-9a-511.5**.

(b) "Residential unit" means a residential structure or any portion of a residential structure that is occupied as a residence.

(c) "Short-term rental" ~~[means a residential unit or any portion of a residential unit that the owner of record or the lessee of the residential unit offers for occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days]~~ means the same as that term is defined in Section **57-30-101**.

(d) "Short-term rental website" means a website that:

(i) allows a person to offer a short-term rental to one or more prospective renters; and

(ii) facilitates the renting of, and payment for, a short-term rental.

(2) Notwithstanding Section **17-27a-501** or Subsection **17-27a-503(1)** ~~[, a legislative body may not]~~:

(a) a legislative body may not enact or enforce an ordinance that prohibits an individual from listing or offering a short-term rental on a short-term rental website; ~~[or]~~ and

(b) ~~[use an ordinance that prohibits the act of renting a short-term rental to fine, charge, prosecute, or otherwise punish an individual solely for the act of listing or offering a short-term rental on a short-term rental website.]~~ an individual may not be fined, charged, prosecuted, or otherwise punished solely for the act of listing or offering a short-term rental on a short-term rental website.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who lists or offers an internal accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental on a short-term rental website if the county records a notice for the internal accessory dwelling unit under Subsection **17-27a-526(6)**.

Section 5. Section **57-30-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 30. SHORT-TERM RENTALS

274 **Part 1. General Provisions**

275 **57-30-101. Definitions.**

276 As used in this chapter:

277 (1) "Marketplace facilitator" means the same as that term is defined in Section

278 59-12-102.

279 (2) (a) "Short-term rental" means a structure, or a room within a structure, that is:

280 (i) approved for occupation under a certificate of occupancy; and

281 (ii) offered for use:

282 (A) as a dwelling;

283 (B) for no more than 30 consecutive days; and

284 (C) in exchange for compensation.

285 (b) "Short-term rental" does not include a hotel or motel.

286 Section 6. Section **57-30-201** is enacted to read:

287 **Part 2. Short-term Rental Owners**

288 **57-30-201. Short-term rental listings.**

289 A person that lists or advertises a short-term rental for reservation shall disclose on the
290 listing or advertisement the owner's valid state sales and use tax license number, unless the
291 listing or advertisement is on a website of a marketplace facilitator that, under Section
292 59-12-107.6, collects and remits all sales and use taxes owed for reservations booked on the
293 marketplace facilitator's website on behalf of the owner.

294 Section 7. Section **59-12-103** is amended to read:

295 **59-12-103. Sales and use tax base -- Rates -- Effective dates -- Use of sales and use**
296 **tax revenues.**

297 (1) A tax is imposed on the purchaser as provided in this part on the purchase price or
298 sales price for amounts paid or charged for the following transactions:

299 (a) retail sales of tangible personal property made within the state;

300 (b) amounts paid for:

301 (i) telecommunications service, other than mobile telecommunications service, that
302 originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;

303 (ii) mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the
304 boundaries of one state only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications

Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or

(iii) an ancillary service associated with a:

(A) telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); or

(B) mobile telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii);

(c) sales of the following for commercial use:

(i) gas;

(ii) electricity;

(iii) heat;

(iv) coal;

(v) fuel oil; or

(vi) other fuels;

(d) sales of the following for residential use:

(i) gas;

(ii) electricity;

(iii) heat;

(iv) coal;

(v) fuel oil; or

(vi) other fuels;

(e) sales of prepared food;

(f) except as provided in Section 59-12-104, amounts paid or charged as admission or user fees for theaters, movies, operas, museums, planetariums, shows of any type or nature, exhibitions, concerts, carnivals, amusement parks, amusement rides, circuses, menageries, fairs, races, contests, sporting events, dances, boxing matches, wrestling matches, closed circuit television broadcasts, billiard parlors, pool parlors, bowling lanes, golf, miniature golf, golf driving ranges, batting cages, skating rinks, ski lifts, ski runs, ski trails, snowmobile trails, tennis courts, swimming pools, water slides, river runs, jeep tours, boat tours, scenic cruises, horseback rides, sports activities, or any other amusement, entertainment, recreation, exhibition, cultural, or athletic activity;

(g) amounts paid or charged for services for repairs or renovations of tangible personal property, unless Section 59-12-104 provides for an exemption from sales and use tax for:

(i) the tangible personal property; and

(ii) parts used in the repairs or renovations of the tangible personal property described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), regardless of whether:

(A) any parts are actually used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property; or

(B) the particular parts used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property are exempt from a tax under this chapter;

(h) except as provided in Subsection 59-12-104(7), amounts paid or charged for assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;

(i) amounts paid or charged for tourist home, hotel, motel, short-term rental, or trailer court accommodations and services that are regularly rented for less than 30 consecutive days;

(j) amounts paid or charged for laundry or dry cleaning services;

(k) amounts paid or charged for leases or rentals of tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:

(i) stored;

(ii) used; or

(iii) otherwise consumed;

(l) amounts paid or charged for tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:

(i) stored;

(ii) used; or

(iii) consumed; and

(m) amounts paid or charged for a sale:

(i) (A) of a product transferred electronically; or

(B) of a repair or renovation of a product transferred electronically; and

(ii) regardless of whether the sale provides:

(A) a right of permanent use of the product; or

(B) a right to use the product that is less than a permanent use, including a right:

(I) for a definite or specified length of time; and

(II) that terminates upon the occurrence of a condition.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (f), a state tax and a local tax are imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate equal to the sum of:

(A) 4.70% plus the rate specified in Subsection (12)(a); and

(B) (I) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(II) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or (f) and subject to Subsection (2)(k), a state tax and a local tax are imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(d) equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate of 2%; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or (f), a state tax and a local tax are imposed on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients equal to the sum of:

(i) a state tax imposed on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients at a tax rate of 1.75%; and

(ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients under this chapter other than this part.

(d) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or (f), a state tax is imposed on amounts paid or charged for fuel to a common carrier that is a railroad for use in a locomotive engine at a rate of 4.85%.

(e) (i) For a bundled transaction that is attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients, a state tax and a local tax is imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:

(A) a state tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:

(I) the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and

(II) (Aa) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(Bb) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) a local tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction at the sum of the tax rates described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).

(ii) If an optional computer software maintenance contract is a bundled transaction that consists of taxable and nontaxable products that are not separately itemized on an invoice or similar billing document, the purchase of the optional computer software maintenance contract is 40% taxable under this chapter and 60% nontaxable under this chapter.

(iii) Subject to Subsection (2)(e)(iv), for a bundled transaction other than a bundled transaction described in Subsection (2)(e)(i) or (ii):

(A) if the sales price of the bundled transaction is attributable to tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property, a product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless:

(I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or

(II) state or federal law provides otherwise; or

(B) if the sales price of a bundled transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless:

(I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower

tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or
(II) state or federal law provides otherwise.

(iv) For purposes of Subsection (2)(e)(iii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

(f) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subject to Subsections (2)(f)(ii) and (iii), if a transaction consists of the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, and the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, other property, a product, or a service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:

(A) separately states the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

(ii) A purchaser and a seller may correct the taxability of a transaction if:

(A) after the transaction occurs, the purchaser and the seller discover that the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter was not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser because of an error or ignorance of the law; and

(B) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

(iii) For purposes of Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (ii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

(g) (i) If the sales price of a transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire purchase is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:

(A) separately states the items subject to taxation under this chapter at each of the different rates on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business.

(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(g)(i), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.

(h) Subject to Subsections (2)(i) and (j), a tax rate repeal or tax rate change for a tax rate imposed under the following shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter:

(i) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(iv) Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

(i) (i) 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 tax rate increase if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of a tax rate increase imposed under:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(D) Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

(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 rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(D) Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

(j) (i) For a tax rate described in Subsection (2)(j)(ii), if a tax due on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, a tax rate repeal or change in a tax rate takes effect:

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

(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the tax rate repeal or tax rate change.

(ii) Subsection (2)(j)(i) applies to the tax rates described in the following:

(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or

(D) Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

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

(k) (i) For a location described in Subsection (2)(k)(ii), the commission shall determine the taxable status of a sale of gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuel based on the predominant use of the gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuel at the location.

(ii) Subsection (2)(k)(i) applies to a location where gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other fuel is furnished through a single meter for two or more of the following uses:

(A) a commercial use;

(B) an industrial use; or

(C) a residential use.

(3) (a) The following state taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and

(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

(b) The following local taxes shall be distributed to a county, city, or town as provided in this chapter:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(ii);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and

(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(e)(i)(B).

(c) The state tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d) shall be deposited into the General Fund.

(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1,

2003, the lesser of the following amounts shall be expended as provided in Subsections (4)(b) through (g):

(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated:

(A) by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(B) for the fiscal year; or

(ii) \$17,500,000.

(b) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 14% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as designated sales and use tax revenue to the Department of Natural Resources to:

(A) implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species; or

(B) award grants, up to the amount authorized by the Legislature in an appropriations act, to political subdivisions of the state to implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species.

(ii) Money transferred to the Department of Natural Resources under Subsection (4)(b)(i) may not be used to assist the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or any other person to list or attempt to have listed a species as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.

(iii) At the end of each fiscal year:

(A) 50% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;

(B) 25% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and

(C) 25% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.

(c) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 3% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited each year in the Agriculture Resource Development Fund created in Section 4-18-106.

(d) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 1% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as designated sales and use tax revenue to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred in hiring legal and technical staff for

the adjudication of water rights.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year:

(A) 50% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;

(B) 25% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and

(C) 25% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.

(e) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 41% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources.

(ii) In addition to the uses allowed of the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund under Section 73-10-24, the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund may also be used to:

(A) conduct hydrologic and geotechnical investigations by the Division of Water Resources in a cooperative effort with other state, federal, or local entities, for the purpose of quantifying surface and ground water resources and describing the hydrologic systems of an area in sufficient detail so as to enable local and state resource managers to plan for and accommodate growth in water use without jeopardizing the resource;

(B) fund state required dam safety improvements; and

(C) protect the state's interest in interstate water compact allocations, including the hiring of technical and legal staff.

(f) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Water Quality Board to fund wastewater projects.

(g) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Division of Drinking Water to:

(i) provide for the installation and repair of collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities for any public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102;

(ii) develop underground sources of water, including springs and wells; and

(iii) develop surface water sources.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2006, the difference between the following amounts shall be expended as provided in this Subsection (5), if that difference is greater than \$1:

(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated for the fiscal year by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(ii) \$17,500,000.

(b) (i) The first \$500,000 of the difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Department of Natural Resources as designated sales and use tax revenue; and

(B) expended by the Department of Natural Resources for watershed rehabilitation or restoration.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(c) (i) After making the transfer required by Subsection (5)(b)(i), \$150,000 of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Division of Water Resources as designated sales and use tax revenue; and

(B) expended by the Division of Water Resources for cloud-seeding projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 15, Modification of Weather.

(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended designated sales and use tax revenue described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.

(d) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c), 85% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources for:

(i) preconstruction costs:

(A) as defined in Subsection 73-26-103(6) for projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act; and

(B) as defined in Subsection 73-28-103(8) for the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act;

(ii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee any project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act;

(iii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act; and

(iv) other uses authorized under Sections 73-10-24, 73-10-25.1, and 73-10-30, and Subsection (4)(e)(ii) after funding the uses specified in Subsections (5)(d)(i) through (iii).

(e) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c), 15% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be deposited each year into the Water Rights Restricted Account created by Section 73-2-1.6.

(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) and for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of revenue generated by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1) for the fiscal year shall be deposited as follows:

(a) for fiscal year 2020-21 only:

(i) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and

(ii) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103; and

(b) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103.

(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited in Subsection (6), and subject to Subsection (7)(b), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2012, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:

(i) a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 8.3% of the revenues collected from the following taxes, which represents a portion of the approximately 17% of sales and use tax revenues generated annually by the sales and use tax on vehicles and vehicle-related products:

(A) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) at a 4.7% rate;

646 (B) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

647 (C) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and

648 (D) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I); plus

649 (ii) an amount equal to 30% of the growth in the amount of revenues collected in the
650 current fiscal year from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through
651 (D) that exceeds the amount collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections
652 (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the 2010-11 fiscal year.

653 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), in any fiscal year that the portion of
654 the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) represents an amount that is a total
655 lower percentage of the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D)
656 generated in the current fiscal year than the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited in
657 the previous fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit an amount under Subsection
658 (7)(a) equal to the product of:

659 (A) the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) in the
660 previous fiscal year; and

661 (B) the total sales and use tax revenue generated by the taxes described in Subsections
662 (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year.

663 (ii) In any fiscal year in which the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under
664 Subsection (7)(a) would exceed 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes
665 described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year, the Division of
666 Finance shall deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in
667 Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) for the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

668 (iii) Subject to Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(E), in all subsequent fiscal years after a year in
669 which 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections
670 (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) was deposited under Subsection (7)(a), the Division of Finance shall
671 annually deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in
672 Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

673 (iv) (A) As used in this Subsection (7)(b)(iv), "additional growth revenue" means the
674 amount of relevant revenue collected in the current fiscal year that exceeds by more than 3%
675 the relevant revenue collected in the previous fiscal year.

676 (B) As used in this Subsection (7)(b)(iv), "combined amount" means the combined

total amount of money deposited into the Cottonwood Canyons fund under Subsections (7)(b)(iv)(F) and (8)(d)(vi) in any single fiscal year.

(C) As used in this Subsection (7)(b)(iv), "Cottonwood Canyons fund" means the Cottonwood Canyons Transportation Investment Fund created in Subsection 72-2-124(10).

(D) As used in this Subsection (7)(b)(iv), "relevant revenue" means the portion of taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) that equals 17% of the revenue collected from taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D).

(E) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2020, the commission shall annually reduce the deposit under Subsection (7)(b)(iii) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 by an amount equal to the amount of the deposit under this Subsection (7)(b)(iv) to the Cottonwood Canyons fund in the previous fiscal year plus 25% of additional growth revenue, subject to the limit in Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(F).

(F) The commission shall annually deposit the amount described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(E) into the Cottonwood Canyons fund, subject to an annual maximum combined amount for any single fiscal year of \$20,000,000.

(G) If the amount of relevant revenue declines in a fiscal year compared to the previous fiscal year, the commission shall decrease the amount of the contribution to the Cottonwood Canyons fund under this Subsection (7)(b)(iv) in the same proportion as the decline in relevant revenue.

(8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), and subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (d)(v), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the commission shall annually deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 3.68% of the revenues collected from the following taxes:

(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) at a 4.7% rate;

(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and

(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

(b) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2019, the commission shall annually reduce the deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 under Subsection (8)(a) by

an amount that is equal to 35% of the amount of revenue generated in the current fiscal year by the portion of the tax imposed on motor and special fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state that exceeds 29.4 cents per gallon.

(c) The commission shall annually deposit the amount described in Subsection (8)(b) into the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in Section 72-2-124.

(d) (i) As used in this Subsection (8)(d), "additional growth revenue" means the amount of relevant revenue collected in the current fiscal year that exceeds by more than 3% the relevant revenue collected in the previous fiscal year.

(ii) As used in this Subsection (8)(d), "combined amount" means the combined total amount of money deposited into the Cottonwood Canyons fund under Subsections (7)(b)(iv)(F) and (8)(d)(vi) in any single fiscal year.

(iii) As used in this Subsection (8)(d), "Cottonwood Canyons fund" means the Cottonwood Canyons Transportation Investment Fund created in Subsection 72-2-124(10).

(iv) As used in this Subsection (8)(d), "relevant revenue" means the portion of taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) that equals 3.68% of the revenue collected from taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i) through (iv).

(v) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2020, the commission shall annually reduce the deposit under Subsection (8)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 by an amount equal to the amount of the deposit under this Subsection (8)(d) to the Cottonwood Canyons fund in the previous fiscal year plus 25% of additional growth revenue, subject to the limit in Subsection (8)(d)(vi).

(vi) The commission shall annually deposit the amount described in Subsection (8)(d)(v) into the Cottonwood Canyons fund, subject to an annual maximum combined amount for any single fiscal year of \$20,000,000.

(vii) If the amount of relevant revenue declines in a fiscal year compared to the previous fiscal year, the commission shall decrease the amount of the contribution to the Cottonwood Canyons fund under this Subsection (8)(d) in the same proportion as the decline in relevant revenue.

(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, \$533,750 shall be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009 and expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.

(10) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), and in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of revenue described as follows:

(i) for fiscal year 2020-21 only, 33.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and

(ii) for fiscal year 2021-22 only, 16.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).

(b) For purposes of Subsection (10)(a), the Division of Finance may not deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 any tax revenue generated by amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients, except for tax revenue generated by a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients described in Subsection (2)(e).

(11) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning the second fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the Division of Finance receives notice under Section 63N-2-510 that construction on a qualified hotel, as defined in Section 63N-2-502, has begun, the Division of Finance shall, for two consecutive fiscal years, annually deposit \$1,900,000 of the revenue generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, created in Section 63N-2-512.

(12) (a) The rate specified in this subsection is 0.15%.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the Division of Finance shall, for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2019, annually transfer the amount of revenue collected from the rate described in Subsection (12)(a) on the transactions that are subject to the sales and use tax under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) into the Medicaid Expansion Fund created in Section 26-36b-208.

(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2020-21, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$200,000 into the General Fund as a dedicated credit solely for use of the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program created in, and expended in accordance with, Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Search and Rescue Act.

(14) (a) For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2020-21, the Division of Finance shall annually transfer \$1,813,400 of the revenue deposited into the Transportation

Investment Fund of 2005 under Subsections (6) through (8) to the General Fund.

(b) If the total revenue deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 under Subsections (6) through (8) is less than \$1,813,400 for a fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall transfer the total revenue deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 under Subsections (6) through (8) during the fiscal year to the General Fund.

(15) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and as described in Section 63N-3-610, beginning the first day of the calendar quarter one year after the sales and use tax boundary for a housing and transit reinvestment zone is established, the commission, at least annually, shall transfer an amount equal to 15% of the sales and use tax increment within an established sales and use tax boundary, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, into the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in Section 72-2-124.

(16) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the Division of Finance shall, for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2022, transfer into the Outdoor Adventure Infrastructure Restricted Account, created in Section 51-9-902, a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) equal to 1% of the revenues collected from the following sales and use taxes:

(a) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) at a 4.7% rate;

(b) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

(c) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and

(d) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(e)(i)(A)(I).

Section 8. Section 59-12-301 is amended to read:

59-12-301. Transient room tax -- Rate -- Expenditure of revenues -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Tax rate change -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.

(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection 17-27a-533(5)(a), a county legislative body may impose a tax on charges for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) at a rate of not to exceed 4.25% beginning on or after October 1, 2006.

(b) Subject to Subsection (2), the revenues raised from the tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be used for the purposes listed in Section 17-31-2.

(c) The tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in addition to the tax imposed under Part 6, Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, Convention, and Airport Facilities Tax Act.

(2) If a county legislative body of a county of the first class imposes a tax under this

section, beginning on July 1, 2007, and ending on June 30, 2027, each year the first 15% of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by Subsection (1)(a) within that county shall be:

- (a) deposited into the Transient Room Tax Fund created by Section 63N-3-403; and
- (b) expended as provided in Section 63N-3-403.

(3) Subject to Subsection (4), a county legislative body:

- (a) may increase or decrease the tax authorized under this part; and
- (b) shall regulate the tax authorized under this part by ordinance.

(4) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (4):

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

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

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(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 (4)(b)(ii) from the county.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (4)(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 (4)(b)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection (4)(c)(iii), the enactment of a tax or a tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:

(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase; and

(B) 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 this section.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(b)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection

(4)(c)(iii), the repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:

(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease; and

(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under this section.

(iii) Subsections (4)(c)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e), if, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or a 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 (4)(d)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.

(ii) The notice described in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B) shall state:

(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (4)(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 (4)(d)(ii)(A);

(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (4)(d)(ii)(A); and

(D) if the county enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in Subsection (4)(d)(ii)(A), the rate of the tax.

(e) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection (4)(e)(iii), the enactment of a tax or a tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:

(A) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase; and

(B) 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 this section.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d)(i), for a transaction described in Subsection (4)(e)(iii), the repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:

(A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease;
and

(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal
of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under this section.

(iii) Subsections (4)(e)(i) and (ii) apply to transactions subject to a tax under
Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

Section 9. Section 59-12-352 is amended to read:

**59-12-352. Transient room tax authority for municipalities and military
installation development authority -- Purposes for which revenues may be used.**

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5) and Subsection 10-9a-537(5)(a), the
governing body of a municipality may impose a tax of not to exceed 1% on charges for the
accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

(b) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
created in Section 63H-1-201 may impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a municipality.

(2) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (1), a governing body of a municipality
may, by ordinance, increase or decrease the tax under this part.

(3) A governing body of a municipality shall regulate the tax under this part by
ordinance.

(4) A municipality may use revenues generated by the tax under this part for general
fund purposes.

(5) (a) A municipality may not impose a tax under this section for accommodations and
services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) within a project area described in a project
area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation
Development Authority Act.

(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to the military installation development authority's
imposition of a tax under this section.