

243 (iii) identification and evaluation of cost shifts to offset operational costs incurred and
244 impacted by each contract offering a reduced fare;

245 (t) in consultation with the local advisory council, develop and approve other board
246 policies, ordinances, and bylaws; [~~and~~]

247 (u) review and approve any:

248 (i) contract or expense exceeding \$200,000; or

249 (ii) proposed change order to an existing contract if the change order:

250 (A) increases the total contract value to \$200,000 or more;

251 (B) increases a contract of or expense of \$200,000 or more by 15% or more; or

252 (C) has a total change order value of \$200,000 or more[?]; and

253 (v) coordinate with ~~H~~→ [local advisory councils and] ←~~H~~ political subdivisions within the
253a large

254 public transit district to provide and execute public transit innovation grants.

255 (3) A board of trustees of a large public transit district may:

256 (a) subject to Subsection (5), make and pass ordinances, resolutions, and orders that
257 are:

258 (i) not repugnant to the United States Constitution, the Utah Constitution, or the
259 provisions of this part; and

260 (ii) necessary for:

261 (A) the governance and management of the affairs of the district;

262 (B) the execution of district powers; and

263 (C) carrying into effect the provisions of this part;

264 (b) provide by resolution, under terms and conditions the board considers fit, for the
265 payment of demands against the district without prior specific approval by the board, if the
266 payment is:

267 (i) for a purpose for which the expenditure has been previously approved by the board;

268 (ii) in an amount no greater than the amount authorized; and

269 (iii) approved by the executive director or other officer or deputy as the board
270 prescribes;

271 (c) in consultation with the local advisory council created in Section 17B-2a-808.2:

272 (i) hold public hearings and subpoena witnesses; and

273 (ii) appoint district officers to conduct a hearing and require the officers to make

- 429 (iii) a class C road;
- 430 (iv) a class D road;
- 431 (v) traffic and pedestrian safety infrastructure, including:
- 432 (A) a sidewalk;
- 433 (B) curb and gutter;
- 434 (C) a safety feature;
- 435 (D) a traffic sign;
- 436 (E) a traffic signal; or
- 437 (F) street lighting;

438 (vi) streets, alleys, roads, highways, and thoroughfares of any kind, including
 439 connected structures;

440 (vii) an airport facility;

441 (viii) an active transportation facility that is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal
 442 transportation and connects an origin with a destination; or

443 (ix) an intelligent transportation system;

444 (b) a system for public transit;

445 (c) all other modes and forms of conveyance used by the public;

446 (d) debt service or bond issuance costs related to a project or facility described in

447 Subsections (1)(a) through (c); or

448 (e) corridor preservation related to a project or facility described in Subsections (1)(a)
 449 through (c).

450 (2) Any revenue subject to rights or obligations under a contract between a county,
 451 city, or town and a public transit district entered into before January 1, 2019, remains subject to
 452 existing contractual rights and obligations.

453 (3) In addition to the uses described in Subsection (1), for any revenue not
 454 contractually obligated for debt service, a public transit district may expend the revenue
 455 generated from the local option sales and use tax for public transit innovation grants.

456 (4) ~~H→~~ (a) ~~←H~~ A large public transit district shall provide H→ [an annual] a ←H report
 456a to each city and town
 457 within the boundary of the large public transit district, which report shall provide an accounting
 458 of:

459 ~~H→~~ [(a)] (i) ~~←H~~ the amount of revenue from local option sales and use taxes under this part
 459a that was

460 collected within each respective county, city, or town and allocated to the large public transit
 461 district as provided in this part;

462 ~~H→~~ [(b)] (ii) ←H how much revenue described in Subsection (4)(a) ~~H→~~ (i) ←H was
 462a allocated to provide public
 463 transit services within each city and town; and

464 ~~H→~~ [(c)] (iii) ←H how the revenue described in Subsection (4) ~~H→~~ [(b)] (a)(ii) ←H was
 464a spent to provide public transit
 465 services within each respective city and town.

465a ~~H→~~ (b) **A large public transit district shall provide the report described in Subsection (4)(a):**
 465b **(i) on or before November 1, 2024; and**
 465c **(ii) at least every two years thereafter.**

465d **(c) To provide the report described in this Subsection (4), a large public transit district may**
 465e **coordinate with the Department of Transportation to report on relevant public transit capital**
 465f **development administered by the Department of Transportation.** ←H

466 Section 6. Section 59-12-2219 is amended to read:

467 **59-12-2219. County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit --**
 468 **Base -- Rate -- Distribution and expenditure of revenue -- Revenue may not supplant**
 469 **existing budgeted transportation revenue.**

470 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, and subject to Subsection (13), a county
 471 legislative body may impose a sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in
 472 Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county.

473 (2) Subject to Subsection (9), the commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue
 474 collected under this section as provided in Subsections (3) through (8).

475 (3) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
 476 is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use
 477 tax revenue collected within the county as follows:

478 (a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
 479 59-12-2206;

480 (b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and

481 (c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.

482 (4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
 483 is not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is
 484 annexed into a single large public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and
 485 use tax revenue collected within the county as follows:

486 (a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
 487 district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
 488 or town as follows:☺

489 Ⓢ(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
490 59-12-2206;

646 for capital expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit district or eligible
647 political subdivision.

648 (b) As provided in Section 59-12-2212.2, for the .10% designated for public transit
649 described in Subsection (3)(a) that is not contractually obligated for debt service, ~~H~~→ **beginning on**
649a **July 1, 2025, ←H** a large public
650 transit district shall expend 10% of the .10% for public transit innovation grants.

651 (c) The relevant county legislative body shall approve a public transit innovation grant
652 as provided in Section 17B-2a-828.

653 (12) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, a county, city, or town legislative body may,
654 but is not required to, submit an opinion question to the county's, city's, or town's registered
655 voters in accordance with Section 59-12-2208 to impose a sales and use tax under this section.

656 (13) (a) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, if the entire boundary
657 of a county is annexed into a large public transit district, if the county legislative body wishes
658 to impose a sales and use tax under this section, the county legislative body shall pass the
659 ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this section on or before June 30, 2022.

660 (ii) If the entire boundary of a county is annexed into a large public transit district, the
661 county legislative body may not pass an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this
662 section on or after July 1, 2022.

663 (b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection (13)(a), any sales and use tax
664 imposed under this section by passage of a county ordinance on or before June 30, 2022, may
665 remain in effect.

666 (14) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2020, and subject to Subsection (15), if a county has not
667 imposed a sales and use tax under this section, subject to the provisions of this part, the
668 legislative body of a city or town described in Subsection (14)(b) may impose a .25% sales and
669 use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the city or town.

670 (b) The following cities or towns may impose a sales and use tax described in
671 Subsection (14)(a):

672 (i) a city or town that has been annexed into a public transit district; or

673 (ii) an eligible political subdivision.

674 (c) If a city or town imposes a sales and use tax as provided in this section, the
675 commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected by the city or town as
676 follows: