H.B. 362 5th Sub. (Salmon)

Senator Alvin B. Jackson proposes the following substitute bill:

	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Johnny Anderson
	Senate Sponsor: Alvin B. Jackson
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions relating to transportation funding.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	provides and amends definitions;
	► increases motor vehicle registration fees for certain motor vehicles of 12,000
	pounds or less gross laden weight;
	 provides that the increased portion of certain registration fees shall be deposited into
	the Transportation Fund;
	 amends the penalty amount that is collected from an issuing dealer for a temporary
	permit that is outstanding for 45 days from the date it is issued;
	 authorizes a county to impose a local option sales and use tax for highways and
	public transit;
	 addresses the use of revenue collected from the local option sales and use tax for
	highways and public transit;
	 requires a political subdivision that receives certain sales and use tax revenue to
	submit certain information in audits, reviews, compilations, or fiscal reports;
	repeals the cents per gallon tax rate that is imposed on motor fuels and special fuels



26	after a specified date;
27	 imposes a percentage tax per gallon on motor fuel and special fuel based on the
28	statewide average rack price of a gallon of regular unleaded motor fuel after a
29	specified date;
30	 establishes procedures for the State Tax Commission to determine the statewide
31	average rack price of a gallon of regular unleaded motor fuel;
32	 specifies the date that the adjusted fuel tax rate shall take effect each year;
33	• increases the tax rate of the special fuel tax imposed on compressed natural gas and
34	liquified natural gas;
35	• imposes a special fuel tax on hydrogen used to operate or propel a motor vehicle on
36	a public highway;
37	repeals the requirement to post a tax rate decal on each motor fuel or undyed special
38	fuel pump or dispensing device;
39	repeals the cap on the amount of motor fuel tax revenue that is deposited in the
40	Off-highway Vehicle Account;
41	 requires the Department of Transportation to study the implementation of a road
42	usage charge;
43	► amends the apportionment formula for revenues deposited in the class B and class C
44	roads account; and
45	makes technical and conforming changes.
46	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
47	None
48	Other Special Clauses:
49	This bill provides a special effective date.
50	This bill provides a coordination clause.
51	Utah Code Sections Affected:
52	AMENDS:
53	41-1a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 61, 237, and 237
54	41-1a-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 207, 356, 397 and last
55	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 397
56	41-1a-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 61, 237, and 237

57	41-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
58	41-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
59	51-2a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 206
60	59-12-2203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
61	59-12-2206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
62	59-13-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
63	59-13-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 308
64	59-13-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 259
65	63I-1-259, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 54
66	72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 109
67	ENACTS:
68	59-12-2219 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	63I-1-251 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	72-1-212 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	REPEALS:
72	59-13-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 253
73	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
74 75	59-13-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 259
75 76	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
77	Section 1. Section 41-1a-102 is amended to read:
78	41-1a-102. Definitions.
79	As used in this chapter:
80	(1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.
81	(2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of
82	vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.
83	(3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" has the same meaning provided in Section 41-22-2.
84	(4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" has the same meaning provided in Section 41-22-2.
85	(5) "Amateur radio operator" means any person licensed by the Federal
86	Communications Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation
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mode of operation.

88 (6) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled: 89 (a) rebuilt and restored to operation; 90 (b) flooded and restored to operation; or 91 (c) not restored to operation. 92 (7) "Camper" means any structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be 93 mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a 94 mobile dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for 95 camping. 96 (8) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a record 97 of ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor. (9) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by a 98 99 weighmaster. 100 (10) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or 101 maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates: 102 (a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or 103 (b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the 104 owner's commercial enterprise. 105 (11) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission. 106 (12) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright or on 107 108 conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an established 109 place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors. 110 (13) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in 111 Section 41-1a-106. (14) "Electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by an electric 112 113 motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system. 114 [(14)] (15) "Essential parts" means all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type 115 required to be registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would

tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or

[(15)] (16) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a

119	farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
120	[(16)] (17) (a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm
121	solely for his own use in the transportation of:
122	(i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products,
123	floricultural and horticultural products;
124	(ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in
125	agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and
126	(iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or
127	other purposes connected with the operation of a farm.
128	(b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of
129	agricultural products.
130	[(17)] (18) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles.
131	[(18)] (19) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered,
132	brought into this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course
133	of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state.
134	[(19)] (20) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination
135	of vehicles, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried.
136	[(20)] (21) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of
137	every way or place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of
138	right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.
139	(22) (a) "Hybrid electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy
140	from onboard sources of stored energy that are both:
141	(i) an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel; and
142	(ii) a rechargeable energy storage system where recharge energy for the energy storage
143	system comes solely from sources onboard the vehicle.
144	(b) "Hybrid electric vehicle" includes a plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle.
145	[(21)] (23) (a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the
146	manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
147	motor.
148	(b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assigned
149	identification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number.

150	[(22)] (24) "Implement of husbandry" means every vehicle designed or adapted and
151	used exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the
152	highways.
153	[(23)] (25) (a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state
154	during the preceding year by fleet power units.
155	(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the
156	total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding
157	year.
158	[(24)] (26) "Interstate vehicle" means any commercial vehicle operated in more than
159	one state, province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.
160	[(25)] (27) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision,
161	territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
162	[(26)] (28) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property.
163	[(27)] (29) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit
164	constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety
165	Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is
166	eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is
167	400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a
168	dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and
169	includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.
170	[(28)] (30) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing,
171	manufacturing, assembling, producing, or importing new or unused vehicles, vessels, or
172	outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.
173	[(29)] (31) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior
174	to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the
175	Federal Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).
176	[(30)] <u>(32)</u> "Motorboat" has the same meaning as provided in Section 73-18-2.
177	[(31)] (33) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider
178	and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.
179	[(32)] (34) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for
180	use and operation on the highways.

- 181 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include an off-highway vehicle.
 - [(33)] (35) (a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined by Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state and does not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within this state.
 - (b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though engaging in interstate commerce, maintains any vehicle in this state as the home station of that vehicle is considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is concerned in administering this chapter.
 - [(34)] (36) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance a vehicle travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be periodically reset.
- 193 [(35)] (37) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" has the same meaning as provided 194 in Section 41-22-2.
- 195 [(36)] (38) "Off-highway vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section 196 41-22-2.
 - [(37)] (39) "Operate" means to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or to navigate a vessel.
 - [(38)] (40) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit, excluding fuel supply, used to propel a vessel.
 - [(39)] (41) (a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is subject to a security interest.
 - (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment sale or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security agreement, then the conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner for the purposes of this chapter.
 - (c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the owner until the lessee exercises his option to purchase the vehicle.

212	[(40)] (42) Park model recreational vehicle means a unit that:
213	(a) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping,
214	travel, or seasonal use;
215	(b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling;
216	(c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and
217	(d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not
218	exceeding 400 square feet in the setup mode.
219	[(41)] (43) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a
220	combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and assigned
221	to the vehicle by the division.
222	[(42)] (44) (a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power
223	manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area.
224	(b) "Pickup truck" includes motor vehicles with the open cargo area covered with a
225	camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure.
226	(45) ""Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a hybrid electric vehicle that has
227	the capability to charge the battery or batteries used for vehicle propulsion from an off-vehicle
228	electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the vehicle while the
229	vehicle is in motion.
230	[(43)] (46) "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to
231	support the load.
232	[(44)] (47) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the
233	division that is within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration
234	or license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the period
235	shall conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable agreement or
236	arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
237	[(45)] (48) "Public garage" means every building or other place where vehicles or
238	vessels are kept and stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles
239	and vessels.
240	[(46)] (49) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of
241	surrender of ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.
242	[(47)] (50) "Reconstructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be

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243	registered in this state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal,
244	addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.
245	[(48)] (51) "Recreational vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section
246	13-14-102.
247	[(49)] (52) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows
248	operation of a vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for
249	which the registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration
250	requirements of the jurisdiction.
251	[(50)] (53) (a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing
252	with the completion of all applicable registration criteria.
253	(b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the
254	division may prescribe a different 12-month period.
255	[(51)] (54) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or
256	outboard motors to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the
257	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.
258	[(52)] <u>(55)</u> "Replica vehicle" means:
259	(a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(1)(a)(i)(B); or
260	(b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection
261	41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).
262	[(53)] (56) "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing
263	other vehicles and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of
264	the weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
265	[(54)] (57) "Sailboat" has the same meaning as provided in Section 73-18-2.
266	[(55)] (58) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security
267	agreement to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third
268	parties.
269	[(56)] (59) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed for
270	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that
271	some part of its weight and its load rests or is carried by another vehicle.
272	[(57)] (60) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a

particular group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance

274	with Section 41-1a-418.
275	[(58)] (61) (a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general
276	transportation purposes and that is:
277	(i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
278	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having
279	unique interest or historic value.
280	(b) In making [his] \underline{a} determination under Subsection [(58)] (61)(a), the division
281	director shall give special consideration to:
282	(i) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
283	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
284	(iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one
285	designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
286	(iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or
287	modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its significance is
288	being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a collector or hobbyist as a
289	leisure pursuit.
290	[(59)] (62) (a) "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle:
291	(i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;
292	(ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and
293	(iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.
294	(b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:
295	(i) farm tractors;
296	(ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes,
297	bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and
298	(iii) ditch-digging apparatus.
299	(c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined
300	under Section 72-9-102.
301	[(60)] (63) "Specially constructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be
302	registered in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or
303	type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its
304	original construction.

305	[64] "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
306	motor.
307	[(62)] (65) (a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all
308	jurisdictions during the preceding year by power units.
309	(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means
310	the number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions during
311	the preceding year.
312	[(63)] (66) "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying
313	persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of
314	its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
315	[(64)] (67) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is
316	conveyed by sale, gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest.
317	[(65)] (68) "Transferor" means a person who transfers his ownership in property by
318	sale, gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest.
319	[(66)] (69) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable
320	vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or
321	vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a
322	self-propelled motor vehicle.
323	[(67)] (70) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for
324	drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the
325	vehicle and load that is drawn.
326	[(68)] (71) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle,
327	camper, park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home.
328	[(69)] <u>(72)</u> "Vessel" has the same meaning as provided in Section 73-18-2.
329	$\left[\frac{(70)}{(73)}\right]$ "Vintage vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section 41-21-1.
330	[(71)] <u>(74)</u> "Waters of this state" has the same meaning as provided in Section 73-18-2.
331	$\left[\frac{(72)}{(75)}\right]$ "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation
332	permitted to weigh vehicles under this chapter.
333	Section 2. Section 41-1a-1201 is amended to read:
334	41-1a-1201. Disposition of fees.
335	(1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state

336	treasurer.
337	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (6), and (7) and Sections 41-1a-422,
338	41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, and 41-1a-1223 all fees collected under this part shall be deposited in
339	the Transportation Fund.
340	(3) Funds generated under Subsections 41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), and (7) and
341	Section 41-1a-1212 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in issuing
342	license plates under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.
343	(4) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.2, all funds available to the commission for
344	the purchase and distribution of license plates and decals are nonlapsing.
345	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5)(b) and Section 41-1a-1205, the
346	expenses of the commission in enforcing and administering this part shall be provided for by
347	legislative appropriation from the revenues of the Transportation Fund.
348	(b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
349	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
350	41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and
351	administering this part.
352	(6) (a) The following portions of the registration fees imposed under Section
353	41-1a-1206 for each vehicle shall be deposited in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005
354	created under Section 72-2-124:
355	(i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b),
356	(1)(f), (3), and (6);
357	(ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and
358	(1)(c)(ii);
359	(iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);
360	(iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
361	(v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); and
362	(vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii).
363	(b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered
364	for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited in the
365	Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:
366	(i) \$23.25 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a); and

367	(ii) \$23 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(b), (c), or
368	<u>(d)</u> .
369	(7) (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
370	41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited in the Public Safety Restricted
371	Account created in Section 53-3-106.
372	(b) Seventy-one cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
373	41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under
374	Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited in the Public Safety Restricted Account created in
375	Section 53-3-106.
376	Section 3. Section 41-1a-1206 is amended to read:
377	41-1a-1206. Registration fees Fees by gross laden weight.
378	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), at the time application is made for
379	registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle or combination of vehicles under this
380	chapter, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
381	(a) \$44.50 for each motorcycle;
382	(b) (i) \$43 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight,
383	excluding motorcycles, electric vehicles or hybrid-electric vehicles;
384	(ii) \$103 for electric vehicles of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight;
385	(iii) \$63 for hybrid electric vehicles of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight;
386	(c) unless the semitrailer or trailer is exempt from registration under Section 41-1a-202
387	or is registered under Section 41-1a-301:
388	(i) \$31 for each trailer or semitrailer over 750 pounds gross unladen weight; or
389	(ii) \$28.50 for each commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer of 750 pounds or less
390	gross unladen weight;
391	(d) (i) \$53 for each farm truck over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds
392	gross laden weight; plus
393	(ii) \$9 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
394	(e) (i) \$69.50 for each motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles, excluding farm
395	trucks, over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
396	(ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;
397	(f) (i) \$69.50 for each park model recreational vehicle over 12,000 pounds, but not

truck unless:

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398	exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus
399	(ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; and
400	(g) \$45 for each vintage vehicle that is less than 40 years old.
401	(2) At the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a
402	vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5, a
403	registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:
404	(a) \$33.50 for each motorcycle; [and]
405	(b) \$32.50 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight,
406	excluding motorcycles[-], electric vehicles, or hybrid-electric vehicles;
407	(c) \$68.50 for electric vehicles of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight; and
408	(d) \$44.50 for hybrid electric vehicles of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight.
409	(3) (a) The initial registration fee for a vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is
410	\$40.
411	(b) A vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is exempt from the renewal of
412	registration fees under Subsection (1).
413	(c) A vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued in accordance with
414	Section 41-1a-421 is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
415	(d) A camper is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).
416	(4) If a motor vehicle is operated in combination with a semitrailer or trailer, each
417	motor vehicle shall register for the total gross laden weight of all units of the combination if the
418	total gross laden weight of the combination exceeds 12,000 pounds.
419	(5) (a) Registration fee categories under this section are based on the gross laden
420	weight declared in the licensee's application for registration.
421	(b) Gross laden weight shall be computed in units of 2,000 pounds. A fractional part
422	of 2,000 pounds is a full unit.
423	(6) The owner of a commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer may, as an alternative
424	to registering under Subsection (1)(c), apply for and obtain a special registration and license
425	plate for a fee of \$130.
426	(7) Except as provided in Section 41-6a-1642, a truck may not be registered as a farm

(a) the truck meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and

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dismantler.

delivery requirements of Subsection (1)(b).

429	(b) (i) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 12,000 pounds; or
430	(ii) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,000 pounds or less and the owner
431	submits to the division a certificate of emissions inspection or a waiver in compliance with
432	Section 41-6a-1642.
433	(8) A violation of Subsection (7) is a class B misdemeanor that shall be punished by a
434	fine of not less than \$200.
435	(9) Trucks used exclusively to pump cement, bore wells, or perform crane services
436	with a crane lift capacity of five or more tons, are exempt from 50% of the amount of the fees
437	required for those vehicles under this section.
438	Section 4. Section 41-3-301 is amended to read:
439	41-3-301. Sale by dealer, sale by auction Temporary permit Delivery of
440	certificate of title or origin Notice to division.
441	(1) (a) (i) Each dealer licensed under Part 2, Licensing, upon the sale and delivery of
442	any motor vehicle for which a temporary permit is issued under Section 41-3-302 shall within
443	45 days submit a certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin for that motor vehicle
444	endorsed according to law, to the Motor Vehicle Division, accompanied by all documents
445	required to obtain a new certificate of title and registration in the new owner's name.
446	(ii) Each dealer is responsible and liable for the registration fee for a vehicle described
447	in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
448	(b) If a temporary permit is not issued, the certificate of title or manufacturer's
449	certificate of origin shall be delivered to the vendee, endorsed according to law, within 48
450	hours, unless the vendee is a dealer or dismantler in which case the title or manufacturer's
451	certificate of origin shall be delivered within 21 days.
452	(c) (i) A motor vehicle consigned to an auction and sold is considered sold by the
453	consignor to the auction and then sold by the auction to the consignee.
454	(ii) Both the consignor and auction are subject to this section.
455	(d) (i) (A) A motor vehicle consigned to a wholesale motor vehicle auction and sold to
456	a licensed dealer or dismantler is considered sold by the consignor to the licensed dealer or

(B) Both the consignor and the wholesale motor vehicle auction are subject to the title

Subsection $(1)(a)[\frac{(i)}{2}]$.

460	(C) The consignor, or the wholesale motor vehicle auction as the consignor's agent,
461	shall endorse the certificate of title according to law. By endorsing the certificate of title as
462	agent of the consignor, the wholesale motor vehicle auction does not become the owner, seller,
463	or assignor of title.
464	(ii) (A) A wholesale motor vehicle auction may purchase or sell motor vehicles in its
465	own name.
466	(B) If a wholesale motor vehicle auction purchases or sells a motor vehicle in its own
467	name, the wholesale motor vehicle auction is subject to Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b).
468	(2) (a) (i) Each dealer licensed under Part 2, Licensing, upon the sale and delivery of a
469	motor vehicle for which a temporary permit is issued under Section 41-3-302, shall within 45
470	days give written notice of the sale to the Motor Vehicle Division upon a form provided by the
471	Motor Vehicle Division.
472	(ii) The notice shall contain:
473	(A) the date of the sale;
474	(B) the names and addresses of the dealer and the purchaser;
475	(C) a description of the motor vehicle;
476	(D) the motor vehicle's odometer reading at the time of the sale; and
477	(E) other information required by the division.
478	(b) If no temporary permit is issued, the notice shall be filed with the division within
479	45 days after the sale, and a duplicate copy shall be given to the purchaser at the time of sale,
480	unless the purchaser is a dealer or dismantler.
481	(c) The administrator may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
482	Administrative Rulemaking Act, providing that the notice required under Subsections (2)(a)
483	and (2)(b) may be filed in electronic form or on magnetic media.
484	Section 5. Section 41-3-302 is amended to read:
485	41-3-302. Temporary permits Purchasers of motor vehicles Penalty for use
486	after expiration Sale and rescission.
487	(1) (a) [(i)] A dealer or the division may issue a temporary permit.
488	[(ii)] (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
489	Act, the administrator shall makes rules for the issuance of a temporary permit under

491	[(iii)] (c) The division shall furnish the forms for temporary permits issued by dealers
492	under Subsection (1)(a)[(i)].
493	[(b)] (2) A dealer may issue a temporary permit to a bona fide purchaser of a motor
494	vehicle for a period not to exceed 45 days on a motor vehicle sold to the purchaser by the
495	dealer.
496	[(c) The] (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the dealer [is responsible and liable
497	for the registration fee of] shall pay a fee of \$51 for each motor vehicle for which [the] a permit
498	is issued <u>under this section</u> .
499	[(d) All issued temporary permits that are outstanding after 45 days from the date they
500	are issued are delinquent and a penalty equal to the registration fee shall be collected from the
501	issuing dealer.]
502	[(2) If a temporary permit is issued by a dealer under this section and the sale of the
503	motor vehicle is subsequently rescinded, the temporary permit may be voided and the issuing
504	dealer is not liable for the registration fee or penalty.]
505	(4) A dealer is not required to pay the fee required under Subsection (3):
506	(a) if a Utah registration is obtained for the motor vehicle within the time frame
507	allowed under Subsection (2); or
508	(b) if the sale of the motor vehicle for which the temporary permit is issued under this
509	section is subsequently rescinded and the temporary permit is voided.
510	Section 6. Section 51-2a-202 is amended to read:
511	51-2a-202. Reporting requirements.
512	(1) The governing board of each entity required to have an audit, review, compilation,
513	or fiscal report shall ensure that the audit, review, compilation, or fiscal report is:
514	(a) made at least annually; and
515	(b) filed with the state auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year of the
516	entity.
517	(2) If the political subdivision, interlocal organization, or other local entity receives
518	federal funding, the audit, review, or compilation shall be performed in accordance with both
519	federal and state auditing requirements.
520	(3) If a political subdivision receives revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under
521	Section 59-12-2219, the political subdivision shall identify the amount of revenue the political

522	subdivision budgets for transportation and verify compliance with Subsection 59-12-2219(10)
523	in the audit, review, compilation, or fiscal report.
524	Section 7. Section 59-12-2203 is amended to read:
525	59-12-2203. Authority to impose a sales and use tax under this part.
526	(1) As provided in this Subsection (1), one of the following sales and use taxes may be
527	imposed within the boundaries of a local taxing jurisdiction:
528	(a) a county, city, or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section
529	59-12-2213 in accordance with Section 59-12-2213; or
530	(b) a city or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2215
531	in accordance with Section 59-12-2215.
532	(2) As provided in this Subsection (2), one of the following sales and use taxes may be
533	imposed within the boundaries of a local taxing jurisdiction:
534	(a) a county, city, or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section
535	59-12-2214 in accordance with Section 59-12-2214; or
536	(b) a county may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2216 in
537	accordance with Section 59-12-2216.
538	(3) As provided in this Subsection (3), one of the following sales and use taxes may be
539	imposed within the boundaries of a local taxing jurisdiction:
540	(a) a county may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2217 in
541	accordance with Section 59-12-2217; or
542	(b) a county, city, or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section
543	59-12-2218 in accordance with Section 59-12-2218.
544	(4) A county may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2219 in
545	accordance with Section 59-12-2219.
546	Section 8. Section 59-12-2206 is amended to read:
547	59-12-2206. Administration, collection, and enforcement of a sales and use tax
548	under this part Transmission of revenues monthly by electronic funds transfer
549	Transfer of revenues to a public transit district or eligible political subdivision.
550	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission shall administer, collect, and
551	enforce a sales and use tax imposed under this part.
552	(2) The commission shall administer, collect, and enforce a sales and use tax imposed

553	under this part in accordance with:
554	(a) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce a tax under:
555	(i) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
556	(ii) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
557	(b) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
558	(3) A sales and use tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2)
559	through (6).
560	(4) Subject to Section 59-12-2207 and except as provided in Subsection (5) or another
561	provision of this part, the state treasurer shall transmit revenues collected within a county, city,
562	or town from a sales and use tax under this part to the county, city, or town legislative body
563	monthly by electronic funds transfer.
564	(5) Subject to Section 59-12-2207, the state treasurer shall transfer revenues collected
565	within a county, city, or town from a sales and use tax under this part directly to a public transit
566	district organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, or an eligible
567	political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219, if the county, city, or town legislative
568	body:
569	(a) provides written notice to the state treasurer requesting the transfer; and
570	(b) designates the public transit district or eligible political subdivision to which the
571	county, city, or town legislative body requests the state treasurer to transfer the revenues.
572	Section 9. Section 59-12-2219 is enacted to read:
573	59-12-2219. County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit
574	Base Rate Distribution and expenditure of revenue Revenue may not supplant
575	existing budgeted transportation revenue.
576	(1) As used in this section:
577	(a) "Class B road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-103.
578	(b) "Class C road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-104.
579	(c) "Eligible political subdivision" means a political subdivision that:
580	(i) on May 12, 2015, provides public transit services;
581	(ii) is not a public transit district; and
582	(iii) is not annexed into a public transit district.
583	(d) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,

584	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
585	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a
586	sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the
587	county, including the cities and towns within the county.
588	(3) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this
589	section as provided in Subsections (4) through (7).
590	(4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
591	is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use
592	tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
593	(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
594	<u>59-12-2206;</u>
595	(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
596	(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
597	(5) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
598	is not annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit district
599	within the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected
600	within the county as follows:
601	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
602	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
603	or town as follows:
604	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
605	<u>59-12-2206;</u>
606	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
607	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
608	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall
609	distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as
610	<u>follows:</u>
611	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
612	Section 59-12-2206;
613	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
614	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and

615	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales
616	and use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:
617	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (6); and
618	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
619	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the commission shall make the distributions
620	required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), and (5)(c)(i) as follows:
621	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), and
622	(5)(c)(i) within the counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
623	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the basis of the percentage that
624	the population of each unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of
625	the counties that impose a tax under this section; and
626	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii),
627	and (5)(c)(i) within the counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the
628	unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the basis of the location of the
629	transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
630	(b) (i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (6) shall be determined on the basis
631	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
632	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
633	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah Population
634	Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
635	(7) (a) If a public transit district is organized after the date a county legislative body
636	first imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may
637	not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a
638	90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the public
639	transit district of the organization of the public transit district.
640	(b) If an eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within a
641	county after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a change
642	in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the
643	commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the
644	commission receives written notice from the eligible political subdivision stating that the
645	eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within the county.

)	(8) A county, city, or town may expend revenue collected from a tax under this section
•	except for revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i),
	<u>or (5)(b)(i), for:</u>
	(a) a class B road;
	(b) a class C road;
	(c) traffic and pedestrian safety, including for a class B road or class C road, for:
	(i) a sidewalk;
	(ii) curb and gutter;
	(iii) a safety feature;
	(iv) a traffic sign;
	(v) a traffic signal;
	(vi) street lighting; or
	(vii) a combination of Subsections (8)(c)(i) through (vi);
	(d) the construction, maintenance, or operation of an active transportation facility that
	is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation and connects an origin with a
	destination;
	(e) public transit system services; or
	(f) a combination of Subsections (8)(a) through (e).
	(9) A public transit district or an eligible political subdivision may expend revenue the
	commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i), or (5)(b)(i), for capital
	expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit district or eligible political
	subdivision.
	(10) (a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used
	to supplant existing general fund appropriations that a county, city, or town has budgeted for
	transportation as of the date the tax becomes effective for a county, city, or town.
	(b) The limitation under Subsection (10)(a) does not apply to a designated
	transportation capital or reserve account a county, city, or town may have established prior to
	the date the tax becomes effective.
	Section 10. Section 59-13-102 is amended to read:
	59-13-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:

677	(1) "Aviation fuel" means fuel that is sold at airports and used exclusively for the
678	operation of aircraft.
679	(2) "Clean fuel" means:
680	(a) the following special fuels:
681	(i) propane;
682	(ii) compressed natural gas;
683	(iii) liquified natural gas; [or]
684	(iv) electricity; or
685	(v) hydrogen: or
686	(b) any motor or special fuel that meets the clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal
687	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Title II.
688	(3) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
689	(4) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban
690	Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of
691	<u>Labor.</u>
692	[4) (a) "Diesel fuel" means any liquid that is commonly or commercially known,
693	offered for sale, or used as a fuel in diesel engines.
694	(b) "Diesel fuel" includes any combustible liquid, by whatever name the liquid may be
695	known or sold, when the liquid is used in an internal combustion engine for the generation of
696	power to operate a motor vehicle licensed to operate on the highway, except fuel that is subject
697	to the tax imposed in Part 2, Motor Fuel, and Part 4, Aviation Fuel, of this chapter.
698	(6) "Diesel gallon equivalent" means 6.06 pounds of liquified natural gas.
699	[(5)] (7) "Distributor" means any person in this state who:
700	(a) imports or causes to be imported motor fuel for use, distribution, or sale, whether at
701	retail or wholesale;
702	(b) produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds motor fuel in this state for use,
703	distribution, or sale in this state;
704	(c) is engaged in the business of purchasing motor fuel for resale in wholesale
705	quantities to retail dealers of motor fuel and who accounts for his own motor fuel tax liability;
706	or
707	(d) for purposes of Part 4. Aviation Fuel, only, makes retail sales of aviation fuel to:

708	(i) federally certificated air carriers; and
709	(ii) other persons.
710	[(6)] (8) "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is dyed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.
711	Sec. 4082 or United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service
712	regulations and that is considered destined for nontaxable off-highway use.
713	[(7)] (9) "Exchange agreement" means an agreement between licensed suppliers where
714	one is a position holder in a terminal who agrees to deliver taxable special fuel to the other
715	supplier or the other supplier's customer at the loading rack of the terminal where the delivering
716	supplier holds an inventory position.
717	[(8)] (10) "Federally certificated air carrier" means a person who holds a certificate
718	issued by the Federal Aviation Administration authorizing the person to conduct an all-cargo
719	operation or scheduled operation, as defined in 14 C.F.R. Sec. 110.2.
720	[(9)] (11) "Fuels" means any gas, liquid, solid, mixture, or other energy source which is
721	generally used in an engine or motor for the generation of power, including aviation fuel, clean
722	fuel, diesel fuel, motor fuel, and special fuel.
723	(12) "Gasoline gallon equivalent" means:
724	(a) 5.660 pounds of compressed natural gas; or
725	(b) 2.198 pounds of hydrogen.
726	[(10)] (13) "Highway" means every way or place, of whatever nature, generally open to
727	the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel notwithstanding that the way or place
728	may be temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, maintenance, or repair.
729	$[\frac{(11)}{(14)}]$ "Motor fuel" means fuel that is commonly or commercially known or sold
730	as gasoline or gasohol and is used for any purpose, but does not include aviation fuel.
731	[(12)] <u>(15)</u> "Motor fuels received" means:
732	(a) motor fuels that have been loaded at the refinery or other place into tank cars,
733	placed in any tank at the refinery from which any withdrawals are made directly into tank
734	trucks, tank wagons, or other types of transportation equipment, containers, or facilities other
735	than tank cars, or placed in any tank at the refinery from which any sales, uses, or deliveries not
736	involving transportation are made directly; or
737	(b) motor fuels that have been imported by any person into the state from any other
738	state or territory by tank car, tank truck, pipeline, or any other conveyance at the time when,

739	and the place where, the interstate transportation of the motor fuel is completed within the state
740	by the person who at the time of the delivery is the owner of the motor fuel.
741	(16) "Oil pricing service" means an organization that:
742	(a) publishes wholesale petroleum prices within the United States;
743	(b) publishes at least 25,000 rack prices on a daily basis; and
744	(c) receives daily gasoline and diesel prices from at least 100,000 retail outlets in the
745	United States and Canada.
746	[(13)] (17) (a) "Qualified motor vehicle" means a special fuel-powered motor vehicle
747	used, designed, or maintained for transportation of persons or property which:
748	(i) has a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000
749	pounds;
750	(ii) has three or more axles regardless of weight; or
751	(iii) is used in a combination of vehicles when the weight of the combination of
752	vehicles exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.
753	(b) "Qualified motor vehicle" does not include a recreational vehicle not used in
754	connection with any business activity.
755	[(14)] (18) "Rack," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means a deck, platform, or open bay
756	which consists of a series of metered pipes and hoses for the delivery or removal of diesel fuel
757	from a refinery or terminal into a motor vehicle, rail car, or vessel.
758	[(15)] (19) "Removal," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means the physical transfer of
759	diesel fuel from a production, manufacturing, terminal, or refinery facility and includes use of
760	diesel fuel. Removal does not include:
761	(a) loss by evaporation or destruction; or
762	(b) transfers between refineries, racks, or terminals.
763	[(16)] (20) (a) "Special fuel" means any fuel regardless of name or character that:
764	(i) is usable as fuel to operate or propel a motor vehicle upon the public highways of
765	the state; and
766	(ii) is not taxed under the category of aviation or motor fuel.
767	(b) Special fuel includes:
768	(i) fuels that are not conveniently measurable on a gallonage basis; and
769	(ii) diesel fuel.

(iii) a group of individuals; or

770 [(17)] (21) "Supplier," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means a person who: 771 (a) imports or acquires immediately upon importation into this state diesel fuel from 772 within or without a state, territory, or possession of the United States or the District of 773 Columbia; 774 (b) produces, manufactures, refines, or blends diesel fuel in this state: 775 (c) otherwise acquires for distribution or sale in this state, diesel fuel with respect to 776 which there has been no previous taxable sale or use; or 777 (d) is in a two party exchange where the receiving party is deemed to be the supplier. 778 [(18)] (22) "Terminal," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means a facility for the storage 779 of diesel fuel which is supplied by a motor vehicle, pipeline, or vessel and from which diesel 780 fuel is removed for distribution at a rack. 781 [(19)] (23) "Two party exchange" means a transaction in which special fuel is 782 transferred between licensed suppliers pursuant to an exchange agreement. 783 [(20)] (24) "Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the dyeing 784 requirements in accordance with 26 U.S.C. Sec. 4082 or United States Environmental 785 Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service regulations. 786 [(21)] (25) "Use," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means the consumption of special 787 fuel for the operation or propulsion of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state 788 and includes the reception of special fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. 789 [(22)] (26) "User," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means any person who uses special 790 fuel within this state in an engine or motor for the generation of power to operate or propel a 791 motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state. 792 [(23)] (27) "Ute tribal member" means an enrolled member of the Ute tribe. 793 [(24)] (28) "Ute tribe" means the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray 794 Reservation. 795 [(25)] (29) "Ute trust land" means the lands: 796 (a) of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation that are held in trust by the United States for 797 the benefit of: 798 (i) the Ute tribe; 799 (ii) an individual; or

801	(b) specified as trust land by agreement between the governor and the Ute tribe meeting
802	the requirements of Subsections 59-13-201.5(3) and 59-13-301.5(3).
803	Section 11. Section 59-13-201 is amended to read:
804	59-13-201. Rate Tax basis Exemptions Revenue deposited in the
805	Transportation Fund Restricted account for boating uses Refunds Reduction of tax
806	in limited circumstances.
807	(1) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section and through December 31, 2015, a tax
808	is imposed at the rate of 24-1/2 cents per gallon upon all motor fuel that is sold, used, or
809	received for sale or used in this state.
810	(b) (i) Subject to the provisions of this section and beginning on January 1, 2016, a tax
811	is imposed at the rate of 12% of the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel per
812	gallon upon all motor fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or used in this state.
813	(ii) (A) Until December 31, 2018, and subject to the requirements under Subsection
814	(1)(b)(iii), the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel under Subsection (1)(b)(i)
815	shall be determined by calculating the previous fiscal year statewide average rack price of a
816	gallon of regular unleaded motor fuel, excluding federal and state excise taxes, for the 12
817	months ending on the previous June 30 as published by an oil pricing service.
818	(B) Beginning on January 1, 2019 and subject to the requirements under Subsection
819	(1)(b)(iii), the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel under Subsection (1)(b)(i)
820	shall be determined by calculating the previous three fiscal years statewide average rack price
821	of a gallon of regular unleaded motor fuel, excluding federal and state excise taxes, for the 36
822	months ending on the previous June 30 as published by an oil pricing service.
823	(iii) (A) Subject to the requirement in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(B), the statewide average
824	rack price of a gallon of motor fuel determined under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may not be less than
825	\$2.45 per gallon.
826	(B) Beginning on a calendar year following the year that the actual statewide average
827	rack price of a gallon of motor fuel reaches \$2.45 before applying the minimum under
828	Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), the commission shall, on January 1, annually adjust the minimum
829	statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) by
830	taking the minimum statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel for the previous
831	calendar year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:

832	(I) an amount calculated by multiplying the minimum average rack price of a gallon of
833	motor fuel for the previous calendar year by the actual percent change during the previous
834	fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
835	(II) 0.
836	(C) The statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel determined by the
837	commission under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may not exceed \$3.33 per gallon.
838	(iv) The commission shall annually:
839	(A) determine the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel in accordance
840	with Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
841	(B) adjust the fuel tax rate imposed under Subsection (1)(b)(i), rounded to the nearest
842	one-tenth of a cent, based on the determination under Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
843	(C) publish the adjusted fuel tax as a cents per gallon rate; and
844	(D) post or otherwise make public the adjusted fuel tax rate as determined in
845	Subsection (1)(b)(iv)(B) no later than 60 days prior to the annual effective date under
846	Subsection $(1)(b)(v)$.
847	(v) The tax rate imposed under this Subsection (1)(b) and adjusted as required under
848	Subsection (1)(b)(iv) shall take effect on January 1 of each year.
849	[(b)] (c) In lieu of the tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) and subject to the
850	provisions of this section, a tax is imposed at the rate of 3/19 of the rate imposed under
851	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), rounded up to the nearest penny, upon all motor fuels that meet the
852	definition of clean fuel in Section 59-13-102 and are sold, used, or received for sale or use in
853	this state.
854	(2) Any increase or decrease in tax rate applies to motor fuel that is imported to the
855	state or sold at refineries in the state on or after the effective date of the rate change.
856	(3) (a) No motor fuel tax is imposed upon:
857	(i) motor fuel that is brought into and sold in this state in original packages as purely
858	interstate commerce sales;
859	(ii) motor fuel that is exported from this state if proof of actual exportation on forms
860	prescribed by the commission is made within 180 days after exportation;
861	(iii) motor fuel or components of motor fuel that is sold and used in this state and
862	distilled from coal, oil shale, rock asphalt, bituminous sand, or solid hydrocarbons located in

this state; or

- (iv) motor fuel that is sold to the United States government, this state, or the political subdivisions of this state.
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules governing the procedures for administering the tax exemption provided under Subsection (3)(a)(iv).
- (4) The commission may either collect no tax on motor fuel exported from the state or, upon application, refund the tax paid.
- (5) (a) All revenue received by the commission under this part shall be deposited daily with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.
- (b) An appropriation from the Transportation Fund shall be made to the commission to cover expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this part and the collection of the motor fuel tax.
- (6) (a) The commission shall determine what amount of motor fuel tax revenue is received from the sale or use of motor fuel used in motorboats registered under the provisions of the State Boating Act, and this amount shall be deposited in a restricted revenue account in the General Fund of the state.
- (b) The funds from this account shall be used for the construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of state-owned boating facilities and for the payment of the costs and expenses of the Division of Parks and Recreation in administering and enforcing the State Boating Act.
- (7) (a) The United States government or any of its instrumentalities, this state, or a political subdivision of this state that has purchased motor fuel from a licensed distributor or from a retail dealer of motor fuel and has paid the tax on the motor fuel as provided in this section is entitled to a refund of the tax and may file with the commission for a quarterly refund.
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules governing the application and refund provided for in Subsection (7)(a).
- (8) (a) The commission shall refund annually into the Off-Highway Vehicle Account in the General Fund an amount equal to [the lesser of the following: (i)] .5% of the motor fuel tax

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(i) may not:

894	revenues collected under this section[; or].
895	[(ii) \$1,050,000.]
896	(b) This amount shall be used as provided in Section 41-22-19.
897	(9) (a) Beginning on April 1, 2001, a tax imposed under this section on motor fuel that
898	is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state is reduced to the extent provided in
899	Subsection (9)(b) if:
900	(i) a tax imposed on the basis of the sale, use, or receipt for sale or use of the motor
901	fuel is paid to the Navajo Nation;
902	(ii) the tax described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is imposed without regard to whether or
903	not the person required to pay the tax is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation; and
904	(iii) the commission and the Navajo Nation execute and maintain an agreement as
905	provided in this Subsection (9) for the administration of the reduction of tax.
906	(b) (i) If but for Subsection (9)(a) the motor fuel is subject to a tax imposed by this
907	section:
908	(A) the state shall be paid the difference described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii) if that
909	difference is greater than \$0; and
910	(B) a person may not require the state to provide a refund, a credit, or similar tax relief
911	if the difference described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii) is less than or equal to \$0.
912	(ii) The difference described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) is equal to the difference between:
913	(A) the amount of tax imposed on the motor fuel by this section; less
914	(B) the tax imposed and collected by the Navajo Nation on the motor fuel.
915	(c) For purposes of Subsections (9)(a) and (b), the tax paid to the Navajo Nation under
916	a tax imposed by the Navajo Nation on the basis of the sale, use, or receipt for sale or use of
917	motor fuel does not include any interest or penalties a taxpayer may be required to pay to the
918	Navajo Nation.
919	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
920	commission shall make rules governing the procedures for administering the reduction of tax
921	provided under this Subsection (9).
922	(e) The agreement required under Subsection (9)(a):

(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;

923	(B) provide a reduction of taxes greater than or different from the reduction described
926	in this Subsection (9); or
927	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation;
928	(ii) shall:
929	(A) be in writing;
930	(B) be signed by:
931	(I) the chair of the commission or the chair's designee; and
932	(II) a person designated by the Navajo Nation that may bind the Navajo Nation;
933	(C) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law;
934	(D) state the effective date of the agreement; and
935	(E) state any accommodation the Navajo Nation makes related to the construction and
936	maintenance of state highways and other infrastructure within the Utah portion of the Navajo
937	Nation; and
938	(iii) may:
939	(A) notwithstanding Section 59-1-403, authorize the commission to disclose to the
940	Navajo Nation information that is:
941	(I) contained in a document filed with the commission; and
942	(II) related to the tax imposed under this section;
943	(B) provide for maintaining records by the commission or the Navajo Nation; or
944	(C) provide for inspections or audits of distributors, carriers, or retailers located or
945	doing business within the Utah portion of the Navajo Nation.
946	(f) (i) If, on or after April 1, 2001, the Navajo Nation changes the tax rate of a tax
947	imposed on motor fuel, any change in the reduction of taxes under this Subsection (9) as a
948	result of the change in the tax rate is not effective until the first day of the calendar quarter after
949	a 60-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice:
950	(A) from the Navajo Nation; and
951	(B) meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(f)(ii).
952	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(f)(i) shall state:
953	(A) that the Navajo Nation has changed or will change the tax rate of a tax imposed on
954	motor fuel;
955	(B) the effective date of the rate change of the tax described in Subsection (9)(f)(ii)(A):

956	and
957	(C) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (9)(f)(ii)(A).
958	(g) If the agreement required by Subsection (9)(a) terminates, a reduction of tax is not
959	permitted under this Subsection (9) beginning on the first day of the calendar quarter after a
960	30-day period beginning on the day the agreement terminates.
961	(h) If there is a conflict between this Subsection (9) and the agreement required by
962	Subsection (9)(a), this Subsection (9) governs.
963	Section 12. Section 59-13-301 is amended to read:
964	59-13-301. Tax basis Rate Exemptions Revenue deposited with treasurer
965	and credited to Transportation Fund Reduction of tax in limited circumstances.
966	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2), (3), (11), and (12) and Section
967	59-13-304, a tax is imposed at the same [rate] rates imposed under [Subsection] Subsections
968	59-13-201(1)(a) <u>and (b)</u> on the:
969	(i) removal of undyed diesel fuel from any refinery;
970	(ii) removal of undyed diesel fuel from any terminal;
971	(iii) entry into the state of any undyed diesel fuel for consumption, use, sale, or
972	warehousing;
973	(iv) sale of undyed diesel fuel to any person who is not registered as a supplier under
974	this part unless the tax has been collected under this section;
975	(v) any untaxed special fuel blended with undyed diesel fuel; or
976	(vi) use of untaxed special fuel other than propane or electricity.
977	(b) The tax imposed under this section shall only be imposed once upon any special
978	fuel.
979	(2) (a) No special fuel tax is imposed or collected upon dyed diesel fuel which:
980	(i) is sold or used for any purpose other than to operate or propel a motor vehicle upon
981	the public highways of the state, but this exemption applies only in those cases where the
982	purchasers or the users of special fuel establish to the satisfaction of the commission that the
983	special fuel was used for purposes other than to operate a motor vehicle upon the public
984	highways of the state; or
985	(ii) is sold to this state or any of its political subdivisions.
986	(b) No special fuel tax is imposed on undyed diesel fuel or clean fuel that is:

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987	(i) sold to the United States government or any of its instrumentalities or to this state or
988	any of its political subdivisions;
989	(ii) exported from this state if proof of actual exportation on forms prescribed by the
990	commission is made within 180 days after exportation;
991	(iii) used in a vehicle off-highway;
992	(iv) used to operate a power take-off unit of a vehicle;
993	(v) used for off-highway agricultural uses;
994	(vi) used in a separately fueled engine on a vehicle that does not propel the vehicle
995	upon the highways of the state; or
996	(vii) used in machinery and equipment not registered and not required to be registered
997	for highway use.
998	(3) No tax is imposed or collected on special fuel if it is:
999	(a) (i) purchased for business use in machinery and equipment not registered and not
1000	required to be registered for highway use; and
1001	(ii) used pursuant to the conditions of a state implementation plan approved under Title
1002	19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act; or
1003	(b) propane or electricity.
1004	(4) Upon request of a buyer meeting the requirements under Subsection (3), the
1005	Division of Air Quality shall issue an exemption certificate that may be shown to a seller.
1006	(5) The special fuel tax shall be paid by the supplier.
1007	(6) (a) The special fuel tax shall be paid by every user who is required by Sections
1008	59-13-303 and 59-13-305 to obtain a special fuel user permit and file special fuel tax reports.
1009	(b) The user shall receive a refundable credit for special fuel taxes paid on purchases
1010	which are delivered into vehicles and for which special fuel tax liability is reported.
1011	(7) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(b) and (c), all revenue received by the
1012	commission from taxes and license fees under this part shall be deposited daily with the state
1013	treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.
1014	(b) An appropriation from the Transportation Fund shall be made to the commission to

the special fuel tax.

(c) Five dollars of each special fuel user trip permit fee paid under Section 59-13-303

cover expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this part and the collection of

may be used by the commission as a dedicated credit to cover the costs of electronic credentialing as provided in Section 41-1a-303.

- (8) The commission may either collect no tax on special fuel exported from the state or, upon application, refund the tax paid.
- (9) (a) The United States government or any of its instrumentalities, this state, or a political subdivision of this state that has purchased special fuel from a supplier or from a retail dealer of special fuel and has paid the tax on the special fuel as provided in this section is entitled to a refund of the tax and may file with the commission for a quarterly refund in a manner prescribed by the commission.
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules governing the application and refund provided for in Subsection (9)(a).
- (10) (a) The purchaser shall pay the tax on diesel fuel or clean fuel purchased for uses under Subsections (2)(b)(i), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii) and apply for a refund for the tax paid as provided in Subsection (9) and this Subsection (10).
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules governing the application and refund for off-highway and nonhighway uses provided under Subsections (2)(b)(iii), (iv), (vi), and (vii).
- (c) A refund of tax paid under this part on diesel fuel used for nonhighway agricultural uses shall be made in accordance with the tax return procedures under Section 59-13-202.
- (11) (a) Beginning on April 1, 2001, a tax imposed under this section on special fuel is reduced to the extent provided in Subsection (11)(b) if:
 - (i) the Navajo Nation imposes a tax on the special fuel;
- (ii) the tax described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) is imposed without regard to whether the person required to pay the tax is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation; and
- (iii) the commission and the Navajo Nation execute and maintain an agreement as provided in this Subsection (11) for the administration of the reduction of tax.
- (b) (i) If but for Subsection (11)(a) the special fuel is subject to a tax imposed by this section:
- 1047 (A) the state shall be paid the difference described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii) if that difference is greater than \$0; and

1049	(B) a person may not require the state to provide a refund, a credit, or similar tax relief
1050	if the difference described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii) is less than or equal to \$0.
1051	(ii) The difference described in Subsection (11)(b)(i) is equal to the difference
1052	between:
1053	(A) the amount of tax imposed on the special fuel by this section; less
1054	(B) the tax imposed and collected by the Navajo Nation on the special fuel.
1055	(c) For purposes of Subsections (11)(a) and (b), the tax paid to the Navajo Nation on
1056	the special fuel does not include any interest or penalties a taxpayer may be required to pay to
1057	the Navajo Nation.
1058	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1059	commission shall make rules governing the procedures for administering the reduction of tax
1060	provided under this Subsection (11).
1061	(e) The agreement required under Subsection (11)(a):
1062	(i) may not:
1063	(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;
1064	(B) provide a reduction of taxes greater than or different from the reduction described
1065	in this Subsection (11); or
1066	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation;
1067	(ii) shall:
1068	(A) be in writing;
1069	(B) be signed by:
1070	(I) the chair of the commission or the chair's designee; and
1071	(II) a person designated by the Navajo Nation that may bind the Navajo Nation;
1072	(C) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law;
1073	(D) state the effective date of the agreement; and
1074	(E) state any accommodation the Navajo Nation makes related to the construction and
1075	maintenance of state highways and other infrastructure within the Utah portion of the Navajo
1076	Nation; and
1077	(iii) may:
1078	(A) notwithstanding Section 59-1-403, authorize the commission to disclose to the
1079	Navajo Nation information that is:

1080	(I) contained in a document filed with the commission; and
1081	(II) related to the tax imposed under this section;
1082	(B) provide for maintaining records by the commission or the Navajo Nation; or
1083	(C) provide for inspections or audits of suppliers, distributors, carriers, or retailers
1084	located or doing business within the Utah portion of the Navajo Nation.
1085	(f) (i) If, on or after April 1, 2001, the Navajo Nation changes the tax rate of a tax
1086	imposed on special fuel, any change in the amount of the reduction of taxes under this
1087	Subsection (11) as a result of the change in the tax rate is not effective until the first day of the
1088	calendar quarter after a 60-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice:
1089	(A) from the Navajo Nation; and
1090	(B) meeting the requirements of Subsection (11)(f)(ii).
1091	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (11)(f)(i) shall state:
1092	(A) that the Navajo Nation has changed or will change the tax rate of a tax imposed on
1093	special fuel;
1094	(B) the effective date of the rate change of the tax described in Subsection
1095	(11)(f)(ii)(A); and
1096	(C) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (11)(f)(ii)(A).
1097	(g) If the agreement required by Subsection (11)(a) terminates, a reduction of tax is not
1098	permitted under this Subsection (11) beginning on the first day of the calendar quarter after a
1099	30-day period beginning on the day the agreement terminates.
1100	(h) If there is a conflict between this Subsection (11) and the agreement required by
1101	Subsection (11)(a), this Subsection (11) governs.
1102	(12) (a) [Beginning on January 1, 2009, a] \underline{A} tax imposed under this section on
1103	compressed natural gas is imposed at a [reduced] rate of [8-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon
1104	equivalent to be increased or decreased proportionately with any increase or decrease in the rate
1105	in Subsection 59-13-201(1)(a).]:
1106	(i) until June 30, 2016, 10-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent;
1107	(ii) beginning on July 1, 2016, and until June 30, 2017, 12-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon
1108	equivalent;
1109	(iii) beginning on July 1, 2017, and until June 30, 2018, 14-1/2 cents per gasoline
1110	gallon equivalent; and

1111	(iv) beginning on or after July 1, 2018, 16-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent.
1112	(b) [Beginning on July 1, 2011, a] \underline{A} tax imposed under this section on liquified natural
1113	gas is imposed at a [reduced] rate of [8-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent to be increased
1114	or decreased proportionately with any increase or decrease in the rate in Subsection
1115	59-13-201(1)(a).] <u>:</u>
1116	(i) until June 30, 2016, 10-1/2 cents per diesel gallon equivalent;
1117	(ii) beginning on July 1, 2016, and until June 30, 2017, 12-1/2 cents per diesel gallon
1118	equivalent;
1119	(iii) beginning on July 1, 2017, and until June 30, 2018, 14-1/2 cents per diesel gallon
1120	equivalent; and
1121	(iv) beginning on or after July 1, 2018, 16-1/2 cents per diesel gallon equivalent.
1122	(c) A tax imposed under this section on hydrogen used to operate or propel a motor
1123	vehicle upon the public highways of the state is imposed at a rate of:
1124	(i) until June 30, 2016, 10-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent;
1125	(ii) beginning on July 1, 2016, and until June 30, 2017, 12-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon
1126	equivalent;
1127	(iii) beginning on July 1, 2017, and until June 30, 2018, 14-1/2 cents per gasoline
1128	gallon equivalent; and
1129	(iv) beginning on or after July 1, 2018, 16-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent.
1130	Section 13. Section 63I-1-251 is enacted to read:
1131	63I-1-251. Repeal dates, Title 51.
1132	Subsection 51-2a-202(3) is repealed on June 30, 2020.
1133	Section 14. Section 63I-1-259 is amended to read:
1134	63I-1-259. Repeal dates, Title 59.
1135	(1) Subsection 59-2-924(3)(g) is repealed on December 31, 2016.
1136	(2) Section 59-2-924.3 is repealed on December 31, 2016.
1137	(3) Section 59-9-102.5 is repealed December 31, 2020.
1138	(4) Subsection <u>59-12-2219(10)</u> is repealed on June 30, 2020.
1139	Section 15. Section 72-1-212 is enacted to read:
1140	72-1-212. Road usage charge study Recommendations.
1141	The department shall:

1142	(1) continue to study a road usage charge mileage-based revenue system, including a
1143	potential demonstration program, as an alternative to the motor and special tax; and
1144	(2) make recommendations to the Legislature and other policymaking bodies on the
1145	potential use and future implementation of a road usage charge within the state.
1146	Section 16. Section 72-2-108 is amended to read:
1147	72-2-108. Apportionment of funds available for use on class B and class C roads
1148	Bonds.
1149	(1) For purposes of this section:
1150	(a) "Graveled road" means a road:
1151	(i) that is:
1152	(A) graded; and
1153	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the road
1154	by surface water;
1155	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
1156	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:
1157	(A) gravel;
1158	(B) broken stone;
1159	(C) slag;
1160	(D) iron ore;
1161	(E) shale; or
1162	(F) other material that is:
1163	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A) through (E); and
1164	(II) coarser than sand.
1165	(b) "Paved road" includes a graveled road with a chip seal surface.
1166	(c) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
1167	(i) the width of the road; or
1168	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
1169	(d) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
1170	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
1171	[(ii) graveled road miles multiplied by two; and]
1172	[(iii)] (ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by [one] two.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (5), funds in the class B and class C roads account shall be apportioned among counties and municipalities in the following manner:
- (a) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county and class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total class B and class C roads weighted mileage within the state; and
- (b) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the total population of the state as of the last official federal census or the United States Bureau of Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee.
 - (3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
- (a) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and
- (b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the county is less than 14% of the total population:
- (i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:
 - (A) 14%; and
- (B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county; and
- (ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population of that county, including incorporated municipalities.
- (4) (a) If an apportionment under Subsection (2) <u>for fiscal year 2014</u> to a county or municipality with a population of less than 14,000 is less than 120% of the amount apportioned to the county or municipality from the class B and class C roads account for fiscal year 1996-97, the department shall:
- (i) reapportion the funds under Subsection (2) to ensure that the county or municipality receives an amount equal to [120% of] the amount apportioned to the county or municipality from the class B and class C roads account for fiscal year 1996-97 multiplied by the percentage

- 1204 increase in the class B and class C roads account from fiscal year 1996-97 to the most recently 1205 completed fiscal year; and 1206 (ii) decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (4)(b) the apportionments to 1207 counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment under Subsection (4)(a)(i) does not 1208 apply. 1209 (b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease 1210 proportionately from the apportionments under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is an amount equal to the 1211 aggregate amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4)(a)(i). 1212 (5) (a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a county or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall 1213 1214 receive the percentage change in the class B and class C roads account compounded annually 1215 beginning in fiscal year 2006-07. 1216 (b) The adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided 1217 in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) and (b). 1218 (6) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up 1219 to a period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay the 1220 costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may pledge class 1221 B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal, interest, premiums, 1222 and reserves for the bonds. 1223 Section 17. Repealer. 1224 This bill repeals: 1225 Section 59-13-104, Tax rate decals -- Posted on pump. 1226 Section 18. Effective date. 1227 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on July 1, 2015. 1228 (2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on January 1, 2016: 1229 (a) Section 41-1a-102;
- 1232 (d) Section 41-3-301; and

(b) Section 41-1a-1201;

(c) Section 41-1a-1206;

1222 (a) Section 41 2 202

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- (e) Section 41-3-302.
- 1234 Section 19. Coordinating H.B. 362 with H.B. 406 -- Substantive amendments.

5th Sub. (Salmon) H.B. 362

1235	If this H.B. 362 and H.B. 406, Natural Gas Vehicle Amendments, both pass and
1236	become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and
1237	General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace all references to
1238	"gasoline gallon equivalent" in Subsection 59-13-301(12)(b) with "diesel gallon equivalent."