Representative Rex P. Shipp proposes the following substitute bill:

1	RURAL COUNTY JAIL FACILITIES TAX
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill establishes a local option sales and use tax for rural county jail facilities.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 allows rural counties to impose a sales and use tax to fund the development of
14	county jail facilities;
15	 requires a county to obtain approval from voters and the county legislative body
16	before imposing a rural county jail facilities tax;
17	 addresses the administration, collection, and distribution of tax revenue; and
18	 requires the State Tax Commission to retain an administrative charge from collected
19	tax revenue.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	This bill provides a special effective date.
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	ENACTS:



	59-12-2401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-12-2402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-12-2403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-12-2404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-12-2405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-12-2406 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-12-2401 is enacted to read:
	Part 24. Funding for Rural County Jail Facilities
	<u>59-12-2401.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2,
Coun	ty Annexation.
	(2) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
	(3) "Rural county" means a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
	(4) "Rural county jail facilities tax" means the tax described in Subsection
<u>59-12</u>	<u>-2402(1)(a).</u>
	Section 2. Section 59-12-2402 is enacted to read:
	59-12-2402. Imposition of rural county jail facilities tax Rate Expenditure
and d	listribution of tax revenue Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax
Admi	inistrative charge.
	(1) (a) A county legislative body of a rural county may impose a sales and use tax of up
to Ĥ•	→ [<u>1%</u>] <u>.40%</u> ←Ĥ <u>:</u>
	(i) on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county;
<u>and</u>	
	(ii) to fund new or existing county jail facilities in that county.
	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), a county legislative body may not impose a
rural	county jail facilities tax on:
	(i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses
are ex	tempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104; and

57	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), amounts paid or charged for food and food
58	ingredients.
59	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be
60	determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
61	(d) A county legislative body that imposes a rural county jail facilities tax shall impose
62	the tax on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for food and food
63	ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable
64	to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food
65	ingredients.
66	(2) Before imposing a rural county jail facilities tax, a county legislative body shall
67	obtain approval to impose the tax from a majority of:
68	(a) the members of the county's legislative body; and
69	(b) the county's registered voters voting in an election held for that purpose in
70	accordance with Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
71	(3) The money collected from a rural county jail facilities tax may only be used to
72	<u>fund:</u>
73	(a) the acquisition of land for a new county jail facility;
74	(b) the design, construction, remodeling, equipping, or furnishing of a new or existing
75	county jail facility; or
76	(c) debt service on bonds issued to finance costs under Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
77	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(b) and (6), all money collected from a
78	rural county jail facilities tax shall be distributed quarterly by the county legislative body to
79	county jail facilities.
80	(b) A county legislative body shall determine how money collected from a rural county
81	jail facilities tax is allocated and distributed if:
82	(i) more than one county jail facility is located within the county; or
83	(ii) the money is used to fund a new county jail facility in the county.
84	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a rural county jail facilities tax shall be
85	administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
86	(i) (A) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
87	(B) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and

88	(ii) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
89	(b) The time period during which a rural county jail facilities tax is levied under this
90	section shall be established by the county legislative body and approved under Subsection (2).
91	(c) A rural county jail facilities tax under this part is not subject to Subsections
92	<u>59-12-205(2) through (5).</u>
93	(6) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance
94	with Section 59-1-306 from the revenue the commission collects from a tax under this part.
95	Section 3. Section 59-12-2403 is enacted to read:
96	59-12-2403. Enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a rural county jail
97	facilities tax Annexation Notice.
98	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if a county enacts or repeals a rural county
99	jail facilities tax or changes the rate of a rural county jail facilities tax, the enactment, repeal, or
100	change shall take effect:
101	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
102	(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
103	the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) from the county.
104	(b) The notice described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall state:
105	(i) that the county will enact, repeal, or change the rate of a rural county jail facilities
106	<u>tax;</u>
107	(ii) the statutory authority for the rural county jail facilities tax;
108	(iii) the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the rural county
109	jail facilities tax; and
110	(iv) if the county enacts or changes the rate of the rural county jail facilities tax, the rate
111	of the rural county jail facilities tax.
112	(2) (a) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
113	enactment of a rural county jail facilities tax or the increase in the rate of a rural county jail
114	facilities tax, the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of
115	the first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax
116	rate increase.
117	(b) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of
118	a rural county jail facilities tax or the decrease in the rate of a rural county jail facilities tax, the

119	repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing
120	period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.
121	(c) If a tax due under this part on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and
122	use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax
123	described in Subsection (1)(a) shall take effect:
124	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
125	(ii) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the
126	rate of the tax under Subsection (1)(a).
127	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an annexation will result in the
128	enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a rural county jail facilities tax for an annexing area,
129	the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
130	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
131	(ii) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
132	the requirements of Subsection (3)(b) from the county that annexes the annexing area.
133	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall state:
134	(i) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(a) will result in the enactment,
135	repeal, or change in the rate of a rural county jail facilities tax for the annexing area;
136	(ii) the statutory authority for the rural county jail facilities tax;
137	(iii) the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of the rural county
138	jail facilities tax; and
139	(iv) if the annexation results in the enactment or change in the rate of a rural county jail
140	facilities tax for the annexing area, the rate of the rural county jail facilities tax.
141	(4) (a) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the
142	enactment of a rural county jail facilities tax or the increase in the rate of a rural county jail
143	facilities tax, the enactment of the tax or the tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of
144	the first billing period that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the tax or the tax
145	rate increase.
146	(b) If the billing period for a transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of
147	a rural county jail facilities tax or the decrease in the rate of a rural county jail facilities tax, the
148	repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing
149	period that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease.

150	(c) If a tax due under this part on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and
151	use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a tax
152	described in Subsection (3)(a) shall take effect:
153	(i) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
154	(ii) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment, repeal, or change in the
155	rate of the tax under Subsection (3)(a).
156	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
157	for purposes of Subsections (2)(c) and (4)(c), the commission may by rule define the term
158	"catalogue sale."
159	Section 4. Section 59-12-2404 is enacted to read:
160	59-12-2404. Seller or certified service provider reliance on commission
161	information.
162	A seller or certified service provider is not liable for failing to collect a rural county jail
163	facilities tax if the seller's or certified service provider's failure to collect the rural county jail
164	facilities tax is as a result of the seller's or certified service provider's reliance on incorrect data
165	provided by the commission in a database created by the commission:
166	(1) containing tax rates, boundaries, or local taxing jurisdiction assignments; or
167	(2) indicating the taxability of tangible personal property, a product transferred
168	electronically, or a service.
169	Section 5. Section 59-12-2405 is enacted to read:
170	59-12-2405. Certified service provider or model 2 seller reliance on commission
171	certified software.
172	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) and subject to Subsection (4), a certified
173	service provider or model 2 seller is not liable for failing to collect a rural county jail facilities
174	tax if:
175	(a) the certified service provider or model 2 seller relies on software the commission
176	certifies; and
177	(b) the certified service provider's or model 2 seller's failure to collect a rural county
178	jail facilities tax is a result of the seller's or certified service provider's reliance on incorrect
179	data:
180	(i) provided by the commission; or

181	(ii) in the software the commission certifies.
182	(2) The relief from liability described in Subsection (1) does not apply if a certified
183	service provider or model 2 seller incorrectly classifies an item or transaction into a product
184	category the commission certifies.
185	(3) If the taxability of a product category is incorrectly classified in software the
186	commission certifies, the commission shall:
187	(a) notify a certified service provider or model 2 seller of the incorrect classification of
188	the taxability of a product category in software the commission certifies; and
189	(b) state in the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) that the certified service provider or
190	model 2 seller is liable for failing to collect the correct amount of tax under this part on the
191	incorrectly classified product category if the certified service provider or model 2 seller fails to
192	correct the taxability of the item or transaction within 10 days after the day on which the
193	certified service provider or model 2 seller receives the notice.
194	(4) If a certified service provider or model 2 seller fails to correct the taxability of an
195	item or transaction within 10 days after the day on which the certified service provider or
196	model 2 seller receives the notice described in Subsection (3), the certified service provider or
197	model 2 seller is liable for failing to collect the correct amount of tax under this part on the
198	item or transaction.
199	Section 6. Section 59-12-2406 is enacted to read:
200	59-12-2406. Purchaser relief from liability.
201	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a purchaser is relieved from a penalty
202	under Section 59-1-401 for failure to pay a rural county jail facilities tax or an underpayment of
203	the rural county jail facilities tax if:
204	(i) the purchaser's seller or certified service provider relies on incorrect data provided
205	by the commission:
206	(A) on a tax rate;
207	(B) on a boundary;
208	(C) on a taxing jurisdiction; or
209	(D) in the taxability matrix the commission provides in accordance with the agreement;
210	<u>or</u>
211	(ii) the purchaser, regardless of whether the purchaser holds a direct payment permit in

212	accordance with Section 59-12-107.1, relies on incorrect data provided by the commission:
213	(A) on a tax rate;
214	(B) on a boundary;
215	(C) on a taxing jurisdiction; or
216	(D) in the taxability matrix the commission provides in accordance with the agreement.
217	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), a purchaser is not relieved from a penalty under
218	Section 59-1-401 for failure to pay a tax due under this part or an underpayment if the
219	purchaser's, the purchaser's seller's, or the purchaser's certified service provider's reliance on
220	incorrect data provided by the commission is a result of conduct that is:
221	(i) fraudulent;
222	(ii) intentional; or
223	(iii) willful.
224	(2) In addition to the relief from a penalty described in Subsection (1), a purchaser is
225	not liable for a tax or interest under Section 59-1-402 for failure to pay a rural county jail
226	facilities tax or an underpayment of the rural county jail facilities tax if:
227	(a) the purchaser's seller or certified service provider relies on:
228	(i) incorrect data provided by the commission:
229	(A) on a tax rate;
230	(B) on a boundary; or
231	(C) on a taxing jurisdiction; or
232	(ii) an erroneous classification by the commission:
233	(A) in the taxability matrix the commission provides in accordance with the agreement;
234	<u>and</u>
235	(B) with respect to a term that is in the library of definitions and that is listed as taxable
236	or exempt, included in or excluded from "sales price," or included in or excluded from a
237	definition; or
238	(b) the purchaser, regardless of whether the purchaser holds a direct payment permit in
239	accordance with Section 59-12-107.1, relies on:
240	(i) incorrect data provided by the commission:
241	(A) on a tax rate;
242	(B) on a boundary; or

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243	(C) on a taxing jurisdiction; or
244	(ii) an erroneous classification by the commission:
245	(A) in the taxability matrix the commission provides in accordance with the agreement;
246	<u>and</u>
247	(B) with respect to a term that is in the library of definitions and that is listed as taxable
248	or exempt, included in or excluded from "sales price," or included in or excluded from a
249	definition.
250	Section 7. Effective date.
251	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.