JOINT RESOLUTION ON STATE SPENDING
LIMITATIONS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Carl Wimmer
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to
modify a provision of the Revenue and Taxation Article relating to state expenditures.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:
<ul> <li>limit legislative appropriations or expenditures to the amount the state spent in the</li> </ul>
preceding fiscal year, adjusted by inflation or deflation and any change in
population;
<ul> <li>require surplus state revenue to be used for budget reserves and for reserves for</li> </ul>
emergency preparedness and disaster relief, and require any remaining surplus
revenue to be refunded to taxpayers;
<ul> <li>reduce the spending limit by the amount required to sustain funding levels for a</li> </ul>
program or service transferred from state to political subdivision responsibility;
<ul> <li>allow the Legislature, upon a two-thirds vote and the governor's approval, to make</li> </ul>
an appropriation or expenditure that exceeds the limit; and
<ul> <li>make technical changes.</li> </ul>
Special Clauses:
This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters.
This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2013, for this



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proposal.
<b>Utah Constitution Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 5
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, two-thirds of all members elected to each
of the two houses voting in favor thereof:
Section 1. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 5, to read:
Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures State
spending limit.]
(1) The Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient, with other
revenues, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year.
(2) (a) For any fiscal year, the Legislature may not make an appropriation or authorize
an expenditure if the appropriation or expenditure would cause the State to spend in that fiscal
year an amount that exceeds the amount spent in the immediately preceding fiscal year,
adjusted, as provided by statute, by inflation or deflation and an amount proportional to any
change in population.
(b) Surplus State revenue remaining after application of Subsection (2)(a) shall be used
for budget reserves and for reserves for emergency preparedness and disaster relief, in that
order of priority, until those reserves are adequately funded, as determined by the Legislature,
and any remaining surplus State revenue shall be refunded to taxpayers.
(c) If a program or service funded by state revenue becomes instead the financial
responsibility of a political subdivision of the State, the amount of allowable appropriations or
expenditures under Subsection (2)(a) for that fiscal year is reduced by the amount that the
political subdivision would be required to spend to maintain the same level of funding that the
program or service had while being funded by state revenue.
(d) The Legislature may make an appropriation or authorize an expenditure otherwise
prohibited under Subsection (2)(a) if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house vote
in favor of the appropriation or expenditure and the Governor approves.
(e) An appropriation or expenditure for emergency preparedness, for disaster relief, or
of federal funds may not be considered for any purpose under Subsection (2)(a).

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[(2)] (3) (a) For any fiscal year, the Legislature may not make an appropriation or authorize an expenditure if the State's expenditure exceeds the total tax provided for by statute and applicable to the particular appropriation or expenditure. (b) Subsection  $[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$  (a) does not apply to an appropriation or expenditure to suppress insurrection, defend the State, or assist in defending the United States in time of war. [(3)] (4) For any debt of the State, the Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient to pay: (a) the annual interest; and (b) the principal within 20 years after the final passage of the statute creating the debt. [(4)] (5) Except as provided in Article X, Section 5, Subsection (5)(a), the Legislature may not impose a tax for the purpose of a political subdivision of the State, but may by statute authorize political subdivisions of the State to assess and collect taxes for their own purposes. [(5)] (6) All revenue from taxes on intangible property or from a tax on income shall be used to support the systems of public education and higher education as defined in Article X, Section 2. [(6)] (7) Proceeds from fees, taxes, and other charges related to the operation of motor vehicles on public highways and proceeds from an excise tax on liquid motor fuel used to propel those motor vehicles shall be used for: (a) statutory refunds and adjustments and costs of collection and administration; (b) the construction, maintenance, and repair of State and local roads, including payment for property taken for or damaged by rights-of-way and for associated administrative costs; (c) driver education; (d) enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws; and (e) the payment of the principal of and interest on any obligation of the State or a city or county, issued for any of the purposes set forth in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b) and to which any of the fees, taxes, or other charges described in this Subsection [(6)] (7) have been pledged, including any paid to the State or a city or county, as provided by statute. [<del>(7)</del>] (8) Fees and taxes on tangible personal property imposed under Section 2,

Subsection (6) of this article are not subject to Subsection [(6)] (7) of this Section 5 and shall

be distributed to the taxing districts in which the property is located in the same proportion as

90	that in which the revenue collected from real property tax is distributed.
91	[(8)] (9) A political subdivision of the State may share its tax and other revenues with
92	another political subdivision of the State as provided by statute.
93	Section 2. Submittal to voters.
94	The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of
95	the state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.
96	Section 3. Effective date.
97	If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those
98	voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1,
99	<u>2013.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-16-11 8:10 AM

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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