

1                   **LOCAL GOVERNMENT FEES AND TAXES AMENDMENTS**

2                                   2018 GENERAL SESSION

3                                   STATE OF UTAH

4                           **Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson**

5                           House Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee

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7   **LONG TITLE**

8   **General Description:**

9           This bill prohibits a municipality from imposing a transportation utility fee on a legal  
10 subdivision.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12           This bill:

- 13           ▶ defines terms;
- 14           ▶ limits any authority a municipality has to impose a transportation utility fee by  
15 prohibiting a municipality from imposing a transportation utility fee on a legal  
16 subdivision; and
- 17           ▶ makes technical changes.

18 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

19           None

20 **Other Special Clauses:**

21           None

22 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

23 AMENDS:

24           **72-7-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 289

25           **72-7-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 80

26 ENACTS:

27           **11-26-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

28           **11-26-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

29 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

30 **11-26-201**, (Renumbered from 11-26-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,  
31 Chapter 253)

32 **11-26-202**, (Renumbered from 11-26-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 214)

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

35 Section 1. Section **11-26-101** is enacted to read:

36 **CHAPTER 26. LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL TAXES AND FEES ON UTILITIES**

37 **Part 1. General Provisions.**

38 **11-26-101. Title.**

39 This chapter is known as "Limitations on Local Taxes and Fees on Utilities."

40 Section 2. Section **11-26-201**, which is renumbered from Section 11-26-1 is  
41 renumbered and amended to read:

42 **Part 2. Local Charges on a Public Service Provider**

43 ~~[11-26-1]~~. **11-26-201. Definitions -- Ceiling on local charges based on gross**  
44 **revenue of public service provider.**

45 (1) As used in this [~~chapter~~] part:

46 (a) "Local charge" means one or more of the following charges paid by a public service  
47 provider to a county or municipality:

- 48 (i) a tax;
- 49 (ii) a license;
- 50 (iii) a fee;
- 51 (iv) a license fee;
- 52 (v) a license tax; or
- 53 (vi) a charge similar to Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (v).

54 (b) "Municipality" means:

- 55 (i) a city; or
- 56 (ii) a town.

57 (c) "Public service provider" means a person engaged in the business of supplying

58 taxable energy as defined in Section 10-1-303.

59 (2) A county or a municipality may not impose upon, charge, or collect from a public  
60 service provider local charges:

61 (a) imposed on the basis of the gross [~~revenues~~] revenue of the public service provider;

62 (b) derived from sales, use, or both sales and use of the service within the county or  
63 municipality; and

64 (c) in a total amount that is greater than 6% of gross [~~revenues~~] revenue.

65 (3) The determination of gross [~~revenues~~] revenue under this section may not include:

66 (a) the sale of gas or electricity as special fuel for motor vehicles; or

67 (b) a local charge.

68 (4) This section may not be construed to:

69 (a) affect or limit the power of [~~counties or municipalities~~] a county or a municipality  
70 to impose sales and use taxes under:

71 (i) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or

72 (ii) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or

73 (b) grant any county or municipality the power to impose a local charge not otherwise  
74 provided for by law.

75 (5) This section takes precedence over any conflicting provision of law.

76 Section 3. Section 11-26-202, which is renumbered from Section 11-26-2 is  
77 renumbered and amended to read:

78 [~~11-26-2~~]. **11-26-202. Exemption of municipality from taxation limitation.**

79 A municipality is exempt from this limit by a majority vote of [~~its voters voting~~] the  
80 municipality's voters who vote in a municipal election.

81 Section 4. Section 11-26-301 is enacted to read:

82 **Part 3. Transportation Utility Fee**

83 **11-26-301. Definitions -- Limitation on imposition of transportation utility fee.**

84 (1) As used in this section:

85 (a) (i) "Legal subdivision" means a local government that is recognized by Utah

86 Constitution, Article XI.

87 (ii) "Legal subdivision" does not include a local government that Utah Constitution,  
88 Article XI, only authorizes the Legislature to create.

89 (b) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.

90 (c) "Transportation utility fee" means an ongoing, regular fee or tax imposed:

91 (i) by a municipality for the purpose of maintaining public roads; and

92 (ii) on utility customers within the municipality.

93 (2) A municipality may not impose a transportation utility fee on a legal subdivision.

94 (3) This section does not grant to a municipality any authority not otherwise provided  
95 for by law to impose a transportation utility fee.

96 Section 5. Section **72-7-102** is amended to read:

97 **72-7-102. Excavations, structures, or objects prohibited within right-of-way**  
98 **except in accordance with law -- Permit and fee requirements -- Rulemaking -- Penalty**  
99 **for violation.**

100 (1) As used in this section, "management costs" means the reasonable, direct, and  
101 actual costs a highway authority incurs in exercising authority over the highways under [its] the  
102 highway authority's jurisdiction.

103 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3) and Section 54-4-15, a person may not:

104 (a) dig or excavate, within the right-of-way of any state highway, county road, or city  
105 street; or

106 (b) place, construct, or maintain any approach road, driveway, pole, pipeline, conduit,  
107 sewer, ditch, culvert, billboard, advertising sign, or any other structure or object of any kind or  
108 character within the right-of-way.

109 (3) (a) A highway authority having jurisdiction over the right-of-way may allow  
110 excavating, installation of utilities and other facilities, or access under rules made by the  
111 highway authority and in compliance with federal, state, and local law as applicable.

112 (b) (i) The rules may require a permit for any excavation or installation and may  
113 require a surety bond or other security.

114 (ii) The application for a permit for excavation or installation on a state highway shall  
115 be accompanied by a fee established under Subsection (4)(f).

116 (iii) The permit may be revoked and the surety bond or other security may be forfeited  
117 for cause.

118 (4) (a) Except as provided in Section 72-7-108 with respect to the department  
119 concerning the interstate highway system, a highway authority may require compensation from  
120 a utility service provider for access to the right-of-way of a highway only as provided in this  
121 section.

122 (b) A highway authority may recover from a utility service provider, only those  
123 management costs caused by the utility service provider's activities in the right-of-way of a  
124 highway under the jurisdiction of the highway authority.

125 (c) (i) A highway authority shall impose a fee or other compensation under this  
126 Subsection (4) [~~shall be imposed~~] on a competitively neutral basis.

127 (ii) (A) If a highway authority's management costs cannot be attributed to only one  
128 entity, the highway authority shall allocate the management costs [~~shall be allocated~~] among all  
129 privately owned and government agencies using the highway right-of-way for utility service  
130 purposes, including the highway authority itself.

131 (B) The allocation shall reflect proportionately the management costs incurred by the  
132 highway authority as a result of the various utility uses of the highway.

133 (d) A highway authority may not use the compensation authority granted under this  
134 Subsection (4) as a basis for generating revenue for the highway authority that is in addition to  
135 [~~its~~] the highway authority's management costs.

136 (e) (i) A utility service provider that is assessed management costs or a franchise fee by  
137 a highway authority is entitled to recover those management costs.

138 (ii) If the highway authority that assesses the management costs or franchise fees is a  
139 political subdivision of the state and the utility service provider serves customers within the  
140 boundaries of that highway authority, the management costs may be recovered from those  
141 customers.

142 (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
143 department shall adopt a schedule of fees to be assessed for management costs incurred in  
144 connection with issuing and administering a permit on a state highway under this section.

145 (g) In addition to the requirements of this Subsection (4), a telecommunications tax or  
146 fee imposed by a municipality on a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section  
147 10-1-402, is subject to Section 10-1-406.

148 (5) Permit fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited with  
149 the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.

150 (6) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a municipality under:

151 (a) Section 10-1-203 or 10-1-203.5;

152 (b) Section ~~11-26-1~~ 11-26-201;

153 (c) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or

154 (d) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.

155 (7) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (2) is guilty of a class B  
156 misdemeanor.

157 Section 6. Section 72-7-108 is amended to read:

158 **72-7-108. Longitudinal telecommunication access in the interstate highway**  
159 **system -- Definitions -- Agreements -- Compensation -- Restrictions -- Rulemaking.**

160 (1) As used in this section:

161 (a) "Longitudinal access" means access to or use of any part of a right-of-way of a  
162 highway on the interstate system that extends generally parallel to the right-of-way for a total of  
163 30 or more linear meters.

164 (b) "Statewide telecommunications purposes" means the further development of the  
165 statewide network that meets the telecommunications needs of state agencies and enhances the  
166 learning purposes of higher and public education.

167 (c) "Telecommunication facility" means any telecommunication cable, line, fiber, wire,  
168 conduit, innerduct, access manhole, handhole, tower, hut, pedestal, pole, box, transmitting  
169 equipment, receiving equipment, power equipment, or other equipment, system, and device

170 used to transmit, receive, produce, or distribute via wireless, wireline, electronic, or optical  
171 signal for communication purposes.

172 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the department may allow a  
173 telecommunication facility provider longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway on the  
174 interstate system for the installation, operation, and maintenance of a telecommunication  
175 facility.

176 (b) The department shall enter into an agreement with a telecommunication facility  
177 provider and issue a permit before granting it any longitudinal access under this section.

178 (i) Except as specifically provided by the agreement, a property interest in a  
179 right-of-way may not be granted under the provisions of this section.

180 (ii) An agreement entered into by the department under this section shall:

181 (A) specify the terms and conditions for the renegotiation of the agreement;

182 (B) specify maintenance responsibilities for each telecommunication facility;

183 (C) be nonexclusive; and

184 (D) be limited to a maximum term of 30 years.

185 (3) (a) The department shall require compensation from a telecommunication facility  
186 provider under this section for longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway on the  
187 interstate system.

188 (b) The compensation charged shall be:

189 (i) fair and reasonable;

190 (ii) competitively neutral;

191 (iii) nondiscriminatory;

192 (iv) open to public inspection;

193 (v) established to promote access by multiple telecommunication facility providers;

194 (vi) established for zones of the state, with zones determined based upon factors that  
195 include population density, distance, numbers of telecommunication subscribers, and the  
196 impact upon private right-of-way users;

197 (vii) established to encourage the deployment of digital infrastructure within the state;

198 (viii) set after the department conducts a market analysis to determine the fair and  
199 reasonable values of the right-of-way based upon adjacent property values;

200 (ix) a lump sum payment or annual installment, at the option of the  
201 telecommunications facility provider; and

202 (x) set in accordance with Subsection (3)(f).

203 (c) (i) The compensation charged may be cash, in-kind compensation, or a combination  
204 of cash and in-kind compensation.

205 (ii) In-kind compensation requires the agreement of both the telecommunication  
206 facility provider and the department.

207 (iii) The department shall determine the present value of any in-kind compensation  
208 based upon the incremental cost to the telecommunication facility provider.

209 (iv) The value of in-kind compensation or a combination of cash and in-kind  
210 compensation shall be equal to or greater than the amount of cash compensation that would be  
211 charged if the compensation is cash only.

212 (d) (i) The department shall provide for the proportionate sharing of costs among the  
213 department and telecommunications providers for joint trenching or trench sharing based on  
214 the amount of conduit innerduct space that is authorized in the agreement for the trench.

215 (ii) If two or more telecommunications facility providers are required to share a single  
216 trench, each telecommunications facility provider in the trench shall share the cost and benefits  
217 of the trench in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i) on a fair, reasonable, competitively  
218 neutral, and nondiscriminatory basis.

219 (e) The department shall conduct the market analysis [~~under~~] described in Subsection  
220 (3)(b)(viii) [~~shall be conducted~~] at least every five years and [~~any adjustments warranted~~] shall  
221 apply any necessary adjustments only to agreements entered after the date of the new market  
222 analysis.

223 (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
224 department shall establish a schedule of rates of compensation for any longitudinal access  
225 granted under this section.

226 (4) The department may not grant any longitudinal access under this section that results  
227 in a significant compromise of the safe, efficient, and convenient use of the interstate system  
228 for the traveling public.

229 (5) The department may not pay any cost of relocation of a telecommunication facility  
230 granted longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway on the interstate system under this  
231 section.

232 (6) (a) Monetary compensation collected by the department in accordance with this  
233 section shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.

234 (b) Any telecommunications capacity acquired as in-kind compensation shall be used  
235 exclusively for statewide telecommunications purposes and may not be sold or leased in  
236 competition with telecommunication or Internet service providers.

237 (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
238 department shall make rules:

239 (a) governing the installation, operation, and maintenance of a telecommunication  
240 facility granted longitudinal access under this section;

241 (b) specifying the procedures for establishing an agreement for longitudinal access for  
242 a telecommunication facility provider;

243 (c) providing for the relocation or removal of a telecommunication facility for:

244 (i) needed changes to a highway on the interstate system;

245 (ii) expiration of an agreement; or

246 (iii) a breach of an agreement; and

247 (d) providing an opportunity for all interested providers to apply for access within open  
248 right-of-way segments.

249 (8) (a) Except for a right-of-way of a highway on the interstate system, nothing in this  
250 section shall be construed to allow a highway authority to require compensation from a  
251 telecommunication facility provider for longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway  
252 under the highway authority's jurisdiction.

253 (b) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a municipality under:

- 254 (i) Section 10-1-203;
- 255 (ii) Section ~~[11-26-1]~~ 11-26-201;
- 256 (iii) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or
- 257 (iv) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act.
- 258 (9) Compensation paid to the department under Subsection (3) may not be used by any
- 259 person as evidence of the market or other value of the access for any other purpose, including
- 260 condemnation proceedings, other litigation, or the application of rates of taxation or the
- 261 establishment of franchise fees relating to longitudinal access rights.