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	COUNTY OPTION FUNDING FOR BOTANICAL,
	CULTURAL, RECREATIONAL, AND ZOOLOGICAL
	ORGANIZATIONS AND FACILITIES
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
	House Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings
LON	IG TITLE
Gene	eral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to funding for botanical, cultural, recreational, and
zoolo	ogical organizations and facilities.
High	lighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	amends a definition provision;
	 modifies the circumstances when an opinion question is required;
	amends how money is distributed; and
	makes technical changes.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	er Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	ENDS:
	59-12-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 416
	59-12-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 254
	59-12-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 309 and 416

30	Section 1. Section 59-12-702 is amended to read:
31	59-12-702. Definitions.
32	As used in this part:
33	(1) "Administrative unit" means a division of a private nonprofit organization or
34	institution that:
35	(a) would, if it were a separate entity, be a botanical organization or cultural
36	organization; and
37	(b) consistently maintains books and records separate from those of its parent
38	organization.
39	(2) "Aquarium" means a park or building where a collection of water animals and
40	plants is kept for study, conservation, and public exhibition.
41	(3) "Aviary" means a park or building where a collection of birds is kept for study,
42	conservation, and public exhibition.
43	[(2)] <u>(4)</u> "Botanical organization" means:
44	(a) a private nonprofit organization or institution having as its primary purpose the
45	advancement and preservation of plant science through horticultural display, botanical
46	research, and community education; or
47	(b) an administrative unit.
48	[(3)] (5) "Cultural facility" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
49	59-12-602.
50	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(6)}\right]$ (a) "Cultural organization":
51	(i) means:
52	(A) a private nonprofit organization or institution having as its primary purpose the
53	advancement and preservation of:
54	(I) natural history;
55	(II) art;
56	(III) music;
57	(IV) theater;

58	(V) dance; or
59	(VI) cultural arts, including literature, a motion picture, or storytelling;
60	(B) an administrative unit; and
61	(ii) includes, for purposes of Subsections 59-12-704(1)(d) and (6) only:
62	(A) a private nonprofit organization or institution having as its primary purpose the
63	advancement and preservation of history; or
64	(B) a municipal or county cultural council having as its primary purpose the
65	advancement and preservation of:
66	(I) history;
67	(II) natural history;
68	(III) art;
69	(IV) music;
70	(V) theater; or
71	(VI) dance.
72	(b) "Cultural organization" does not include:
73	(i) an agency of the state;
74	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (6)(a)(ii)(B), a political subdivision of the
75	state;
76	(iii) an educational institution whose annual revenues are directly derived more than
77	50% from state funds; or
78	(iv) in a county of the first or second class, a radio or television broadcasting network
79	or station, cable communications system, newspaper, or magazine.
80	$[\frac{(5)}{2}]$ "Institution" means an institution listed in Subsections 53B-1-102(1)(b)
81	through (k).
82	[(6)] (8) "Recreational facility" means a publicly owned or operated park, campground
83	marina, dock, golf course, playground, athletic field, gymnasium, swimming pool, trail system
84	or other facility used for recreational purposes.

[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Rural radio station" means a nonprofit radio station based in a county of the

86	third.	fourth,	fifth.	or	sixth	class.

- [(8)] (10) In a county of the first class, "zoological facility" means a public, public-private partnership, or private nonprofit building, exhibit, utility and infrastructure, walkway, pathway, roadway, office, administration facility, public service facility, educational facility, enclosure, public viewing area, animal barrier, animal housing, animal care facility, and veterinary and hospital facility related to the advancement, exhibition, or preservation of a mammal, bird, reptile, fish, or an amphibian.
- [(9)] (11) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(ii), "zoological organization" means a public, public-private partnership, or private nonprofit organization having as its primary purpose the advancement and preservation of zoology.
- (ii) In a county of the first class, "zoological organization" means a nonprofit organization having as its primary purpose the advancement and exhibition of a mammal, bird, reptile, fish, or an amphibian to an audience of 75,000 or more persons annually.
- (b) "Zoological organization" does not include an agency of the state, educational institution, radio or television broadcasting network or station, cable communications system, newspaper, or magazine.
- (12) "Zoological park" means a park or garden where a collection of wild animals is kept for study, conservation, and public exhibition.
 - Section 2. Section **59-12-703** is amended to read:
- 59-12-703. Opinion question election -- Base -- Rate -- Imposition of tax -- Expenditure of revenues -- Administration -- Enactment or repeal of tax -- Effective date -- Notice requirements.
- (1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a county legislative body may submit an opinion question to the residents of that county, by majority vote of all members of the legislative body, so that each resident of the county, except residents in municipalities that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities, has an opportunity to express the resident's opinion on the imposition of a local sales and use tax of

114 .1% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) located within the county, to:

- (i) fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities, botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations, and rural radio stations, in that county; or
- (ii) provide funding for a botanical organization, cultural organization, or zoological organization to pay for use of a bus or facility rental if that use of the bus or facility rental is in furtherance of the botanical organization's, cultural organization's, or zoological organization's primary purpose.
 - (b) The opinion question required by this section shall state:

- "Shall (insert the name of the county), Utah, be authorized to impose a .1% sales and use tax for (list the purposes for which the revenues collected from the sales and use tax shall be expended)?"
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county legislative body may not impose a tax under this section on:
- (i) the sales and uses described in Section 59-12-104 to the extent the sales and uses are exempt from taxation under Section 59-12-104;
- (ii) sales and uses within municipalities that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities; and
- (iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients.
- (d) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the location of a transaction shall be determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
- (e) A county legislative body imposing a tax under this section shall impose the tax on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients if the food and food ingredients are sold as part of a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients.
 - (f) The election shall follow the procedures outlined in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local

142	Government Bonding Act.
143	(2) (a) If the county legislative body determines that a majority of the county's
144	registered voters voting on the imposition of the tax have voted in favor of the imposition of
145	the tax as prescribed in Subsection (1), the county legislative body may impose the tax by a
146	majority vote of all members of the legislative body on the transactions:
147	(i) described in Subsection (1); and
148	(ii) within the county, including the cities and towns located in the county, except those
149	cities and towns that have already imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town
150	Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or
151	Facilities.
152	(b) A county legislative body may revise county ordinances to reflect statutory changes
153	to the distribution formula or eligible recipients of revenues generated from a tax imposed
154	under Subsection (2)(a)[:] without submitting an opinion question to residents of the county.
155	[(i) after the county legislative body submits an opinion question to residents of the
156	county in accordance with Subsection (1) giving them the opportunity to express their opinion
157	on the proposed revisions to county ordinances; and]
158	[(ii) if the county legislative body determines that a majority of those voting on the
159	opinion question have voted in favor of the revisions.]
160	(3) Subject to Section 59-12-704, revenues collected from a tax imposed under
161	Subsection (2) shall be expended:
162	(a) to fund cultural facilities, recreational facilities, and zoological facilities located
163	within the county or a city or town located in the county, except a city or town that has already
164	imposed a sales and use tax under Part 14, City or Town Option Funding for Botanical,
165	Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations or Facilities;
166	(b) to fund ongoing operating expenses of:
167	(i) recreational facilities described in Subsection (3)(a);
168	(ii) botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and zoological organizations within

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the county; and

170	(iii) rural radio stations within the county; and
171	(c) as stated in the opinion question described in Subsection (1).
172	(4) (a) A tax authorized under this part shall be:
173	(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), administered, collected, and enforced in
174	accordance with:
175	(A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under:
176	(I) Part 1, Tax Collection; or
177	(II) Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act; and
178	(B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
179	(ii) levied for a period of 10 years and may be reauthorized at the end of the ten-year
180	period in accordance with this section.
181	(b) A tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-205(2) through (6).
182	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5):
183	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Part 2,
184	County Annexation.
185	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county.
186	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c) or (d), if, on or after July 1, 2004, a
187	county enacts or repeals a tax under this part, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
188	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
189	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
190	the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii) from the county.
191	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B) shall state:
192	(A) that the county will enact or repeal a tax under this part;
193	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A);
194	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and
195	(D) if the county enacts the tax described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), the rate of the
196	tax.

(c) (i) The enactment of a tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period:

198	(A) that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and
199	(B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the
200	enactment of the tax under this section.
201	(ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing
202	period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this
203	section.
204	(d) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of
205	sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in
206	Subsection (5)(b)(i) takes effect:
207	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
208	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under
209	Subsection (5)(b)(i).
210	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
211	commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
212	(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f) or (g), if, for an annexation that occurs
213	on or after July 1, 2004, the annexation will result in the enactment or repeal of a tax under this
214	part for an annexing area, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
215	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
216	(B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting
217	the requirements of Subsection (5)(e)(ii) from the county that annexes the annexing area.
218	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (5)(e)(i)(B) shall state:
219	(A) that the annexation described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) will result in an enactment or
220	repeal of a tax under this part for the annexing area;
221	(B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A);
222	(C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A); and
223	(D) the rate of the tax described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii)(A).
224	(f) (i) The enactment of a tax takes effect on the first day of the first billing period:
225	(A) that begins on or after the effective date of the enactment of the tax; and

226 (B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the 227 enactment of the tax under this section. (ii) The repeal of a tax applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing 228 229 period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax imposed under this 230 section. 231 (g) (i) If a tax due under this chapter on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of 232 sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, an enactment or repeal of a tax described in 233 Subsection (5)(e)(i) takes effect: 234 (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and 235 (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the enactment or repeal under Subsection (5)(e)(i). 236 237 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 238 commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale." 239 Section 3. Section **59-12-704** is amended to read: 59-12-704. Distribution of revenues -- Advisory board creation -- Determining 240 241 operating expenses -- Administrative charge. (1) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (5), and subject to the requirements of 242 this section, any revenues collected by a county of the first class under this part shall be 243 distributed annually by the county legislative body to support cultural facilities, recreational 244 245 facilities, and zoological facilities and botanical organizations, cultural organizations, and 246 zoological organizations within that first class county as follows: 247 (a) 30% of the revenue collected by the county under this section shall be distributed by the county legislative body to support cultural facilities and recreational facilities located 248 249 within the county; 250 (b) (i) subject to Subsection (1)(b)(ii) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), 251 [12-1/8%] 16% of the revenue collected by the county under this section shall be distributed by

the county legislative body to support no more than three zoological facilities and zoological

organizations located within the county, [with 94.5% of that revenue being distributed to

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zoological facilities and zoological organizations with average annual operating expenses of
\$2,000,000 or more and 5.5% of that revenue being distributed to zoological facilities and
zoological organizations with average annual operating expenses of less than \$2,000,000;]
having average annual operating expenses of \$1,500,000 or more as determined under
Subsection (3), with:
(A) 63.5% of that revenue being distributed to support a zoological organization
having as its primary purpose the operation of a zoological park, or a zoological facility that is
part of or integrated with a zoological park;
(B) 28.25% of that revenue being distributed to support a zoological organization
having as its primary purpose the operation of an aquarium, or a zoological facility that is part
of or integrated with an aquarium; and
(C) 8.25% of that revenue being distributed to support a zoological organization having
as its primary purpose the operation of an aviary, or a zoological facility that is part of or
integrated with an aviary;
(ii) [except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iii),] if more than one zoological
organization or zoological facility qualifies to receive the money described in Subsection
(1)(b)(i)(A), (B), or (C), the county legislative body shall distribute the money described in
[Subsection (1)(b)(i) among the zoological facilities and zoological organizations in proportion
to their average annual operating expenses as determined under Subsection (3); and (iii) if a
zoological facility or zoological organization is created or relocated within the county after
June 1, 2003, the county legislative body shall distribute the money described in Subsection
(1)(b)(i) as it determines appropriate;] the subsection for which more than one zoological
organization or zoological facility qualifies to whichever zoological organization or zoological
facility the county legislative body determines is most appropriate, except that a zoological
organization or zoological facility may not receive money under more than one subsection
under Subsection (1)(b)(i); and
(iii) if no zoological organization or zoological facility qualifies to receive money
described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A), (B), or (C), the county legislative body shall distribute the

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money described in the subsection for which no zoological organization or zoological facility qualifies among the zoological organizations or zoological facilities qualifying for and receiving money under the other subsections in proportion to the zoological organizations' or zoological facilities' average annual operating expenses as determined under Subsection (3); (c) (i) $[\frac{48-7/8\%}{6}]$ 45% of the revenue collected by the county under this section shall be distributed to no more than [23] 22 botanical organizations and cultural organizations with average annual operating expenses of more than \$250,000 as determined under Subsection (3); (ii) subject to Subsection (1)(c)(iii), the county legislative body shall distribute the money described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) among the botanical organizations and cultural organizations in proportion to their average annual operating expenses as determined under Subsection (3); and (iii) the amount distributed to any botanical organization or cultural organization described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) may not exceed 35% of the botanical organization's or cultural organization's operating budget; and (d) (i) 9% of the revenue collected by the county under this section shall be distributed to botanical organizations and cultural organizations that do not receive revenue under Subsection (1)(c)(i); and (ii) the county legislative body shall determine how the money shall be distributed among the botanical organizations and cultural organizations described in Subsection (1)(d)(i). (2) (a) The county legislative body of each county shall create an advisory board to advise the county legislative body on disbursement of funds to botanical organizations and cultural organizations under Subsection (1)(c)(i). (b) (i) The advisory board under Subsection (2)(a) shall consist of seven members appointed by the county legislative body. (ii) In a county of the first class, two of the seven members of the advisory board under

collected by the county under this part, a botanical organization, cultural organization, [and]

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), to be eligible to receive money

Subsection (2)(a) shall be appointed from the Utah Arts Council.

310	zoological organization, and zoological facility located within a county of the first class shall,
311	every [three years] year:
312	(i) calculate [their] its average annual operating expenses based upon audited operating
313	expenses for three preceding fiscal years; and
314	(ii) submit to the appropriate county legislative body:
315	(A) a verified audit of annual operating expenses for each of those three preceding
316	fiscal years; and
317	(B) the average annual operating expenses as calculated under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
318	(b) The county legislative body may waive the operating expenses reporting
319	requirements under Subsection (3)(a) for organizations described in Subsection (1)(d)(i).
320	(4) When calculating average annual operating expenses as described in Subsection
321	(3), each botanical organization, cultural organization, and zoological organization shall use the
322	same three-year fiscal period as determined by the county legislative body.
323	(5) (a) By July 1 of each year, the county legislative body of a first class county may
324	index the threshold amount in Subsections (1)(c) and (d).
325	(b) Any change under Subsection (5)(a) shall be rounded off to the nearest \$100.
326	(6) (a) In a county except for a county of the first class, the county legislative body shall
327	by ordinance provide for the distribution of the entire amount of the revenues generated by the
328	tax imposed by this section:
329	(i) as provided in this Subsection (6); and
330	(ii) as stated in the opinion question described in Subsection 59-12-703(1).
331	(b) Pursuant to an interlocal agreement established in accordance with Title 11,
332	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, a county described in Subsection (6)(a) may distribute
333	to a city, town, or political subdivision within the county revenues generated by a tax under this
334	part.
335	(c) The revenues distributed under Subsection (6)(a) or (b) shall be used for one or
336	more organizations or facilities defined in Section 59-12-702 regardless of whether the
337	revenues are distributed:

338	(i) directly by the county described in Subsection (6)(a) to be used for an organization
339	or facility defined in Section 59-12-702; or
340	(ii) in accordance with an interlocal agreement described in Subsection (6)(b).
341	(7) A county legislative body may retain up to 1.5% of the proceeds from a tax under
342	this part for the cost of administering this part.
343	(8) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance
344	with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the commission collects from a tax under this part.
345	Section 4. Effective date.
346	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2017.