



PARKS ARTS RECREATION

This election year, Grantsville City residents will be able to vote for or against Proposition 7, or the imposition of a city-wide Parks, Arts & Recreation (PAR) Tax.

Read on for more information.

What is the PAR tax?

The Parks, Arts, and Recreation tax is a one-tenth (1/10) of 1% (0.1%) sales tax that would be included on sales and uses within Grantsville City limits. It is one cent for every \$10 spent. It is not a property tax. It also does not apply to non-prepared food (groceries) or gasoline.

What items will be taxed?

The tax will be collected on all sales completed in Grantsville City, with the exception of essential items like groceries, gas, and prescriptions and medical supplies. While the tax is not collected on water, sewer, and waste management, it is collected on electricity and natural gas. A full list of exemptions can be found here: <https://bit.ly/3KR2A7r>

Who pays the PAR tax?

The tax is collected on sales and uses within the City of Grantsville. It is not a sales tax solely on Grantsville residents. Anyone who buys goods or services within the Grantsville City boundary will pay the tax. Grantsville City residents already pay a PAR tax in other cities such as Tooele.

What projects will the PAR tax fund?

The PAR tax can be used to fund:

- Pickleball Courts
- Pavilions
- Tables & BBQ Grills
- Playground Equipment
- Ballfield Lighting
- Historic Building Restoration
- Automated Irrigation Systems
- Walking Paths
- Concerts
- Park Restrooms

And more!

Is the PAR tax a property tax?

No, this is not a property tax. This is a sales and use tax. It is not automatically assessed on each resident. It is charged at the point of sale regardless of your place of residence.

Who will decide how the funds are used?

Projects will be approved by the City Council as part of the annual budget process. As always, residents will have the opportunity to provide feedback and input during a public meeting.

Is the PAR tax permanent?

Per state law, the PAR tax will end after 10 years. After 10 years the city can choose to place the proposition on the ballot and give residents the opportunity to vote again on whether or not the PAR tax should continue.