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1	TRU	TH IN TAXATION - JUDGN	MENT LEVY
2	1999 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Sponsor: Raymond W. Short		
5 6 7 8 9 10	Wayne A. Harper Melvin R. Brown Greg J. Curtis Kevin S. Garn Evan L. Olsen Loraine T. Pace	Tammy J. Rowan Jack A. Seitz Glenn L. Way Eli H. Anderson Judy Ann Buffmire James R. Gowans	Karen W. Morgan David Ure Jeff Alexander Patrice M. Arent John E. Swallow
11	AN ACT RELATING TO PROPERTY TAXES; PROVIDING THAT THE JUDGMENT LEVIES		
12	BE SUBJECT TO TRUTH IN TAXATION; AND PROVIDING FOR RETROSPECTIVE		
13	OPERATION.		
14	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:		
15	AMENDS:		
16	<b>59-2-1328</b> , as last an	nended by Chapter 309, Laws of Ut	ah 1997
17	59-2-1330, as last amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1997, Second Special Session		
18	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
19	Section 1. Section <b>59-2-1328</b> is amended to read:		
20	59-2-1328. Payme	nt under protest Judgment for	recovery Payment Tax levy.
21	(1) (a) If it is determined in any action that a tax, or any portion of the tax, paid under		
22	protest, was unlawfully collected, a judgment for recovery of the tax plus interest as provided by		
23	law, together with costs of action, shall be entered in favor of the taxpayer.		
24	(b) Upon being presented a duly authenticated copy of the judgment, the proper officer or		
25	officers of the state, county, or municipality whose officers collected or received the tax shall audit		
26	and allow the judgment, and cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount recovered by the		
27	judgment.		
28	(c) If the judgment	is obtained against a county, and any	portion of the taxes included in

the judgment are state, district, school, or other taxes levied by a taxing entity which have been or

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30 may be paid over to the state or to any school district or other taxing entity by the county, the 31 proper officer or officers of the state, school district, or other taxing entity shall, upon demand by 32 the county, cause a warrant to be drawn upon the treasurer of the state, school district, or other 33 taxing entity in favor of the county for the amount of the taxes received, together with interest as 34 provided by law and an equitable portion of the costs of the action. 35 (2) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the judgment under Subsection 36 (1). 37 (b) This levy is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum levy established for the 38 taxing entity [and is exempt from the requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919]. 39 Section 2. Section **59-2-1330** is amended to read: 40 59-2-1330. Payment of property taxes -- Unlawful collection by county -- Liability of state or taxing entity -- Disputed taxes. 41 42 (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid directly 43 to the county assessor or the treasurer when due. 44 (2) If the commission or a court of competent jurisdiction orders a reduction in the amount 45 of any tax levied against any property for tax purposes, the taxpayer shall be reimbursed under Subsection (3). 46 47 (3) (a) The state and any taxing entity which has received property taxes or any portion of 48 property taxes is liable to a judgment debtor for the amount the state or the taxing entity received 49 plus interest as provided in Subsection (3)(b) if: 50 (i) the taxes are collected by the authorized officer of any county; 51 (ii) a taxpayer obtains a judgment or final order from the county board of equalization or 52 the commission against the county or an authorized officer of the county establishing that the taxes 53 have been unlawfully collected; and 54 (iii) any portion of the taxes has been paid to the state or to any taxing entity by the county 55 or its authorized officer. (b) Interest under Subsection (3)(a) shall accrue: 56 57 (i) at a rate equal to the rate earned by the county;

(B) for an equitable portion of the costs of action.

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the taxes; and

(ii) (A) on the amount of taxes received from the time the state or a taxing entity received

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61	(4) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the judgment or final order		
62	under Subsection (3) if:		
63	(i) the judgment or final order is issued no later than 15 days prior to the date the levy is		
64	set under Subsection 59-2-924(2)(a); and		
65	(ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section 59-2-919.		
66	(b) The levy under Subsection (4)(a) is [:-(i)] in addition to, and exempt from, the		
67	maximum levy established for the taxing entity[; and].		
68	[(ii) exempt from the requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 except for		
69	Subsection 59-2-919(4).]		
70	(5) (a) An owner of property assessed by the commission that has filed a valuation protest		
71	pursuant to Section 59-2-1007 and has not received a final decision on that protest shall pay, on		
72	or before the date of delinquency, the full amount of taxes due.		
73	(b) A property owner that pays the full amount of taxes due under Subsection (5)(a) is not		
74	required to pay penalties or interest on a disputed tax unless:		
75	(i) a final decision is entered establishing a value greater than the value stated on the		
76	disclosure notice under Section 59-2-1317; and		
77	(ii) the property owner fails to pay the additional tax liability within a 45-day period after		
78	the county bills the property owner for the additional tax.		
79	Section 3. Retrospective operation.		

## Legislative Review Note as of 1-25-99 11:18 AM

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A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

This act has retrospective operation to January 1, 1999.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel