or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or
consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use. Public utility also
means the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except water
corporations.
(30) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
(a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;
(b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to
individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and
all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and
(c) improvements.
Ĥ→ (31) "Relationship with an owner of the property's land surface rights" means a
relationship described in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code:
(a) except that notwithstanding Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code,
the term [1%] 25% shall be substituted for the term 50% in Subsection 267(b),
Internal Revenue Code; and
(b) using the ownership rules of Subsection 267(c), Internal Revenue Code, for
determining the ownership of stock.
[(31)] $(32) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Residential property," for the purposes of the reductions and adjustments under
this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence. It does
not include property used for transient residential use or condominiums used in rental pools.
$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(32)}]$ (33) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Split estate mineral rights owner" means a person who:
(a) has a legal right to extract a mineral from property;
(b) does not hold more than a $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{1\%}{25\%}] 25\%$ $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ interest in:
(i) the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [property's] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ land surface rights $\hat{S} \rightarrow of$ the property where the wellhead is
located ←Ŝ ; or
(ii) an entity with an ownership interest in the \$→ [property's] ←\$ land surface rights
\$→ of the property where the wellhead is located ←\$;
(c) is not an entity in which the owner of the \$→ [property's] ←\$ land surface rights
\$→ of the property where the wellhead is located ←\$ holds more
than a $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{1\%}] \underline{25\%} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ interest; and
(d) does not have a relationship with an owner of the \$→ [property's] ←\$ land surface
rights $\hat{S} \rightarrow \text{ of the property where the wellhead is located} \leftarrow \hat{S} \hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{that}}{\text{that}}]$
is a relationship described in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term
<u>1% shall be substituted for the term 50% in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code</u>] ← $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$. [(32)] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(33)]$ (34) ← $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
(i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate or intrastate
to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
(ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate and
transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial

336	$[(33)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(34)]$ (35) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable
336a	reduction
337	allowed for residential property under Section 59-2-103.
338	$[(34)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(35)]$ (36) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping
338a	boundaries
339	of one or more taxing entities.
340	$[(35)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(36)]$ (37) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district,
340a	special taxing
341	district, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
342	Districts, or other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on property.
343	$[(36)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(37)]$ (38) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on
343a	property, as
344	extended on the assessment roll and may be maintained on the same record or records as the
345	assessment roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment
346	roll. It includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.
347	Section 2. Section 59-2-503 is amended to read:
348	59-2-503. Qualifications for agricultural use assessment.
349	(1) For general property tax purposes, land may be assessed on the basis of the value
350	that the land has for agricultural use if the land:
351	(a) is not less than five contiguous acres in area, except that land may be assessed on
352	the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use:
353	(i) if:
354	(A) the land is devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with other eligible acreage;
355	and
356	(B) the land and the other eligible acreage described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) have
357	identical legal ownership; or
358	(ii) as provided under Subsection (4); and
359	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5) or (6):
360	(i) is actively devoted to agricultural use; and
361	(ii) has been actively devoted to agricultural use for at least two successive years
362	immediately preceding the tax year for which the land is being assessed under this part.
363	(2) In determining whether land is actively devoted to agricultural use, production per

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491	rollback tax:
492	(a) (i) for the portion of the land required by a split estate mineral rights owner to
493	extract a mineral if, after the split estate mineral rights owner exercises the right to extract a
494	mineral, the $\hat{H} \rightarrow portion \ of \ the \leftarrow \hat{H} \ property \ \hat{H} \rightarrow that \ remains \ in \ agricultural \ production \leftarrow \hat{H}$
494a	still meets the acreage requirements of Section 59-2-503 for assessment
495	under this part; or
496	(ii) for the entire acreage that would otherwise qualify for assessment under this part if,
497	after the split estate mineral rights owner exercises the right to extract a mineral, the $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{property}}]$
497a	entire acreage that would otherwise qualify for assessment under this part + Ĥ
498	no longer meets the acreage requirements of Section 59-2-503 for assessment under this part
499	only due to the extraction of the mineral by the split estate mineral rights owner; and
500	(b) for the period of time that the property described in Subsection (10)(a) is ineligible
501	for assessment under this part due to the extraction of a mineral by the split estate mineral
502	rights owner.
503	[(10)] (11) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(10)]$ (11) (b), an owner of land may appeal to the
504	county board of equalization:
505	(i) a decision by a county assessor to withdraw land from assessment under this part; or
506	(ii) the imposition of a rollback tax under this section.
507	(b) An owner shall file an appeal under Subsection [(10)] (11)(a) no later than 45 days
508	after the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection (5).
509	Section 4. Retrospective operation.

This bill has retrospective operation to January 1, 2013.

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