1	AMENDMENTS RELATED TO EDUCATION FUNDING
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Joel K. Briscoe
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill makes changes to tax and education provisions to provide for education
10	funding.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>establishes a set tax rate for the minimum basic tax rate, subject to the rate</li> </ul>
14	generating a specified revenue amount;
15	<ul> <li>eliminates an advertising requirement related to the minimum basic tax rate;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>changes the personal exemption component of the individual income tax credit</li> </ul>
17	calculation from a percentage of the federal personal exemption to a fixed dollar
18	amount per exemption; and
19	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	This bill provides for retrospective operation.
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
25	AMENDS:
26	53A-17a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 371
27	53A-17a-135, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 4 and 421



<b>59-2-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 240
<b>59-2-926</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
<b>59-10-1018</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 295
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>53A-17a-103</b> is amended to read:
53A-17a-103. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Basic state-supported school program" or "basic program" means public education
programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and
maintained for the amount derived by multiplying the number of weighted pupil units for each
school district or charter school by the value established each year in statute, except as
otherwise provided in this chapter.
(2) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of
ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
(i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
previous year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in [Subsection] Section
53A-17a-135[ <del>(1)(a)</del> ]; and
(ii) the product of:
(A) new growth, as defined in:
(I) Section 59-2-924; and
(II) rules of the State Tax Commission; and
(B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the previous
year.
(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
include property tax revenue received statewide from personal property that is:
(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County
Assessment; and
(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
(2), the State Tax Commission shall use:

59 (i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the 60 assessment roll; (ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the State Tax 61 62 Commission; and 63 (iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor 64 contained on the prior year's assessment roll. 65 (3) "Pupil in average daily membership (ADM)" means a full-day equivalent pupil. 66 (4) (a) "State-supported minimum school program" or "Minimum School Program" 67 means public school programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools as 68 described in this Subsection (4). 69 (b) The minimum school program established in school districts and charter schools 70 shall include the equivalent of a school term of nine months as determined by the State Board 71 of Education. 72 (c) (i) The board shall establish the number of days or equivalent instructional hours 73 that school is held for an academic school year. 74 (ii) Education, enhanced by utilization of technologically enriched delivery systems, when approved by local school boards or charter school governing boards, shall receive full 75 76 support by the State Board of Education as it pertains to fulfilling the attendance requirements, 77 excluding time spent viewing commercial advertising. 78 (d) The Minimum School Program includes a program or allocation funded by a line 79 item appropriation or other appropriation designated as follows: 80 (i) Basic School Program; 81 (ii) Related to Basic Programs; 82 (iii) Voted and Board Levy Programs; or 83 (iv) Minimum School Program. 84 (5) "Weighted pupil unit or units or WPU or WPUs" means the unit of measure of 85 factors that is computed in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of determining the 86 costs of a program on a uniform basis for each district.

Section 2. Section **53A-17a-135** is amended to read:

- 88 53A-17a-135. Minimum basic tax rate -- Certified revenue levv.
- 89 (1) (a) In order to qualify for receipt of the state contribution toward the basic program

and as its contribution toward its costs of the basic program, each school district shall impose a minimum basic tax rate per dollar of taxable value [that generates \$289,021,900 in revenues statewide] in accordance with this section.

- (b) [The preliminary estimate for the 2012-13] Beginning on January 1, 2013, the minimum basic tax rate is [:001665.] the greater of:
  - (i) .001651; or

- (ii) the certified revenue levy.
- (c) The State Tax Commission shall certify on or before June 22 the [rate that generates \$289,021,900 in revenues statewide] minimum basic tax rate to be imposed under Subsection (1)(b).
- [(d) If the minimum basic tax rate exceeds the certified revenue levy as defined in Section 53A-17a-103, the state is subject to the notice requirements of Section 59-2-926.]
- (2) (a) The state shall contribute to each district toward the cost of the basic program in the district that portion which exceeds the proceeds of the levy authorized under Subsection (1).
- (b) In accord with the state strategic plan for public education and to fulfill its responsibility for the development and implementation of that plan, the Legislature instructs the State Board of Education, the governor, and the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst in each of the coming five years to develop budgets that will fully fund student enrollment growth.
- (3) (a) If the proceeds of the levy authorized under Subsection (1) equal or exceed the cost of the basic program in a school district, no state contribution shall be made to the basic program.
- (b) The proceeds of the levy authorized under Subsection (1) which exceed the cost of the basic program shall be paid into the Uniform School Fund as provided by law.
- Section 3. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read:
- **59-2-102. Definitions.**
- 116 As used in this chapter and title:
  - (1) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or rotorcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes.

121	(2) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation which requires the customer to
122	hire an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled
123	trip.
124	(3) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers
125	who engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on
126	any trip and is not available to the public at large.
127	(4) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102.
128	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), "airline" means an air carrier that:
129	(i) operates:
130	(A) on an interstate route; and
131	(B) on a scheduled basis; and
132	(ii) offers to fly one or more passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on a
133	regularly scheduled route.
134	(b) "Airline" does not include an:
135	(i) air charter service; or
136	(ii) air contract service.
137	(6) "Assessment roll" means a permanent record of the assessment of property as
138	assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be maintained manually or as a
139	computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records by type, classification, or
140	categories.
141	(7) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of
142	ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
143	(i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
144	previous year from imposing a school minimum basic tax rate, as specified in [Subsection]
145	Section 53A-17a-135[(1)(a)], or multicounty assessing and collecting levy, as specified in
146	Section 59-2-1602; and
147	(ii) the product of:
148	(A) new growth, as defined in:
149	(I) Section 59-2-924; and
150	(II) rules of the commission; and
151	(B) the school minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Section 53A-17a-135, or

152 multicounty assessing and collecting levy, as specified in Section 59-2-1602 certified by the 153 commission for the previous year. 154 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not 155 include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is: 156 (i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 157 (ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment. 158 (c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection 159 (7), the commission shall use: 160 (i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the 161 assessment roll; 162 (ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and 163 (iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor 164 contained on the prior year's assessment roll. 165 (8) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means: 166 (a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is not apportioned under 167 Section 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or 168 property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise; 169 (b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for 170 transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and 171 (c) vehicles which are: 172 (i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and which are not otherwise used to 173 transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation; 174 (ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines; 175 (iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes; 176 (iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses; 177 (v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or 178 (vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private, 179 public, or religious school or school activities. 180 (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), for purposes of Section 59-2-801,

"designated tax area" means a tax area created by the overlapping boundaries of only the

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following taxing entities:

183	(i) a county; and
184	(ii) a school district.
185	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), "designated tax area" includes a tax area created
186	by the overlapping boundaries of:
187	(i) the taxing entities described in Subsection (9)(a); and
188	(ii) (A) a city or town if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection (9)(a)
189	and the boundaries of the city or town are identical; or
190	(B) a special service district if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection
191	(9)(a) are located entirely within the special service district.
192	(10) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under
193	Section 59-2-1330:
194	(a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months
195	prior to the day on which the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 is required to be mailed;
196	and
197	(b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is
198	greater than or equal to the lesser of:
199	(i) \$5,000; or
200	(ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the
201	previous fiscal year.
202	(11) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any
203	improvements to the property, subject to taxation and is:
204	(i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed
205	to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;
206	(ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to
207	comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or
208	(iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon
209	incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.
210	(b) Property which is undervalued because of the use of a different valuation
211	methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation methodology is not
212	"escaped property "

(12) "Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change hands

between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. For purposes of taxation, "fair market value" shall be determined using the current zoning laws applicable to the property in question, except in cases where there is a reasonable probability of a change in the zoning laws affecting that property in the tax year in question and the change would have an appreciable influence upon the value.

- (13) "Farm machinery and equipment," for purposes of the exemption provided under Section 59-2-1101, means tractors, milking equipment and storage and cooling facilities, feed handling equipment, irrigation equipment, harvesters, choppers, grain drills and planters, tillage tools, scales, combines, spreaders, sprayers, haying equipment, and any other machinery or equipment used primarily for agricultural purposes; but does not include vehicles required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division or vehicles or other equipment used for business purposes other than farming.
- (14) "Geothermal fluid" means water in any form at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
  - (15) "Geothermal resource" means:
- 230 (a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade; 231 and
  - (b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
  - (16) (a) "Goodwill" means:
  - (i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records:
- 236 (A) of a taxpayer; and

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- 237 (B) that are maintained for financial reporting purposes; or
- 238 (ii) the ability of a business to:
- 239 (A) generate income:
- 240 (I) that exceeds a normal rate of return on assets; and
- 241 (II) resulting from a factor described in Subsection (16)(b); or
- 242 (B) obtain an economic or competitive advantage resulting from a factor described in 243 Subsection (16)(b).
- 244 (b) The following factors apply to Subsection (16)(a)(ii):

245	(i) superior management skills;
246	(ii) reputation;
247	(iii) customer relationships;
248	(iv) patronage; or
249	(v) a factor similar to Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (iv).
250	(c) "Goodwill" does not include:
251	(i) the intangible property described in Subsection (20)(a) or (b);
252	(ii) locational attributes of real property, including:
253	(A) zoning;
254	(B) location;
255	(C) view;
256	(D) a geographic feature;
257	(E) an easement;
258	(F) a covenant;
259	(G) proximity to raw materials;
260	(H) the condition of surrounding property; or
261	(I) proximity to markets;
262	(iii) value attributable to the identification of an improvement to real property,
263	including:
264	(A) reputation of the designer, builder, or architect of the improvement;
265	(B) a name given to, or associated with, the improvement; or
266	(C) the historic significance of an improvement; or
267	(iv) the enhancement or assemblage value specifically attributable to the interrelation
268	of the existing tangible property in place working together as a unit.
269	(17) "Governing body" means:
270	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
271	(b) for a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
272	Local Districts, the local district's board of trustees;
273	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
274	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
275	Act:

276	(i) the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the special service
277	district, to the extent that the county or municipal legislative body has not delegated authority
278	to an administrative control board established under Section 17D-1-301; or
279	(ii) the administrative control board, to the extent that the county or municipal
280	legislative body has delegated authority to an administrative control board established under
281	Section 17D-1-301.
282	(18) (a) For purposes of Section 59-2-103:
283	(i) "household" means the association of persons who live in the same dwelling,
284	sharing its furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses; and
285	(ii) "household" includes married individuals, who are not legally separated, that have
286	established domiciles at separate locations within the state.
287	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
288	commission may make rules defining the term "domicile."
289	(19) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (19)(c), "improvement" means a building,
290	structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless of
291	whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:
292	(i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and
293	(B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the
294	land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or
295	(ii) removal of the item would:
296	(A) cause substantial damage to the item; or
297	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.
298	(b) "Improvement" includes:
299	(i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection (19)(a) if the accessory is:
300	(A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection (19)(a); and
301	(B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection (19)(a);
302	and
303	(ii) an item described in Subsection (19)(a) that:
304	(A) is temporarily detached from the land for repairs; and
305	(B) remains located on the land.
306	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (19)(a) and (b), "improvement" does not include:

307	(i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance
308	with Section 59-2-107;
309	(ii) a moveable item that is attached to land:
310	(A) for stability only; or
311	(B) for an obvious temporary purpose;
312	(iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
313	(B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery;
314	(iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial
315	damage to:
316	(A) the land; or
317	(B) the item; or
318	(v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that
319	transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section
320	59-2-1503.
321	(20) "Intangible property" means:
322	(a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,
323	including:
324	(i) money;
325	(ii) credits;
326	(iii) bonds;
327	(iv) stocks;
328	(v) representative property;
329	(vi) franchises;
330	(vii) licenses;
331	(viii) trade names;
332	(ix) copyrights; and
333	(x) patents;
334	(b) a low-income housing tax credit;
335	(c) goodwill; or
336	(d) a renewable energy tax credit or incentive, including:
337	(i) a federal renewable energy production tax credit under Section 45, Internal Revenue

338	Code;
339	(ii) a federal energy credit for qualified renewable electricity production facilities under
340	Section 48, Internal Revenue Code;
341	(iii) a federal grant for a renewable energy property under American Recovery and
342	Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, Section 1603; and
343	(iv) a tax credit under Subsection 59-7-614(2)(c).
344	(21) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:
345	(a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code;
346	or
347	(b) a low-income housing tax credit under:
348	(i) Section 59-7-607; or
349	(ii) Section 59-10-1010.
350	(22) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and uranium.
351	(23) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous
352	valuable mineral.
353	(24) "Mining" means the process of producing, extracting, leaching, evaporating, or
354	otherwise removing a mineral from a mine.
355	(25) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is:
356	(i) owned or operated by an:
357	(A) air charter service;
358	(B) air contract service; or
359	(C) airline; and
360	(ii) (A) capable of flight;
361	(B) attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or
362	(C) contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property is
363	intended to be used:
364	(I) during multiple flights;
365	(II) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and
366	(III) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline.
367	(b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare
368	engine that is rotated:

369	(A) at regular intervals; and
370	(B) with an engine that is attached to the aircraft.
371	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
372	commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals."
373	(26) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts,
374	sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.
375	(27) "Personal property" includes:
376	(a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (28) which is the subject of
377	ownership and not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements";
378	(b) gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets, or alleys;
379	(c) bridges and ferries;
380	(d) livestock which, for the purposes of the exemption provided under Section
381	59-2-1112, means all domestic animals, honeybees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and fish; and
382	(e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502.
383	(28) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according
384	to its value.
385	(b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section.
386	(29) "Public utility," for purposes of this chapter, means the operating property of a
387	railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline
388	company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat
389	corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the
390	public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation
391	or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or
392	consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use. Public utility also
393	means the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except water
394	corporations.
395	(30) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
396	(a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;
397	(b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to
398	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

400	(c) improvements.
401	(31) "Residential property," for the purposes of the reductions and adjustments under
402	this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence. It does
403	not include property used for transient residential use or condominiums used in rental pools.
404	(32) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
405	(i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate or intrastate
406	to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
407	(ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate and
408	transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial
409	enterprise.
410	(b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire which
411	are specified in Subsection (8)(c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.
412	(33) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction allowed for
413	residential property under Section 59-2-103.
414	(34) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries of one
415	or more taxing entities.
416	(35) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing
417	district, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
418	Districts, or other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on property.
419	(36) "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as extended
420	on the assessment roll and may be maintained on the same record or records as the assessment
421	roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment roll. It
422	includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.
423	Section 4. Section <b>59-2-926</b> is amended to read:
424	59-2-926. Proposed tax increase by state Notice Contents Dates.
425	If the state authorizes a levy pursuant to [Section 53A-17a-135 that exceeds the
426	certified revenue levy as defined in Section 53A-17a-103 or authorizes a levy pursuant to]
427	Section 59-2-1602 that exceeds the certified revenue levy as defined in Section 59-2-102, the
428	state shall publish a notice no later than 10 days after the last day of the annual legislative
429	general session that meets the following requirements:

(1) (a) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall advertise that the state

431	authorized a levy that generates revenue in excess of the previous year's ad valorem tax
432	revenue, plus new growth, but exclusive of revenue from collections from redemptions,
433	interest, and penalties:
434	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; and
435	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
436	(b) Except an advertisement published on a website, the advertisement described in
437	Subsection (1)(a):
438	(i) shall be no less than 1/4 page in size and the type used shall be no smaller than 18
439	point, and surrounded by a 1/4-inch border[:]:
440	(ii) may not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and
441	classified advertisements appear; and
442	(iii) shall be run once.
443	(2) The form and content of the notice shall be substantially as follows:
444	"NOTICE OF TAX INCREASE
445	The state has budgeted an increase in its property tax revenue from \$ to
446	\$ or%. The increase in property tax revenues will come from the following
447	sources (include all of the following provisions):
448	(a) \$ of the increase will come from (provide an explanation of the cause
449	of adjustment or increased revenues, such as reappraisals or factoring orders);
450	(b) \$ of the increase will come from natural increases in the value of the
451	tax base due to (explain cause of new growth, such as new building activity, annexation, etc.);
452	(c) a home valued at \$100,000 in the state of Utah which based on last year's (levy for
453	the basic state-supported school program, levy for the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund, or
454	both) paid \$ in property taxes would pay the following:
455	(i) \$ if the state of Utah did not budget an increase in property tax revenue
456	exclusive of new growth; and
457	(ii) \$ under the increased property tax revenues exclusive of new growth
458	budgeted by the state of Utah."
459	Section 5. Section <b>59-10-1018</b> is amended to read:
460	59-10-1018. Definitions Nonrefundable taxpayer tax credits.
461	(1) As used in this section:

462	(a) "Dependent adult with a disability" means an individual who:
463	(i) a claimant claims as a dependent under Section 151, Internal Revenue Code, on the
464	claimant's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year;
465	(ii) is not the claimant or the claimant's spouse; and
466	(iii) is:
467	(A) 18 years of age or older;
468	(B) eligible for services under Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services for People with
469	Disabilities; and
470	(C) not enrolled in an education program for students with disabilities that is
471	authorized under Section 53A-15-301.
472	(b) "Dependent child with a disability" means an individual 21 years of age or younger
473	who:
474	(i) a claimant claims as a dependent under Section 151, Internal Revenue Code, on the
475	claimant's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year;
476	(ii) is not the claimant or the claimant's spouse; and
477	(iii) is:
478	(A) an eligible student with a disability; or
479	(B) identified under guidelines of the Department of Health as qualified for Early
480	Intervention or Infant Development Services.
481	(c) "Eligible student with a disability" means an individual who is:
482	(i) diagnosed by a school district representative under rules the State Board of
483	Education adopts in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
484	Act, as having a disability classified as autism, deafness, preschool developmental delay, dual
485	sensory impairment, hearing impairment, intellectual disability, multidisability, orthopedic
486	impairment, other health impairment, traumatic brain injury, or visual impairment;
487	(ii) not receiving residential services from the Division of Services for People with
488	Disabilities created under Section 62A-5-102 or a school established under Title 53A, Chapter
489	25b, Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; and
490	(iii) (A) enrolled in an education program for students with disabilities that is
491	authorized under Section 53A-15-301; or
492	(B) a recipient of a scholarship awarded under Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Carson

493	Smith Scholarships for Students with Special Needs Act.
494	(d) "Head of household filing status" means a head of household, as defined in Section
495	2(b), Internal Revenue Code, who files a single federal individual income tax return for the
496	taxable year.
497	(e) "Joint filing status" means:
498	(i) a husband and wife who file a single return jointly under this chapter for a taxable
499	year; or
500	(ii) a surviving spouse, as defined in Section 2(a), Internal Revenue Code, who files a
501	single federal individual income tax return for the taxable year.
502	(f) "Single filing status" means:
503	(i) a single individual who files a single federal individual income tax return for the
504	taxable year; or
505	(ii) a married individual who:
506	(A) does not file a single federal individual income tax return jointly with that married
507	individual's spouse for the taxable year; and
508	(B) files a single federal individual income tax return for the taxable year.
509	(2) Except as provided in Section 59-10-1002.2, and subject to Subsections (3) through
510	(5), a claimant may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against taxes otherwise due under this part
511	equal to the sum of:
512	(a) (i) for a claimant that deducts the standard deduction on the claimant's federal
513	individual income tax return for the taxable year, 6% of the amount the claimant deducts as
514	allowed as the standard deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for
515	that taxable year; or
516	(ii) for a claimant that itemizes deductions on the claimant's federal individual income
517	tax return for the taxable year, the product of:
518	(A) the difference between:
519	(I) the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as an itemized deduction on the
520	claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year; and
521	(II) any amount of state or local income taxes the claimant deducts as allowed as an
522	itemized deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year;

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and

524	(B) 6%; and
525	(b) the product of:
526	(i) [75% of the total amount] \$2,850 multiplied by the number of personal exemptions
527	the claimant [deducts] claims as allowed as a personal exemption [deduction] on the claimant's
528	federal individual income tax return for that taxable year, plus an additional [75% of the
529	amount] \$2,850 multiplied by the number of personal exemptions the claimant [deducts]
530	claims as allowed as a personal exemption [deduction] on the claimant's federal individual
531	income tax return for that taxable year with respect to each dependent adult with a disability or
532	dependent child with a disability; and
533	(ii) 6%.
534	(3) A claimant may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.
535	(4) The tax credit allowed by Subsection (2) shall be reduced by \$.013 for each dollar
536	by which a claimant's state taxable income exceeds:
537	(a) for a claimant who has a single filing status, \$12,000;
538	(b) for a claimant who has a head of household filing status, \$18,000; or
539	(c) for a claimant who has a joint filing status, \$24,000.
540	(5) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, the commission shall
541	increase or decrease the following dollar amounts by a percentage equal to the percentage
542	difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer
543	price index for calendar year 2007:
544	(i) the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(a); and
545	(ii) the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(b).
546	(b) After the commission increases or decreases the dollar amounts listed in Subsection
547	(5)(a), the commission shall round those dollar amounts listed in Subsection (5)(a) to the
548	nearest whole dollar.
549	(c) After the commission rounds the dollar amounts as required by Subsection (5)(b),
550	the commission shall increase or decrease the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(c) so that
551	the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(c) is equal to the product of:
552	(i) the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(a); and
553	(ii) two.
554	(d) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the commission shall calculate the consumer

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price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5). Internal Revenue Code

333	price index as provided in Sections 1(1)(4) and 1(1)(5), internal Revenue Code.
556	Section 6. Retrospective operation.
557	(1) The amendments to the following sections have retrospective operation to January
558	<u>1, 2013:</u>
559	(a) Section 53A-17a-103;
560	(b) Section 53A-17a-135;
561	(c) Section 59-2-102; and
562	(d) Section 59-2-926.
563	(2) The amendments to Section 59-10-1018 have retrospective operation for a taxable
564	year beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel