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586	(A) the date the part-year residential property became residential property; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{and}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
587	(B) that the part-year residential property $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{is}}]$ will be $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ used as residential
587a	property for 183 or
588	more consecutive calendar days during the calendar year for which the owner seeks to obtain
589	the residential exemption $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\cdot}]$; and
589a	(C) that the owner, or a member of the owner's household, may not claim a residential
589b	exemption for any property for the calendar year for which the owner seeks to obtain the
589c	residential exemption, other than the part-year residential property, or as allowed under
589d	Section 59-2-103 with respect to the primary residence or household furnishings, furniture,
589e	and equipment of the owner's tenant. ←Ĥ
590	(b) An owner may not obtain a residential exemption for part-year residential property
591	unless the owner files an application under this Subsection (3) on or before $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{August 31}}]$
591a	November 30 \leftarrow $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ of the
592	calendar year for which the owner seeks to obtain the residential exemption.
593	(c) If an owner files an application under this Subsection (3) on or after May 1 of the
594	calendar year for which the owner seeks to obtain the residential exemption, the county board
595	of equalization may require the owner to pay an application fee of not to exceed \$50.
596	[(5)] (4) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)]$ (5), if a property owner no longer
597	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for [that] the
598	property owner's primary residence, the property owner shall:
599	(a) file a written statement with the county board of equalization of the county in which
600	the property is located:
601	(i) on a form provided by the county board of equalization; and
602	(ii) notifying the county board of equalization that the property owner no longer
603	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for [that] the
604	property owner's primary residence; and
605	(b) declare on the property owner's individual income tax return under Chapter 10,
606	Individual Income Tax Act, for the taxable year for which the property owner no longer
607	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for [that] the
608	property owner's primary residence, that the property owner no longer qualifies to receive a
609	residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for [that] the property owner's
610	primary residence.
611	[6] A property owner is not required to file a written statement or make the
612	declaration described in Subsection $[(5)]$ (4) if the property owner:
613	(a) changes primary residences;
614	(b) qualified to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for
615	the residence that was the property owner's former primary residence; and
616	(c) qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for