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## **Property Tax Act Modifications**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason** 

Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay

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#### LONG TITLE

Co	mmi	1100	No	40.
CO	mmi	utee	INU	ıe:

- 5 The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
- 6 Legislative Vote: 15 voting for 0 voting against 3 absent

#### **7** General Description:

8 This bill modifies provisions in the Property Tax Act.

### 9 **Highlighted Provisions:**

- This bill:
  - establishes an application deadline for the residential property tax exemption;
- 12 modifies the contents of the residential property declaration signed by an owner of
- 13 residential property;
- Larifies the circumstances under which land that is less than five acres in area may
- 15 qualify for agricultural property tax assessment;
- local clarifies a taxpayer's ability to appeal decisions related to tax deferral and tax abatement
- 17 to the State Tax Commission;
- requires the State Tax Commission to report to the Legislature if certain rules are
- 19 promulgated; and
- 20 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 21 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 23 Other Special Clauses:
- 24 This bill has retrospective operation.
- 25 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 26 AMENDS:
- 27 **59-2-103.5 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25)**, as last amended by Laws of
- 28 Utah 2024, Chapter 253
- 29 **59-2-503 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25)**, as last amended by Laws of
- 30 Utah 2024, Chapter 89

31	<b>59-2-507</b> (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of		
32	Utah 2015, Chapter 129		
33	<b>59-2-924</b> (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of		
34	Utah 2024, Chapter 258		
35	<b>59-2-1006</b> (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of		
36	Utah 2020, Chapter 86		
<ul><li>37</li><li>38</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
39	Section 1. Section <b>59-2-103.5</b> is amended to read:		
40	59-2-103.5 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Procedures to obtain		
41	an exemption for residential property Procedure if property owner or property no		
42	longer qualifies to receive a residential exemption.		
43	(1) Subject to Subsections (4), (5), [and (10)] (6), and (11), for residential property other		
44	than part-year residential property, a county legislative body may adopt an ordinance		
45	that requires an owner to file an application with the county board of equalization before		
46	the county applies a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 to the		
47	value of the residential property if:		
48	(a) the residential property was ineligible for the residential exemption during the		
49	calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the owner is		
50	seeking to have the residential exemption applied to the value of the residential		
51	property;		
52	(b) an ownership interest in the residential property changes; or		
53	(c) the county board of equalization determines that there is reason to believe that the		
54	residential property no longer qualifies for the residential exemption.		
55	(2)(a) The application described in Subsection (1):		
56	(i) shall be on a form the commission provides by rule and makes available to the		
57	counties;		
58	(ii) shall be signed by the owner of the residential property; and		
59	(iii) may not request the sales price of the residential property.		
60	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the		
61	commission may make rules providing the contents of the form described in		
62	Subsection (2)(a).		
63	(c) For purposes of the application described in Subsection (1), a county may not request		
64	information from an owner of a residential property beyond the information in the		

65 form provided by the commission under this Subsection (2). 66 (3)(a) Regardless of whether a county legislative body adopts an ordinance described in 67 Subsection (1), before a county may apply a residential exemption to the value of part-year residential property, an owner of the property shall: 68 69 (i) subject to Subsection (6), file the application described in Subsection (2)(a) with 70 the county board of equalization; and 71 (ii) include as part of the application described in Subsection (2)(a) a statement that 72 certifies: 73 (A) the date the part-year residential property became residential property; 74 (B) that the part-year residential property will be used as residential property for 75 183 or more consecutive calendar days during the calendar year for which the 76 owner seeks to obtain the residential exemption; and 77 (C) that the owner, or a member of the owner's household, may not claim a 78 residential exemption for any property for the calendar year for which the 79 owner seeks to obtain the residential exemption, other than the part-year 80 residential property, or as allowed under Section 59-2-103 with respect to the 81 primary residence or household furnishings, furniture, and equipment of the 82 owner's tenant. 83 (b) If an owner files an application under this Subsection (3) on or after May 1 of the 84 calendar year for which the owner seeks to obtain the residential exemption, the 85 county board of equalization may require the owner to pay an application fee not to 86 exceed \$50. 87 (4) Before a county allows residential property described in Subsection 59-2-102(34)(b)(ii) 88 a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103, an owner of the residential 89 property shall file with the county assessor a written declaration that: 90 (a) states under penalty of perjury that, to the best of each owner's knowledge, upon 91 completion of construction or occupancy of the residential property, the residential 92 property will be used for residential purposes as a primary residence; 93 (b) is signed by each owner of the residential property; and 94 (c) is on a form approved by the commission. 95 (5)(a) Before a county allows residential property described in Subsection 59-2-103 96 (6)(b) a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103, an owner of the 97 residential property shall file with the county assessor a written declaration that: 98 (i) states under penalty of perjury that, to the best of each owner's knowledge, the

99	residential property will be used for residential purposes as a primary residence of
100	a tenant;
101	(ii) is signed by each owner of the residential property; and
102	(iii) is on a form approved by the commission.
103	(b)(i)(A) In addition to the declaration, a county assessor may request from an
104	owner a current lease agreement signed by the tenant.
105	(B) If the lease agreement is insufficient for a county assessor to make a
106	determination about eligibility for a residential exemption, a county assessor
107	may request a copy of the real estate insurance policy for the property.
108	(C) If the real estate insurance policy is insufficient for a county assessor to make
109	a determination about eligibility for a residential exemption, a county assessor
110	may request a copy of a filing from the most recent federal tax return showing
111	that the owner had profit or loss from the residential property as a rental.
112	(ii) A county assessor may not request information from an owner's tenant.
113	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the county board of equalization may
114	not accept from a property owner an application to receive a residential exemption
115	authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the property owner's primary residence that is
116	filed after the later of:
117	(i) September 15 of the calendar year for which the property owner seeks to receive
118	the residential exemption; or
119	(ii) the last day of a 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
120	provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1.
121	(b)(i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
122	Act, the commission may make rules providing for circumstances under which the
123	county board of equalization is required to accept a property owner's application
124	for a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 that is filed after
125	the time period described in Subsection (6)(a).
126	(ii) The commission shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee on
127	any rules promulgated under this Subsection (6)(b).
128	[(6)] (7) Except as provided in Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), if a property owner no longer qualifies to
129	receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the property
130	owner's primary residence, the property owner shall:
131	(a) file a written statement with the county board of equalization of the county in which
132	the property is located:

133	(i) on a form provided by the county board of equalization; and
134	(ii) notifying the county board of equalization that the property owner no longer
135	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for
136	the property owner's primary residence; and
137	(b) declare on the property owner's individual income tax return under Chapter 10,
138	Individual Income Tax Act, for the taxable year for which the property owner no
139	longer qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103
140	for the property owner's primary residence, that the property owner no longer
141	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the
142	property owner's primary residence.
143	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) A property owner is not required to file a written statement or make the declaration
144	described in Subsection $[(6)]$ $(7)$ if the property owner:
145	(a) changes primary residences;
146	(b) qualified to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for
147	the residence that was the property owner's former primary residence; and
148	(c) qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the
149	residence that is the property owner's current primary residence.
150	$[\underbrace{(8)}]$ (9) Subsections (2) through $[\underbrace{(7)}]$ (8) do not apply to qualifying exempt primary
151	residential rental personal property.
152	[(9)] (10)(a) Subject to Subsection $[(10)]$ (11), for the first calendar year in which a
153	property owner qualifies to receive a residential exemption under Section 59-2-103, a
154	county assessor may require the property owner to file a signed statement described
155	in Section 59-2-306.
156	(b) Subject to Subsection [(10)] (11) and notwithstanding Section 59-2-306, for a
157	calendar year after the calendar year described in Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (10)(a) in which
158	a property owner qualifies for an exemption authorized under Section 59-2-1115 for
159	qualifying exempt primary residential rental personal property, a signed statement
160	described in Section 59-2-306 with respect to the qualifying exempt primary
161	residential rental personal property may only require the property owner to certify,
162	under penalty of perjury, that the property owner qualifies for the exemption
163	authorized under Section 59-2-1115.
164	[(10)] $(11)$ (a) After an ownership interest in residential property changes, the county
165	assessor shall:
166	(i) notify the owner of the residential property that the owner is required to submit a

167	written declaration described in Subsection [(10)(d)] (11)(d) within 90 days after
168	the day on which the county assessor mails the notice under this Subsection [
169	$\frac{(10)(a)}{(11)(a)}$ ; and
170	(ii) provide the owner of the residential property with the form described in
171	Subsection [(10)(e)] (11)(e) to make the written declaration described in
172	Subsection [ <del>(10)(d)</del> ] ( <u>11)(d)</u> .
173	(b) A county assessor is not required to provide a notice to an owner of residential
174	property under Subsection $[(10)(a)]$ $(11)(a)$ if the situs address of the residential
175	property is the same as any one of the following:
176	(i) the mailing address of the residential property owner or the tenant of the
177	residential property;
178	(ii) the address listed on the:
179	(A) residential property owner's driver license; or
180	(B) tenant of the residential property's driver license; or
181	(iii) the address listed on the:
182	(A) residential property owner's voter registration; or
183	(B) tenant of the residential property's voter registration.
184	(c) A county assessor is not required to provide a notice to an owner of residential
185	property under Subsection $[(10)(a)]$ $(11)(a)$ if:
186	(i) the owner is using a post office box or rural route box located in the county where
187	the residential property is located; and
188	(ii) the residential property is located in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
189	(d) An owner of residential property that receives a notice described in Subsection [
190	(10)(a)] (11)(a) shall submit a written declaration to the county assessor under penalty
191	of perjury certifying the information contained in the form described in Subsection [
192	<del>(10)(e)</del> ] <u>(11)(e)</u> .
193	(e) The written declaration required by Subsection [(10)(d)] (11)(d) shall be:
194	(i) signed by the owner of the residential property; and
195	(ii) in substantially the following form:
196	
	"Residential Property Declaration
197	This form must be submitted to the County Assessor's office where your new
198	residential property is located within 90 days of receipt. Failure to do so will result in the
199	county assessor taking action that could result in the withdrawal of the primary residential

200 201	exemption from your residential property.
201	Residential Property Owner Information
202	Name(s):
203	Home Phone:
204	Work Phone:
205	Mailing Address:
206	
	Residential Property Information
207	Physical Address:
208	Certification
209	1. Is this property used as a primary residential property or part-year residential
210	property for you or another person?
211	"Part-year residential property" means owned property that is not residential property
212	on January 1 of a calendar year but becomes residential property after January 1 of the
213	calendar year.
214	Yes No
215	2. Will this primary residential property or part-year residential property be occupied
216	for 183 or more consecutive calendar days by the owner or another person?
217	A part-year residential property occupied for 183 or more consecutive calendar days
218	in a calendar year by the owner(s) or a tenant is eligible for the exemption.
219	Yes No
220	If a property owner or a property owner's spouse claims a residential exemption
221	under Utah Code Ann. §59-2-103 for property in this state that is the primary residence of the
222	property owner or the property owner's spouse, that claim of a residential exemption [ereates a
223	rebuttable presumption that] shall be considered in determining whether the property owner
224	and the property owner's spouse have domicile in Utah for income tax purposes. [The
225	rebuttable presumption of domicile does not apply if the residential property is the primary
226	residence of a tenant of the property owner or the property owner's spouse.]
227	Signature
228	Under penalties of perjury, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, this
229	declaration and accompanying pages are true, correct, and complete.
230	Date
231	(mm/dd/yyyy)

232	(Owner printed name)
233	(f) For purposes of a written declaration described in this Subsection $[(10)]$ $(11)$ , a
234	county may not request information from a property owner beyond the information described
235	in the form provided in Subsection [(10)(e)] (11)(e).
236	(g) (i) If, after receiving a written declaration filed under Subsection [(10)(d)] (11)(d),
237	the county determines that the property has been incorrectly qualified or disqualified to receive
238	a residential exemption, the county shall:
239	(A) redetermine the property's qualification to receive a residential exemption; and
240	(B) notify the claimant of the redetermination and the county's reason for the
241	redetermination.
242	(ii) The redetermination provided in Subsection $[(10)(g)(i)(A)]$ $(11)(g)(i)(A)$ is final
243	unless:
244	(A) except as provided in Subsection $[(10)(g)(iii)]$ $(11)(g)(iii)$ , the property owner
245	appeals the redetermination to the board of equalization in accordance with Subsection
246	59-2-1004(2); or
247	(B) the county determines that the property is eligible to receive a primary residential
248	exemption as part-year residential property.
249	(iii) The board of equalization may not accept an appeal that is filed after the later of:
250	(A) September 15 of the current calendar year; or
251	(B) the last day of the 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
252	provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1.
253	(h) (i) If a residential property owner fails to file a written declaration required by
254	Subsection $[(10)(d)]$ $(11)(d)$ , the county assessor shall mail to the owner of the residential
255	property a notice that:
256	(A) the property owner failed to file a written declaration as required by Subsection [
257	$\frac{(10)(d)}{(11)(d)}$ ; and
258	(B) the property owner will no longer qualify to receive the residential exemption
259	authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the property that is the subject of the written declaration
260	if the property owner does not file the written declaration required by Subsection [(10)(d)]
261	(11)(d) within 30 days after the day on which the county assessor mails the notice under this
262	Subsection $[\frac{(10)(h)(i)}{(11)(h)(i)}]$ .
263	(ii) If a property owner fails to file a written declaration required by Subsection $[(10)(d)]$
264	(11)(d) after receiving the notice described in Subsection $[(10)(h)(i)]$ $(11)(h)(i)$ , the property
265	owner no longer qualifies to receive the residential exemption authorized under Section

266	59-2-103 in the calendar year for the property that is the subject of the written declaration
267	unless:
268	(A) except as provided in Subsection [(10)(h)(iii)] (11)(h)(iii), the property owner
269	appeals the redetermination to the board of equalization in accordance with Subsection
270	59-2-1004(2); or
271	(B) the county determines that the property is eligible to receive a primary residential
272	exemption as part-year residential property.
273	(iii) The board of equalization may not accept an appeal that is filed after the later of:
274	(A) September 15 of the current calendar year; or
275	(B) the last day of the 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
276	provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1.
277	(iv) A property owner that is disqualified to receive the residential exemption under
278	Subsection [(10)(h)(ii)] (11)(h)(ii) may file an application described in Subsection (1) to
279	determine whether the owner is eligible to receive the residential exemption.
280	(i) The requirements of this Subsection $[(10)]$ (11) do not apply to a county assessor in a
281	county that [has, for the five calendar years prior to 2019, had in place and enforced] adopts
282	and enforces an ordinance described in Subsection (1).
283	Section 2. Section <b>59-2-503</b> is amended to read:
284	59-2-503 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Qualifications for
285	agricultural use assessment.
286	(1) [For] Subject to Subsections (2) through (10), for general property tax purposes, land
287	may be assessed on the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use if the land:
288	(a) is not less than five contiguous acres in area[, except that land may be assessed on
289	the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use:];
290	[ <del>(i)</del> if:]
291	[(A) the land is devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with other eligible
292	acreage; and]
293	[(B) the land and the other eligible acreage described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) have
294	identical legal ownership; or]
295	[(ii) as provided under Subsections (4) and (5); and]
296	[(b) except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7):]
297	[(i)] (b) is actively devoted to agricultural use; and
298	[(ii)] (c) has been actively devoted to agricultural use for at least two successive years
299	immediately preceding the tax year for which the land is being assessed under this

300	part.
301	(2) In determining whether land is actively devoted to agricultural use, production per acre
302	for a given county or area and a given type of land shall be determined by using the first
303	applicable of the following:
304	(a) production levels reported in the current publication of the Utah Agricultural
305	Statistics;
306	(b) current crop budgets developed and published by Utah State University; and
307	(c) other acceptable standards of agricultural production designated by the commission
308	by rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
309	Rulemaking Act.
310	(3)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(b),
311	land that is less than five contiguous acres in area may be assessed on the basis of the
312	value that the land has for agricultural use if:
313	(i) the land is devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with other eligible acreage;
314	<u>and</u>
315	(ii) the land and the other eligible acreage described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) have
316	identical legal ownership.
317	(b)(i) Land on which a residence is located may not be assessed on the basis of the
318	value that the land has for agricultural use under Subsection (3)(a) unless the land
319	significantly contributes to overall agricultural operations.
320	(ii) Land devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with land on which a residence is
321	located is excluded from any determination under Subsection (3)(b)(i) as to
322	whether the land on which a residence is located significantly contributes to
323	overall agricultural operations.
324	(iii)(A) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
325	Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the
326	circumstances under which land on which a residence is located significantly
327	contributes to overall agricultural operations under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
328	(B) The commission shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
329	on any rules promulgated under this Subsection (3)(b)(iii).
330	[(3)] (4) Land may be assessed on the basis of the land's agricultural value if the land:
331	(a) is subject to the privilege tax imposed by Section 59-4-101;
332	(b) is owned by the state or any of the state's political subdivisions; and
333	(c) meets the requirements of Subsection (1).

334	[ <del>(4)</del> ] (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission or a county board of
335	equalization may grant a waiver of the acreage limitation for land upon:
336	(a) appeal by the owner; and
337	(b) submission of proof that 80% or more of the owner's, purchaser's, or lessee's income
338	is derived from agricultural products produced on the property in question.
339	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission or a county board of
340	equalization shall grant a waiver of the acreage limitation for land upon:
341	(a) appeal by the owner; and
342	(b) submission of proof that:
343	(i) the failure to meet the acreage requirement arose solely as a result of an
344	acquisition by a public utility or a governmental entity by:
345	(A) eminent domain; or
346	(B) the threat or imminence of an eminent domain proceeding; and
347	(ii) the land is actively devoted to agricultural use.
348	[(6)] (7)(a) The commission or a county board of equalization may grant a waiver of the
349	requirement that the land is actively devoted to agricultural use for the tax year for
350	which the land is being assessed under this part upon:
351	(i) appeal by the owner; and
352	(ii) submission of proof that:
353	(A) the land was assessed on the basis of agricultural use for at least two years
354	immediately preceding that tax year; and
355	(B) the failure to meet the agricultural production requirements for that tax year
356	was due to no fault or act of the owner, purchaser, or lessee.
357	(b) As used in Subsection [ <del>(6)(a)</del> ] <u>(7)(a)</u> , "fault" does not include:
358	(i) intentional planting of crops or trees which, because of the maturation period, do
359	not give the owner, purchaser, or lessee a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the
360	production levels required for land actively devoted to agricultural use; or
361	(ii) implementation of a bona fide range improvement program, crop rotation
362	program, or other similar accepted cultural practices which do not give the owner
363	purchaser, or lessee a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the production levels
364	required for land actively devoted to agricultural use.
365	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) Land that otherwise qualifies for assessment under this part qualifies for assessment
366	under this part in the first year the land resumes being actively devoted to agricultural
367	use if:

368	(a) the land becomes ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a split
369	estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral; and
370	(b) the land qualified for assessment under this part in the year immediately preceding
371	the year the land became ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a
372	split estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral.
373	[(8)] (9) Land that otherwise qualifies under Subsection (1) to be assessed on the basis of the
374	value that the land has for agricultural use does not lose that qualification by becoming
375	subject to a forest stewardship plan developed under Section 65A-8a-106 under which
376	the land is subject to a temporary period of limited use or nonuse.
377	[(9)] (10)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection $[(9)(d)]$
378	(10)(d), land in agricultural use that is intentionally allowed to lay fallow for one or
379	more growing seasons qualifies for assessment under this part if the fallowing is
380	conducted:
381	(i) during periods of limited water supply;
382	(ii) as part of a prudent farm management practice, including crop rotation, rotational
383	grazing, or soil water management; or
384	(iii) to facilitate voluntary participation in a water management or agricultural water
385	optimization program.
386	(b) If the owner of land assessed under this part fallows the land during any period in a
387	calendar year, the owner may, on or before December 31 of the year in which the
388	land is fallowed, provide to the county assessor written notice that:
389	(i) identifies the land that was fallowed during any period of the year in which the
390	notice is provided, including the acreage of the fallowed land;
391	(ii) demonstrates how the land qualifies under Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (10)(a); and
392	(iii) specifies whether the owner intends to fallow the land during any period in the
393	following calendar year, and, if so, the intended duration of the fallowing period.
394	(c)(i) If the written notice under Subsection $[(9)(b)]$ (10)(b) indicates that the owner
395	intends to fallow the land during any period in the following calendar year, the
396	county assessor may, within 45 days of receiving the written notice, require the
397	owner to submit to the county assessor a land management plan in a form
398	prescribed by the county assessor that:
399	(A) identifies the owner's objectives in fallowing the land for the intended
400	duration of the fallowing period;
401	(B) provides adequate assurances to the county assessor that the fallowed land will

402	become actively devoted to agricultural use upon the expiration of the intended
403	fallowing period; and
404	(C) includes any other information required by the county assessor.
405	(ii) If the owner submits to the county assessor a land management plan for fallowed
406	land that meets the requirements of Subsection $[(9)(c)(i)]$ $(10)(c)(i)$ , the county
407	assessor may not require the owner to submit a new or additional land
408	management plan for the same land within three years from the day on which the
409	owner submitted the plan.
410	(d) Fallowed land is withdrawn from this part if:
411	(i) the county assessor determines that the land does not qualify under Subsection [
412	$\frac{(9)(a)}{(10)(a)}$ ;
413	(ii) the owner fails to return the fallowed land to active agricultural use upon the
414	expiration of the intended fallowing period as specified in the written notice; or
415	(iii) the owner fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection $[(9)(e)]$ $(10)(e)$ , if
416	a land management plan is required.
417	Section 3. Section <b>59-2-507</b> is amended to read:
418	59-2-507 (Effective $05/07/25$ ) (Retrospective $01/01/25$ ). Land included as
419	agricultural Site of residence excluded Taxation of structures and site of residence.
420	(1)(a) Land under barns, sheds, silos, cribs, greenhouses and like structures, lakes,
421	dams, ponds, streams, and irrigation ditches and like facilities is included in
422	determining the total area of land actively devoted to agricultural use.
423	(b) Land that is under a [farmhouse] residence and land used in connection with a [
424	farmhouse] residence is excluded from the determination described in Subsection
425	(1)(a).
426	(2) The following shall be valued, assessed, and taxed using the same standards, methods,
427	and procedures that apply to other taxable structures and other land in the county:
428	(a) a structure, except as provided in Subsection (3), that is located on land in
429	agricultural use;
430	(b) a [farmhouse] residence and the land on which the [farmhouse] residence is located;
431	and
432	(c) land used in connection with a [farmhouse] residence.
433	(3) A high tunnel, as defined in Section 10-9a-525, is exempt from assessment for taxation
434	purposes.
435	Section 4. Section <b>59-2-924</b> is amended to read:

436	59-2-924 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Definitions Report of
437	valuation of property to county auditor and commission Transmittal by auditor to
438	governing bodies Calculation of certified tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption
439	of tentative budget Notice provided by the commission.
440	(1) As used in this section:
441	(a)(i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance
442	with this chapter.
443	(ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
444	(A) interest;
445	(B) penalties;
446	(C) collections from redemptions; or
447	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is
448	semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
449	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment.
450	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
451	17C-1-102.
452	(c)(i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
453	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in
454	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
455	(B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission
456	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current
457	year; and
458	(C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
459	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior
460	year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
461	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate
462	year end taxable value of personal property that is:
463	(A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
464	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
465	(B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
466	(d) "Base taxable value" means:
467	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
468	in Section 11-58-102;
469	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201.

470	the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207;
471	(iii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
472	11-70-201, the same as that term is defined in Section 11-70-101;
473	(iv) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
474	defined in Section 17C-1-102;
475	(v) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is defined
476	in Section 63H-1-102;
477	(vi) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section
478	63N-2-502;
479	(vii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
480	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as
481	shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is
482	defined in Section 63N-3-602;
483	(viii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
484	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
485	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, a property's taxable
486	value as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as
487	that term is defined in Section 10-9a-1001 or Section 17-27a-1201; or
488	(ix) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 16,
489	First Home Investment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as shown upon the
490	assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is defined in
491	Section 63N-3-1601.
492	(e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the average year
493	end taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in
494	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous three calendar
495	years, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:
496	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity;
497	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the
498	commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property; or
499	(iii) a change in value as a result of a change in the method of apportioning the value
500	prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the commission in an administrative rule
501	or administrative order.
502	(f)(i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
503	(A) zero; or

504	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
505	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and
506	personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2,
507	Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year
508	incremental value.
509	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of
510	a change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a
511	court, or the commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
512	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
513	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
514	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
515	17C-1-102.
516	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
517	(i) zero; or
518	(ii) the sum of:
519	(A) locally assessed new growth;
520	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
521	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
522	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
523	(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
524	(l) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that is
525	no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue.
526	(m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
527	Section 63N-2-502.
528	(n) "Incremental value" means:
529	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by
530	multiplying:
531	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
532	property that is located within a project area and on which property tax
533	differential is collected; and
534	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that
535	is paid to the authority;
536	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
537	an amount calculated by multiplying:

538	(A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base
539	taxable value; and
540	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as
541	defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State
542	Land Authority;
543	(iii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
544	11-70-201, the amount calculated by multiplying:
545	(A) the difference between the taxable value for the current year and the base
546	taxable value of the property that is located within a project area; and
547	(B) the number that represents the percentage of enhanced property tax revenue,
548	as defined in Section 11-70-101;
549	(iv) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by
550	multiplying:
551	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
552	property located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected;
553	and
554	(B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area
555	that is paid to the agency;
556	(v) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by
557	multiplying:
558	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
559	property located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is
560	collected; and
561	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from
562	that project area that is paid to the authority;
563	(vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N,
564	Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount
565	calculated by multiplying:
566	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
567	property that is located within a housing and transit reinvestment zone and on
568	which tax increment is collected; and
569	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
570	the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
571	(vii) for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:

572	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
573	hotel property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
574	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax
575	revenue from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government;
576	(viii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
577	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
578	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, an amount
579	calculated by multiplying:
580	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
581	property that is located within a home ownership promotion zone and on which
582	tax increment is collected; and
583	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
584	the home ownership promotion zone; or
585	(ix) for a first home investment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part
586	16, First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount calculated by multiplying:
587	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
588	property that is located within a first home investment zone and on which tax
589	increment is collected; and
590	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
591	the first home investment zone.
592	(o)(i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
593	(A) zero; or
594	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real
595	property the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County
596	Assessment, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental
597	value from the taxable value of real property the county assessor assesses in
598	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted for
599	current year incremental value.
600	(ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in:
601	(A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal,
602	or another adjustment;
603	(B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption
604	for a primary residence under Section 59-2-103;
605	(C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland

606	Assessment Act; or
607	(D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban
608	Farming Assessment Act.
609	(p) "Project area" means:
610	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
611	in Section 11-58-102;
612	(ii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
613	11-70-201, the same as that term is defined in Section 11-70-101;
614	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
615	defined in Section 17C-1-102; or
616	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
617	defined in Section 63H-1-102.
618	(q) "Project area new growth" means:
619	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the
620	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax
621	differential;
622	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
623	an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of
624	the Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in
625	Section 11-59-207;
626	(iii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
627	11-70-201, an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to
628	the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District;
629	(iv) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the
630	incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment;
631	(v) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the
632	incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax
633	allocation;
634	(vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
635	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount equal to the
636	incremental value that is no longer provided to a housing and transit reinvestment
637	zone as tax increment;
638	(vii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
639	10. Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17. Chapter

640	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, an amount equal to
641	the incremental value that is no longer provided to a home ownership promotion
642	zone as tax increment; or
643	(viii) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 16,
644	First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount equal to the incremental value that is
645	no longer provided to a first home investment zone as tax increment.
646	(r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in Section
647	17C-1-1001.
648	(s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102.
649	(t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section
650	11-58-102.
651	[(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:]
652	[(i) for the previous calendar year;]
653	[(ii) by a taxing entity;]
654	[(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
655	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year
656	beginning on January 1, 2022; and]
657	[(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property that
658	exceeds \$15,300.]
659	[(v)] (u) "Tax increment" means:
660	(i) for a project created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
661	in Section 17C-1-102;
662	(ii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
663	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, the same as that term is
664	defined in Section 63N-3-602;
665	(iii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
666	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
667	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, the same as that
668	term is defined in Section 10-9a-1001 or Section 17-27a-1201; or
669	(iv) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 16,
670	First Home Investment Zone Act, the same as that term is defined in Section
671	63N-3-1601.
672	(2) Before June 1 of each year,[-the county assessor of] each county assessor shall deliver to
673	the county auditor and the commission the following statements:

674	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
675	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing
676	entity; and
677	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
678	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end
679	values.
680	(3) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of each
681	taxing entity:
682	(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
683	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
684	(c) the certified tax rate; and
685	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
686	(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
687	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity
688	budgeted for the prior year[-minus the qualifying exempt revenue] by the amount
689	calculated under Subsection (4)(b).
690	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
691	calculate an amount as follows:
692	(i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
693	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
694	(B) any adjustments for current year incremental value;
695	(ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount
696	determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection
697	(4)(b)(i) by the average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable
698	property for the equalization period for the three calendar years immediately
699	preceding the current calendar year;
700	(iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the
701	product of:
702	(A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
703	(B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
704	immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
705	(iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an
706	amount determined by:
707	(A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar

708	years immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth;
709	and
710	(B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the
711	amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
712	(5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be calculated
713	as follows:
714	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified
715	tax rate is zero;
716	(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
717	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type
718	services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
719	(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county
720	purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services
721	identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);
722	(c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing
723	entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1,
724	Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in
725	Subsection (4) except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to
726	the community reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the
727	taxing entity budgeted for the prior year; and
728	(d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy
729	imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall
730	be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
731	(i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
732	(ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or
733	administrative orders under Section 59-2-1602.
734	(6)(a) A taxing entity may impose a judgment levy[imposed] under Section 59-2-1328
735	or 59-2-1330[-may be imposed] at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the
736	revenue required to satisfy one or more eligible judgments.
737	(b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in
738	Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate
739	certified tax rate.
740	(7)(a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use:
741	(i) the taxable value of real property:

742	(A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
743	and
744	(B) contained on the assessment roll;
745	(ii) the year end taxable value of personal property:
746	(A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
747	(B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and
748	(iii) the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in
749	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.
750	(b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), taxable value does not include eligible new
751	growth.
752	(8)(a) On or before June 30 of each year, a taxing entity shall[-annually] adopt a
753	tentative budget.
754	(b) If a taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, the taxing entity shall notify
755	the county auditor of:
756	(i) the taxing entity's intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
757	(ii) the amount by which the taxing entity proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
758	(c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that
759	exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1.
760	(9)(a) Subject to Subsection (9)(d), the commission shall provide notice, through
761	electronic means on or before July 31, to a taxing entity and the Revenue and
762	Taxation Interim Committee if:
763	(i) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(b) is 10% or more of the year end
764	taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in
765	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted
766	for prior year end incremental value; and
767	(ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(c) is 50% or more of the total year
768	end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission
769	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
770	(b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(i), the commission shall calculate an amount by
771	subtracting the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses
772	in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for
773	current year incremental value, from the year end taxable value of the real and
774	personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of
775	Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value.

776	(c) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the commission shall calculate an amount by
777	subtracting the total taxable value of real and personal property of a taxpayer the
778	commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the
779	current year, from the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of
780	a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of
781	Property, for the previous year.
782	(d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet the
783	requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
784	Section 5. Section <b>59-2-1006</b> is amended to read:
785	59-2-1006 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Appeal to commission
786	Duties of auditor Decision by commission.
787	(1) Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization concerning
788	the assessment and equalization of any property, or the determination of any exemption
789	in which the person has an interest, or a tax relief decision made under designated
790	decision-making authority as described in Section 59-2-1101 or Part 18, Tax Deferral
791	and Tax Abatement, may appeal that decision to the commission by:
792	(a) filing a notice of appeal specifying the grounds for the appeal with the county auditor
793	within 30 days after the final action of the county board or entity with designated
794	decision-making authority described in Section 59-2-1101 or Part 18, Tax Deferral
795	and Tax Abatement; and
796	(b) if the county assessor valued the property in accordance with Section 59-2-301.8 and
797	the taxpayer intends to contest the value of personal property located in a
798	multi-tenant residential property, as that term is defined in Section 59-2-301.8,
799	submitting a signed statement of the personal property with the notice of appeal.
800	(2) The auditor shall:
801	(a) file one notice with the commission;
802	(b) certify and transmit to the commission:
803	(i) the minutes of the proceedings of the county board of equalization or entity with
804	designated decision-making authority for the matter appealed;
805	(ii) all documentary evidence received in that proceeding; and
806	(iii) a transcript of any testimony taken at that proceeding that was preserved;
807	(c) if the appeal is from a hearing where an exemption was granted or denied, certify and
808	transmit to the commission the written decision of:

(i) the board of equalization as required by Section 59-2-1102; or

809

810	(ii) the entity with designated decision-making authority; and	
811	(d) any signed statement submitted in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).	
812	(3) In reviewing a decision described in Subsection (1), the commission may:	
813	(a) admit additional evidence;	
814	(b) issue orders that it considers to be just and proper; and	
815	(c) make any correction or change in the assessment or order of the county board of	of
816	equalization or entity with decision-making authority.	
817	(4) In reviewing evidence submitted to the commission to decide an appeal under this	
818	section, the commission shall consider and weigh:	
819	(a) the accuracy, reliability, and comparability of the evidence presented;	
820	(b) if submitted, the sales price of relevant property that was under contract for sal	e as of
821	the lien date but sold after the lien date;	
822	(c) if submitted, the sales offering price of property that was offered for sale as of	the
823	lien date but did not sell, including considering and weighing the amount of tir	ne for
824	which, and manner in which, the property was offered for sale; and	
825	(d) if submitted, other evidence that is relevant to determining the fair market value	e of
826	the property.	
827	(5) In reviewing a decision described in Subsection (1), the commission shall adjust	
828	property valuations to reflect a value equalized with the assessed value of other	
829	comparable properties if:	
830	(a) the issue of equalization of property values is raised; and	
831	(b) the commission determines that the property that is the subject of the appeal de	eviates
832	in value plus or minus 5% from the assessed value of comparable properties.	
833	(6) The commission shall decide all appeals taken pursuant to this section not later that	n
834	March 1 of the following year for real property and within 90 days for personal pro-	perty,
835	and shall report its decision, order, or assessment to the county auditor, who shall r	nake
836	all changes necessary to comply with the decision, order, or assessment.	
837	Section 6. Effective Date.	
838	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.	
839	Section 7. Retrospective operation.	
840	This bill has retrospective operation to January 1, 2025.	