Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

1

Property Tax Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay

House Sponsor: Steve Eliason

2

5

LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

This bill modifies the Property Tax Act.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
- 8 limits the type of income a county assessor may use when valuing property using an
- 9 income approach to the income for which the property would rent;
- 10 allows a taxing entity that reduces the taxing entity's budget below the previous year's
- budgeted revenue to increase, for a period of five years, the budget up to the base year
- budget without complying with the truth in taxation notice and public hearing
- 13 requirements;
- repeals the requirement for a portion of revenue generated by the statewide multicounty
- assessing and collecting levy to be set aside for county distributions through the
- 16 Property Tax Valuation Fund and redirects the set aside amount to the Multicounty
- 17 Appraisal Trust; and
- 18 ► makes technical changes.

19 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- 20 None
- 21 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- This bill provides retrospective operation.
- 24 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 25 AMENDS:
- 26 **59-2-919 (Effective 05/07/25) (Applies beginning 01/01/25)**, as last amended by Laws of
- 27 Utah 2024, Chapter 246
- 28 **59-2-1602** (Effective 01/01/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 239,

451
63I-1-259 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
Session, Chapter 5
ENACTS:
59-2-301.10 (Effective 05/07/25) (Applies beginning 01/01/25), Utah Code Annotated
1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 59-2-301.10 is enacted to read:
59-2-301.10 (Effective 05/07/25) (Applies beginning 01/01/25). Limitation on
income method assessment.
A county assessor using an income approach to value property may not value property
using income generated by business activity on the property, other than the income for which
the property would rent.
Section 2. Section 59-2-919 is amended to read:
59-2-919 (Effective 05/07/25) (Applies beginning 01/01/25). Notice and public
hearing requirements for certain tax increases Exceptions Audit.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Additional ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue
generated by the portion of the tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax
rate.
(b) "Ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue not including
revenue from:
(i) eligible new growth[-as defined in Section 59-2-924]; or
(ii) personal property that is:
(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
and
(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
(c) "Base year" means a taxing entity's fiscal year that immediately precedes the fiscal
year in which the taxing entity first adopted a budget below last year's property tax
budgeted revenue.
(d) "Base year budgeted revenue" means the property tax budgeted revenue, excluding
eligible new growth, for the base year.
[(e)] (e) "Calendar year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal

63	year that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
64	[(d)] (f) "County executive calendar year taxing entity" means a calendar year taxing
65	entity that operates under the county executive-council form of government described
66	in Section 17-52a-203.
67	[(e)] (g) "Current calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the
68	calendar year for which a calendar year taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that
69	exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate.
70	(h) "Eligible new growth" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-924.
71	[(f)] (i) "Fiscal year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year
72	that begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.
73	[(g)] (j) "Last year's property tax budgeted revenue" does not include:
74	(i) revenue received by a taxing entity from a debt service levy voted on by the public
75	(ii) revenue generated by the combined basic rate as defined in Section 53F-2-301; or
76	(iii) revenue generated by the charter school levy described in Section 53F-2-703.
77	(k) "Truth-in-taxation exemption period" means a six-year period that begins with the
78	base year.
79	(2) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (11), a taxing entity may not levy a tax rate that
80	exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate unless the taxing entity meets:
81	(a) the requirements of this section that apply to the taxing entity; and
82	(b) all other requirements as may be required by law.
83	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (5), a calendar
84	year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's
85	certified tax rate if the calendar year taxing entity:
86	(i) 14 or more days before the date of the regular general election or municipal
87	general election held in the current calendar year, states at a public meeting:
88	(A) that the calendar year taxing entity intends to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
89	calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate;
90	(B) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that
91	would be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate; and
92	(C) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the taxing
93	entity based on the proposed increase described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B);
94	(ii) provides notice for the public meeting described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in
95	accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including
96	providing a separate item on the meeting agenda that notifies the public that the

97	calendar year taxing entity intends to make the statement described in Subsection
98	(3)(a)(i);
99	(iii) meets the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and (7) before the
100	calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by Subsection
101	(3)(a)(v);
102	(iv) provides notice by mail:
103	(A) seven or more days before the regular general election or municipal general
104	election held in the current calendar year; and
105	(B) as provided in Subsection (3)(c); and
106	(v) conducts a public hearing that is held:
107	(A) in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9); and
108	(B) in conjunction with the public hearing required by Section 17-36-13 or
109	17B-1-610.
110	(b)(i) For a county executive calendar year taxing entity, the statement described in
111	Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made by the:
112	(A) county council;
113	(B) county executive; or
114	(C) both the county council and county executive.
115	(ii) If the county council makes the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or the
116	county council states a dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that is
117	greater than the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue previously stated by
118	the county executive in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county executive
119	calendar year taxing entity shall:
120	(A) make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) 14 or more days before
121	the county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing
122	under Subsection (3)(a)(v); and
123	(B) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(iv) 14 or more days before
124	the county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing
125	required by Subsection (3)(a)(v).
126	(c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
127	(i) shall be mailed to each owner of property:
128	(A) within the calendar year taxing entity; and
129	(B) listed on the assessment roll;
130	(ii) shall be printed on a separate form that:

131	(A) is developed by the commission;
132	(B) states at the top of the form, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point
133	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE"; and
134	(C) may be mailed with the notice required by Section 59-2-1317;
135	(iii) shall contain for each property described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):
136	(A) the value of the property for the current calendar year;
137	(B) the tax on the property for the current calendar year; and
138	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(d), for the calendar year for which the calendar year
139	taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing
140	entity's certified tax rate, the estimated tax on the property;
141	(iv) shall contain the following statement:
142	"[Insert name of taxing entity] is proposing a tax increase for [insert applicable calendar
143	year]. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and the proposed tax increase
144	on your property as a result of this tax increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of
145	[insert previous applicable calendar year] data. The actual tax on your property and proposed
146	tax increase on your property may vary from this estimate.";
147	(v) shall state the dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that would be
148	generated each year by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate;
149	(vi) shall include a brief statement of the primary purpose for the proposed tax
150	increase, including the taxing entity's intended use of additional ad valorem tax
151	revenue described in Subsection (3)(c)(v);
152	(vii) shall state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection
153	(3)(a)(v);
154	(viii) shall state the Internet address for the taxing entity's public website;
155	(ix) may contain other information approved by the commission; and
156	(x) if sent in calendar year 2024, 2025, or 2026, shall contain:
157	(A) notice that the taxpayer may request electronic notice as described in
158	Subsection 17-21-6(1)(m); and
159	(B) instructions describing how to elect to receive a notice as described in
160	Subsection 17-21-6(1)(m).
161	(d) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(C), a calendar year taxing entity shall calculate
162	the estimated tax on property on the basis of:
163	(i) data for the current calendar year; and
164	(ii) the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated in accordance with this

165	section.
166	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a fiscal year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that
167	exceeds the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the fiscal year taxing entity:
168	(a) provides notice by meeting the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and
169	(7) before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts the public meeting at which the fiscal
170	year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted; and
171	(b) conducts a public hearing in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9) before the
172	fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted.
173	(5)(a) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice or public hearing requirements of
174	Subsection (3) or (4) if the taxing entity is expressly exempted by law from
175	complying with the requirements of this section.
176	(b) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice requirements of Subsection (3) or
177	(4) if:
178	(i) Section 53F-8-301 allows the taxing entity to levy a tax rate that exceeds that
179	certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice provisions of this
180	section; or
181	(ii) the taxing entity:
182	(A) budgeted less than \$20,000 in ad valorem tax revenue for the previous fiscal
183	year; and
184	(B) sets a budget during the current fiscal year of less than \$20,000 of ad valorem
185	tax revenue.
186	(6)(a) Subject to Subsections (6)(d) and (7)(b), the advertisement described in this
187	section shall be published:
188	(i) subject to Section 45-1-101, in a newspaper or combination of newspapers of
189	general circulation in the taxing entity;
190	(ii) electronically in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and
191	(iii) for the taxing entity, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least
192	14 days before the day on which the taxing entity conducts the public hearing
193	described in Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$ or $(4)(b)$.
194	(b) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
195	(i) be no less than 1/4 page in size;
196	(ii) use type no smaller than 18 point; and
197	(iii) be surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
198	(c) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may not be placed in that portion

199	of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.
200	(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
201	(i) whenever possible, the advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) appear in a
202	newspaper that is published at least one day per week; and
203	(ii) the newspaper or combination of newspapers selected:
204	(A) be of general interest and readership in the taxing entity; and
205	(B) not be of limited subject matter.
206	(e)(i) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
207	(A) except as provided in Subsection (6)(f), be run once each week for the two
208	weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described under
209	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$ or $(4)(b)$;
210	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in
211	the advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first
212	advertisement is published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any
213	proposed increase and to explain the reasons for the proposed increase; and
214	(C) state the Internet address for the taxing entity's public website.
215	(ii) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall:
216	(A) be published two weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing
217	described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b);
218	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in
219	the advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first
220	advertisement is published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any
221	proposed increase and to explain the reasons for the proposed increase; and
222	(C) state the Internet address for the taxing entity's public website.
223	(f) If a fiscal year taxing entity's public hearing information is published by the county
224	auditor in accordance with Section 59-2-919.2, the fiscal year taxing entity is not
225	subject to the requirement to run the advertisement twice, as required by Subsection
226	(6)(e)(i), but shall run the advertisement once during the week before the fiscal year
227	taxing entity conducts a public hearing at which the taxing entity's annual budget is
228	discussed.
229	(g) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (4)(a), the form and content of an advertisement
230	shall be substantially as follows:
231	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
232	(NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)

233	The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.
234	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence in
235	the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would increase from
236	\$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
237	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having the
238	same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business would increase
239	from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
240	• If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would receive an
241	additional \$ in property tax revenue per year as a result of the tax increase.
242	 If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would increase its
243	property tax budgeted revenue by% above last year's property tax budgeted revenue
244	excluding eligible new growth.
245	The (name of the taxing entity) invites all concerned citizens to a public hearing for the
246	purpose of hearing comments regarding the proposed tax increase and to explain the reasons
247	for the proposed tax increase.
248	PUBLIC HEARING
249	Date/Time: (date) (time)
250	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
251	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
252	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity) or visit (Internet address for the taxing
253	entity's public website)."
254	(7) The commission:
255	(a) shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
256	Rulemaking Act, governing the joint use of one advertisement described in
257	Subsection (6) by two or more taxing entities; and
258	(b) subject to Section 45-1-101, may authorize:
259	(i) the use of a weekly newspaper:
260	(A) in a county having both daily and weekly newspapers if the weekly newspaper
261	would provide equal or greater notice to the taxpayer; and
262	(B) if the county petitions the commission for the use of the weekly newspaper; or
263	(ii) the use by a taxing entity of a commission approved direct notice to each taxpayer
264	if:
265	(A) the cost of the advertisement would cause undue hardship;
266	(B) the direct notice is different and separate from that provided for in Section

267	59-2-919.1; and
268	(C) the taxing entity petitions the commission for the use of a commission
269	approved direct notice.
270	(8)(a)(i) A fiscal year taxing entity shall, on or before June 1, notify the commission
271	and the county auditor of the date, time, and place of the public hearing described
272	in Subsection (4)(b).
273	(ii) A calendar year taxing entity shall, on or before October 1 of the current calendar
274	year, notify the commission and the county auditor of the date, time, and place of
275	the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v).
276	(b)(i) A public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall be:
277	(A) open to the public; and
278	(B) held at a meeting of the taxing entity with no items on the agenda other than
279	discussion and action on the taxing entity's intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds
280	the taxing entity's certified tax rate, the taxing entity's budget, a special
281	district's or special service district's fee implementation or increase, or a
282	combination of these items.
283	(ii) The governing body of a taxing entity conducting a public hearing described in
284	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$ or $(4)(b)$ shall:
285	(A) state the dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that would be
286	generated each year by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate;
287	(B) explain the reasons for the proposed tax increase, including the taxing entity's
288	intended use of additional ad valorem tax revenue described in Subsection
289	(8)(b)(ii)(A);
290	(C) if the county auditor compiles the list required by Section 59-2-919.2, present
291	the list at the public hearing and make the list available on the taxing entity's
292	public website; and
293	(D) provide an interested party desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral
294	testimony_within reasonable time limits and without unreasonable restriction
295	on the number of individuals allowed to make public comment.
296	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a taxing entity may not schedule a
297	public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) at the same time as the
298	public hearing of another overlapping taxing entity in the same county.
299	(ii) The taxing entities in which the power to set tax levies is vested in the same
300	governing board or authority may consolidate the public hearings described in

301	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$ or $(4)(b)$ into one public hearing.
302	(d) The county auditor shall resolve any conflict in public hearing dates and times after
303	consultation with each affected taxing entity.
304	(e)(i) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or
305	(4)(b) beginning at or after 6 p.m.
306	(ii) If a taxing entity holds a public meeting for the purpose of addressing general
307	business of the taxing entity on the same date as a public hearing described in
308	Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the public meeting addressing general business
309	items shall conclude before the beginning of the public hearing described in
310	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$ or $(4)(b)$.
311	(f)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(f)(ii), a taxing entity may not hold the
312	public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) on the same date as
313	another public hearing of the taxing entity.
314	(ii) A taxing entity may hold the following hearings on the same date as a public
315	hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b):
316	(A) a budget hearing;
317	(B) if the taxing entity is a special district or a special service district, a fee
318	hearing described in Section 17B-1-643;
319	(C) if the taxing entity is a town, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section
320	10-5-107.5; or
321	(D) if the taxing entity is a city, an enterprise fund hearing described in Section
322	10-6-135.5.
323	(9)(a) If a taxing entity does not make a final decision on budgeting additional ad
324	valorem tax revenue at a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b),
325	the taxing entity shall:
326	(i) announce at that public hearing the scheduled time and place of the next public
327	meeting at which the taxing entity will consider budgeting the additional ad
328	valorem tax revenue; and
329	(ii) if the taxing entity is a fiscal year taxing entity, hold the public meeting described
330	in Subsection (9)(a)(i) before September 1.
331	(b) A calendar year taxing entity may not adopt a final budget that budgets an amount of
332	additional ad valorem tax revenue that exceeds the largest amount of additional ad
333	valorem tax revenue stated at a public meeting under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
334	(c) A public hearing on levying a tax rate that exceeds a fiscal year taxing entity's

335	certified tax rate may coincide with a public hearing on the fiscal year taxing entity's
336	proposed annual budget.
337	(10)(a) A county auditor may conduct an audit to verify a taxing entity's compliance
338	with Subsection (8).
339	(b) If the county auditor, after completing an audit, finds that a taxing entity has failed to
340	meet the requirements of Subsection (8), the county auditor shall prepare and submit
341	a report of the auditor's findings to the commission.
342	(c) The commission may not certify a tax rate that exceeds a taxing entity's certified tax
343	rate if, on or before September 15 of the year in which the taxing entity is required to
344	hold the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the commission
345	determines that the taxing entity has failed to meet the requirements of Subsection (8).
346	(11) For a fiscal year within a truth-in-taxation exemption period, a taxing entity may adopt
347	a budget that is equal to or less than the base year budgeted revenue without complying
348	with this section.
349	Section 3. Section 59-2-1602 is amended to read:
350	59-2-1602 (Effective 01/01/26). Property Tax Valuation Fund Statewide levy
351	Additional county levy.
352	(1)(a) There is created a custodial fund known as the "Property Tax Valuation Fund."
353	(b) The fund consists of:
354	(i) deposits made and penalties received under Subsection (3); and
355	(ii) interest on money deposited into the fund.
356	(c) Deposits, penalties, and interest described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be disbursed and
357	used as provided in Section 59-2-1603.
358	(2)(a) Each county shall annually impose a multicounty assessing and collecting levy as
359	provided in this Subsection (2).
360	(b) The tax rate of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy is[:]
361	[(i) for a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1,
362	2025,.000015; and]
363	[(ii) for a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2025,] the certified revenue
364	levy.
365	(c) The state treasurer shall allocate <u>all</u> revenue collected from the multicounty assessing
366	and collecting levy [as follows:] to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust.
367	[(i) 18% of the revenue collected shall be deposited into the Property Tax Valuation
368	Fund, up to \$500,000 annually: and

369	[(ii) after the deposit described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), all remaining revenue
370	collected from the multicounty assessing and collecting levy shall be deposited
371	into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust.]
372	(3)(a) The multicounty assessing and collecting levy imposed under Subsection (2) shall
373	be separately stated on the tax notice as a multicounty assessing and collecting levy.
374	(b) The multicounty assessing and collecting levy is:
375	(i) exempt from Sections 17C-1-403 through 17C-1-406;
376	(ii) in addition to and exempt from the maximum levies allowable under Section
377	59-2-908; and
378	(iii) exempt from the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919.
379	(c)(i) Each county shall transmit quarterly to the state treasurer the revenue collected
380	from the multicounty assessing and collecting levy.
381	(ii) The revenue transmitted under Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be transmitted no later
382	than the tenth day of the month following the end of the quarter in which the
383	revenue is collected.
384	(iii) If revenue transmitted under Subsection (3)(c)(i) is transmitted after the tenth
385	day of the month following the end of the quarter in which the revenue is
386	collected, the county shall pay an interest penalty at the rate of 10% each year
387	until the revenue is transmitted.
388	(d) The state treasurer shall allocate the penalties received under this Subsection (3) in
389	the same manner as revenue is allocated under Subsection (2)(c).
390	(4)(a) A county may levy a county additional property tax in accordance with this
391	Subsection (4).
392	(b) The county additional property tax:
393	(i) shall be separately stated on the tax notice as a county assessing and collecting
394	levy;
395	(ii) may not be incorporated into the rate of any other levy;
396	(iii) is exempt from Sections 17C-1-403 through 17C-1-406; and
397	(iv) is in addition to and exempt from the maximum levies allowable under Section
398	59-2-908.
399	(c) Revenue collected from the county additional property tax shall be used to:
400	(i) promote the accurate valuation and uniform assessment levels of property as
401	required by Section 59-2-103;
402	(ii) promote the efficient administration of the property tax system, including the

403	costs of assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes;
404	(iii) fund state mandated actions to meet legislative mandates or judicial or
405	administrative orders that relate to promoting:
406	(A) the accurate valuation of property; and
407	(B) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels within and
408	among counties; and
409	(iv) establish reappraisal programs that:
410	(A) are adopted by a resolution or ordinance of the county legislative body; and
411	(B) conform to rules the commission makes in accordance with Title 63G,
412	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
413	Section 4. Section 63I-1-259 is amended to read:
414	63I-1-259 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeal dates: Title 59.
415	(1) Subsection 59-1-403(4)(aa), regarding a requirement for the State Tax Commission to
416	inform the Department of Workforce Services whether an individual claimed a federal
417	earned income tax credit, is repealed July 1, 2029.
418	(2) Section 59-2-1603, Allocation of money in the Property Tax Valuation Fund Use of
419	funds, is repealed July 1, 2030.
420	[(2)] (3) Section 59-7-618.1, Tax credit related to alternative fuel heavy duty vehicles, is
421	repealed July 1, 2029.
422	[(3)] (4) Section 59-9-102.5, Offset for occupational health and safety related donations, is
423	repealed December 31, 2030.
424	[(4)] (5) Section 59-10-1033.1, Tax credit related to alternative fuel heavy duty vehicles, is
425	repealed July 1, 2029.
426	Section 5. Effective Date.
427	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect May 7, 2025.
428	(2) The actions affecting Section 59-2-1602 (Effective 01/01/26) take effect on January 1,
429	<u>2026.</u>
430	Section 6. Retrospective operation.
431	(1) The actions affecting the following sections have retrospective operation to January 1,
432	<u>2025:</u>
433	(a) Section 59-2-301.10; and
434	(b) Section 59-2-919.
435	(2) The actions affecting Section 59-2-301.10 have retrospective operation to a case
436	pending on appeal on or after January 1, 2025.