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Property Tax Code Recodification

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Douglas R. Welton

2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill recodifies provisions related to relief granted through property tax. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 recodifies: 9 • Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief; 10 • Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Assessment; and 11 • Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions; 12 creates a General Provisions part that clarifies the procedures and rights available for 13 each type of tax relief; and 14 makes technical and conforming changes. 15 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 16 None 17 **Other Special Clauses:** 18 This bill provides a special effective date. 19 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 20 AMENDS: 21 **59-2-109.1**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 263 22 **59-2-1004.1**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 263 23 **59-2-1006**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 86 24 **59-2-1331**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 263 25 **59-2-1343**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 263 26 63J-1-602.2 27 **ENACTS**: 28 **59-2a-111**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 29 **59-2a-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 30 **59-2a-302**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 31 **59-2a-601**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 32 **59-2a-702**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 33 **59-2a-802**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **59-2a-902**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 35 **59-2a-903**. Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 36 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- **59-2a-101**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 38 Chapter 279)
- **59-2a-102**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 40 Chapter 391)
- 41 **59-2a-103**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 42 Chapters 221, 310)
- 43 **59-2a-104**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 44 Chapters 221, 310)
- 45 **59-2a-105**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 46 Chapters 221, 310)
- 59-2a-106, (Renumbered from 59-2-1217, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 48 Utah 1987, Chapter 4)
- 49 **59-2a-107**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 50 Chapters 221, 310)
- 51 **59-2a-108**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 52 Chapter 279)
- 53 **59-2a-109**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 54 453)
- 55 **59-2a-110**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1807, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
- 56 471)
- 57 **59-2a-202**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
- 58 Chapter 309)
- 59 **59-2a-203**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 60 Utah 1987, Chapter 4)
- 59-2a-204, (Renumbered from 59-2-1213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 62 Utah 1987, Chapter 4)
- 63 **59-2a-205**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 64 Chapter 272)
- 65 **59-2a-206**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,

- 66 Chapter 309)
- 67 **59-2a-301**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 68 Utah 1987, Chapter 4)
- 69 **59-2a-303**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 70 Chapter 391)
- 71 **59-2a-304**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 72 Chapters 221, 310)
- 73 **59-2a-305**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 74 Chapter 391)
- 75 **59-2a-401**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 76 Chapter 471)
- 77 **59-2a-402**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 78 Chapter 354)
- 79 **59-2a-501**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- Chapter 44)
- **59-2a-502**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 82 Chapter 483)
- 83 **59-2a-602**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 84 453)
- 85 **59-2a-701**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 86 Chapter 241)
- **59-2a-801**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1802.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 88 Chapter 263)
- **59-2a-901**, (Renumbered from 59-2-1802.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 90 Chapter 241)
- 91 REPEALS:

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- 92 **59-2-1801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 241, 263
- 93 **59-2-1806**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 354
- 94 **59-2-1901**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 329, 461
- 95 **59-2-1905**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
- 96 **59-2-1906**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471
- 98 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- 99 Section 1. Section **59-2-109.1** is amended to read:

100	59-2-109.1 . Burden of proof for an appeal involving property eligible for
101	deferral for 2023.
102	(1) This section applies to an appeal to the county board of equalization or the commission
103	involving the valuation or equalization of real property that is eligible for a deferral
104	under Section [59-2-1802.1] 59-2a-801 for the calendar year that begins on January 1,
105	2023.
106	(2)(a) The party carrying the burden of proof shall demonstrate:
107	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), substantial error in:
108	(A) the adjusted value set by the county assessor in accordance with Section
109	59-2-303.3 in an appeal to the county board of equalization; or
110	(B) the value set by the county board of equalization in an appeal to the
111	commission; and
112	(ii) a sound evidentiary basis to support the value the party requests.
113	(b) The party carrying the burden of proof does not have to show substantial error as
114	required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) if the party is requesting:
115	(i) the adjusted value in an appeal to the county board of equalization; or
116	(ii) the value set by the county board of equalization in an appeal to the commission.
117	(3) The following shall carry the burden of proof:
118	(a) the county assessor or the county board of equalization that is a party to the appeal
119	has the burden of proof to support the value the county assessor or the county board
120	of equalization requests; and
121	(b) the taxpayer that is a party to the appeal has the burden of proof to support the value
122	the taxpayer requests.
123	Section 2. Section 59-2-1004.1 is amended to read:
124	59-2-1004.1 . Appeals of valuation or equalization of property eligible for
125	deferral for 2023.
126	(1)(a) Subject to Subsections (2) through (4) and for the calendar year that begins on
127	January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may file an appeal to the commission of the valuation or
128	equalization of real property that is eligible for a deferral under Section [59-2-1802.1]
129	59-2a-801 for the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023, if:
130	(i) the taxpayer filed an appeal of the valuation or equalization of the property with
131	the county board of equalization for the calendar year that begins on January 1,
132	2023;
133	(ii) the county board of equalization has issued a decision in accordance with Section

134	59-2-1004;
135	(iii) the parties have not entered a stipulation regarding the value of the property; and
136	(iv) the county board of equalization does not make an adjustment in accordance with
137	Subsection 59-2-303.3.
138	(b) A taxpayer shall file an appeal to the commission on or before June 30, 2025.
139	(c) This Subsection (1) does not allow more than one formal adjudicative proceeding by
140	the commission for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2023.
141	(2)(a) For the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may file an
142	appeal of the valuation or equalization of real property for which a county assessor
143	makes an adjustment under [Subsection] Subsection 59-2-303.3(3) for the calendar
144	year that begins on January 1, 2023, in accordance with this Subsection (2).
145	(b) A taxpayer shall make an appeal under this Subsection (2):
146	(i) to the county board of equalization; and
147	(ii) on or before June 30, 2025.
148	(c) If a taxpayer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization, the
149	taxpayer may file an appeal with the commission as described in Section 59-2-1006.
150	(d) A taxpayer may file an appeal of the valuation or equalization of property under this
151	Subsection (2) regardless of whether:
152	(i) the taxpayer previously filed an appeal of the valuation or equalization of the
153	property for the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023;
154	(ii) the county board of equalization has issued a decision on the appeal in
155	accordance with Section 59-2-1004;
156	(iii) the commission has issued a decision on the appeal in accordance with Section
157	59-2-1006;
158	(iv) the parties have entered a stipulation regarding the value of the property; or
159	(v) any appeal of the valuation or equalization of the property for the calendar year
160	that begins on January 1, 2023, has been closed.
161	(3) Except as specifically provided in this section:
162	(a) an appeal to the county board of equalization shall be filed in accordance with
163	Section 59-2-1004; and
164	(b) an appeal to the commission shall be filed in accordance with Section 59-2-1006.
165	(4) For each property eligible to receive a deferral under Section [59-2-1802.1] <u>59-2a-801</u> ,
166	this section may not be interpreted to require a taxpayer to refile:
167	(a) an application to appeal in accordance with Section 59-2-1004 if an appeal before the

168		county board of equalization is pending for the calendar year that begins on January
169		1, 2023; or
170		(b) a notice of appeal in accordance with Section 59-2-1006 if an appeal before the
171		commission is pending for the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023.
172		Section 3. Section 59-2-1006 is amended to read:
173		59-2-1006 . Appeal to commission Duties of auditor Decision by commission.
174	(1)	Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization concerning
175		the assessment and equalization of any property, or the determination of any exemption
176		in which the person has an interest, or a tax relief decision made under designated
177		decision-making authority as described in Section 59-2-1101 or Chapter 2a, Tax Relief
178		Through Property Tax, may appeal that decision to the commission by:
179		(a) filing a notice of appeal specifying the grounds for the appeal with the county auditor
180		within 30 days after the final action of the county board or entity with designated
181		decision-making authority described in Section 59-2-1101 or Chapter 2a, Tax Relief
182		Through Property Tax; and
183		(b) if the county assessor valued the property in accordance with Section 59-2-301.8 and
184		the taxpayer intends to contest the value of personal property located in a
185		multi-tenant residential property, as that term is defined in Section 59-2-301.8,
186		submitting a signed statement of the personal property with the notice of appeal.
187	(2)	The auditor shall:
188		(a) file one notice with the commission;
189		(b) certify and transmit to the commission:
190		(i) the minutes of the proceedings of the county board of equalization or entity with
191		designated decision-making authority for the matter appealed;
192		(ii) all documentary evidence received in that proceeding; and
193		(iii) a transcript of any testimony taken at that proceeding that was preserved;
194		(c) if the appeal is from a hearing where an exemption was granted or denied, certify and
195		transmit to the commission the written decision of:
196		(i) the board of equalization as required by Section 59-2-1102; or
197		(ii) the entity with designated decision-making authority; and
198		(d) any signed statement submitted in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).
199	(3)	In reviewing a decision described in Subsection (1), the commission may:
200		(a) admit additional evidence;
201		(b) issue orders that it considers to be just and proper; and

202 (c) make any correction or change in the assessment or order of the county board of 203 equalization or entity with decision-making authority. 204 (4) In reviewing evidence submitted to the commission to decide an appeal under this 205 section, the commission shall consider and weigh: 206 (a) the accuracy, reliability, and comparability of the evidence presented; (b) if submitted, the sales price of relevant property that was under contract for sale as of 207 208 the lien date but sold after the lien date; 209 (c) if submitted, the sales offering price of property that was offered for sale as of the 210 lien date but did not sell, including considering and weighing the amount of time for 211 which, and manner in which, the property was offered for sale; and 212 (d) if submitted, other evidence that is relevant to determining the fair market value of 213 the property. 214 (5) In reviewing a decision described in Subsection (1), the commission shall adjust 215 property valuations to reflect a value equalized with the assessed value of other 216 comparable properties if: 217 (a) the issue of equalization of property values is raised; and 218 (b) the commission determines that the property that is the subject of the appeal deviates 219 in value plus or minus 5% from the assessed value of comparable properties. 220 (6) The commission shall decide all appeals taken pursuant to this section not later than 221 March 1 of the following year for real property and within 90 days for personal property, 222 and shall report its decision, order, or assessment to the county auditor, who shall make 223 all changes necessary to comply with the decision, order, or assessment. 224 Section 4. Section **59-2-1331** is amended to read: 225 59-2-1331 . Property tax due date -- Date tax is delinquent -- Penalty -- Interest --226 **Payments -- Refund of prepayment.** 227 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (d), 228 all property taxes, unless otherwise specifically provided for under Section 59-2-1332, 229 or other law, and any tax notice charges, are due on November 30 of each year 230 following the date of levy. 231 (b) If November 30 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday: 232 (i) the date of the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday shall 233 be substituted in Subsection (1)(a) and Subsection 59-2-1332(1) for November 30; 234 and 235 (ii) the date of the day occurring 30 days after the date under Subsection (1)(b)(i)

236	shall be substituted in Subsection 59-2-1332(1) for December 30.
237	(c) If a property tax is paid or postmarked after the due date described in this Subsection
238	(1) the property tax is delinquent.
239	(d) A county treasurer or other public official, public entity, or public employee may not
240	require the payment of a property tax before the due date described in this Subsection
241	(1).
242	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(e), (f), and (g)(i), for each parcel, all
243	delinquent taxes and tax notice charges on each separately assessed parcel are subject
244	to a penalty of 2.5% of the amount of the delinquent taxes and tax notice charges or
245	\$10, whichever is greater.
246	(b) Unless the delinquent taxes and tax notice charges, together with the penalty, are
247	paid on or before January 31, the amount of taxes and tax notice charges and penalty
248	shall bear interest on a per annum basis from the January 1 immediately following
249	the delinquency date.
250	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the
251	interest rate is equal to the sum of:
252	(i) 6%; and
253	(ii) the federal funds rate target:
254	(A) established by the Federal Open [Markets] Market Committee; and
255	(B) that exists on the January 1 immediately following the date of delinquency.
256	(d) The interest rate described in Subsection (2)(c) may not be:
257	(i) less than 7%; or
258	(ii) more than 10%.
259	(e) The penalty described in Subsection (2)(a) is 1% of the amount of the delinquent
260	taxes and tax notice charges or \$10, whichever is greater, if all delinquent taxes, all
261	tax notice charges, and the penalty are paid on or before the January 31 immediately
262	following the delinquency date.
263	(f) This section does not apply to the costs, charges, and interest rate accruing on any tax
264	notice charge related to an assessment assessed in accordance with:
265	(i) Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; or
266	(ii) Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act.
267	(g)(i) The county shall waive any penalty or interest for a property granted a deferral
268	in accordance with Section [59-2-1802.1] 59-2a-801 from the day of the
269	delinquency through the end of the deferral period.

270	(ii) Penalties and interest accrue in accordance with this Subsection (2) on any tax or
271	tax notice charge that is delinquent after the deferral period ends.
272	(3)(a) If the delinquency exceeds one year, the amount of taxes, tax notice charges, and
273	penalties for that year and all succeeding years shall bear interest until settled in full
274	through redemption or tax sale.
275	(b) The interest rate to be applied shall be calculated for each year as established under
276	Subsection (2) and shall apply on each individual year's delinquency until paid.
277	(4) The county treasurer may accept and credit on account against taxes and tax notice
278	charges becoming due during the current year, at any time before or after the tax rates
279	are adopted, but not subsequent to the date of delinquency, either:
280	(a) payments in amounts of not less than \$10; or
281	(b) the full amount of the unpaid tax and tax notice charges.
282	(5)(a) At any time before the county treasurer provides the tax notice described in
283	Section 59-2-1317, the county treasurer may refund amounts accepted and credited
284	on account against taxes and tax notice charges becoming due during the current year.
285	(b) Upon recommendation by the county treasurer, the county legislative body shall
286	adopt rules or ordinances to implement the provisions of this Subsection (5).
287	Section 5. Section 59-2-1343 is amended to read:
288	59-2-1343 . Tax sale listing.
289	(1)(a) If any property is not redeemed by March 15 following the lapse of four years
290	from the date when any item in Subsection (1)(b) became delinquent, the county
291	treasurer shall immediately file a listing with the county auditor of all properties
292	whose redemption period is expiring in the nearest forthcoming tax sale to pay all
293	outstanding property taxes and tax notice charges.
294	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a delinquency of any of the following
295	triggers the tax sale process described in Subsection (1)(a):
296	(i) property tax; or
297	(ii) a tax notice charge.
298	(c) A property tax or a tax notice charge that is deferred in accordance with Section [
299	59-2-1802.1] 59-2a-801 is delinquent only if full payment of the property tax and any
300	tax notice charges is not made before the end of the five-year deferral period.
301	(2) The listing is known as the "tax sale listing."
302	Section 6. Section 59-2a-101, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1202 is renumbered

303

and amended to read:

304	CHAPTER 2a. TAX RELIEF THROUGH PROPERTY TAX
305	Part 1. General Provisions
306	[59-2-1202] <u>59-2a-101</u> . Definitions.
307	As used in this [part] <u>chapter</u> :
308	(1) "Active component of the United States Armed Forces" means the same as that term is
309	defined in Section 59-10-1027.
310	(2) "Active duty claimant" means a member of an active component of the United States
311	Armed Forces or a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces who:
312	(a) performed qualifying active duty military service; and
313	(b) applies for an exemption described in Part 6, Active Duty Armed Forces Exemption.
314	(3) "Adjusted taxable value limit" means:
315	(a) for the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023, \$479,504; or
316	(b) for each calendar year after the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023, the
317	amount of the adjusted taxable value limit for the previous year plus an amount
318	calculated by multiplying the amount of the adjusted taxable value limit for the
319	previous year by the actual percent change in the consumer price index during the
320	previous calendar year.
321	(4) "Claim" means:
322	(a) a claim for tax abatement described in Subsection (21)(a) or a credit under Part 2,
323	Renter's Credit, or Part 3, Homeowner's Credit;
324	(b) an exemption under Part 5, Veteran Armed Forces Exemption, or Part 6, Active Duty
325	Armed Forces Exemption; or
326	(c) an application for an abatement under Part 4, Abatement for Indigent Individuals, or
327	a deferral under Part 7, Discretionary Deferral, Part 8, Nondiscretionary Deferral for
328	Property with Qualifying Increase, or Part 9, Nondiscretionary Deferral for Elderly
329	Property Owners.
330	[(1)] (5)(a) "Claimant" means a homeowner or renter who:
331	(i) files a claim under [this part] Part 2, Renter's Credit, or Part 3, Homeowner's
332	<u>Credit</u> , for a residence;
333	(ii) is domiciled in this state for the entire calendar year for which a claim for relief is
334	filed [under this part]; and
335	(iii) on or before December 31 of the year for which a claim for relief is filed [under
336	this part], is:

337	(A) 66 years old or older if the individual was born on or before December 31,
338	1959; or
339	(B) 67 years old or older if the individual was born on or after January 1, 1960.
340	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(1)(a)] (5)(a), "claimant" includes a surviving spouse:
341	(i) regardless of:
342	(A) the age of the surviving spouse; or
343	(B) the age of the deceased spouse at the time of death;
344	(ii) if the surviving spouse meets:
345	(A) the requirements [of this part except for the age requirement] described in
346	Subsections (5)(a)(i) and (ii); and
347	(B) the income requirements described in Part 2, Renter's Credit, if the surviving
348	spouse is filing a claim for a renter's credit or Part 3, Homeowner's Credit, if
349	the surviving spouse is filing a claim for a homeowner's credit;
350	(iii) if the surviving spouse is part of the same household of the deceased spouse at
351	the time of death of the deceased spouse; and
352	(iv) if the surviving spouse is unmarried at the time the surviving spouse files the
353	claim.
354	(c) If two or more individuals of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a
355	claimant, [they] the individuals may determine among them as to who the claimant
356	shall be, but if [they] the individuals are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred
357	to the county legislative body for a determination of the claimant of an owned
358	residence and to the commission for a determination of the claimant of a rented
359	residence.
360	[(2)] (6) "Consumer price index [housing]" means:
361	(a) for Part 2, Renter's Credit, and Part 3, Homeowner's Credit, the Consumer Price
362	Index - All Urban Consumers, Housing United States Cities Average, published by
363	the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor; and
364	(b) for the other parts of this chapter, the same as that term is described in Section
365	1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and defined in Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
366	(7) "Deceased veteran with a disability" means a deceased individual who was a veteran
367	with a disability at the time the individual died.
368	(8) "Deferral" means a postponement of a tax due date or a tax notice charge granted in
369	accordance with Section 59-2a-701, 59-2a-801, or 59-2a-901.
370	(9) "Eligible owner" means an owner of an attached or a detached single-family residence:

371	(a)(i) who is 75 years old or older on or before December 31 of the year in which the
372	individual applies for a deferral under this part;
373	(ii) whose household income does not exceed 200% of the maximum household
374	income certified to a homeowner's credit described in Section 59-2a-305; and
375	(iii) whose household liquid resources do not exceed 20 times the amount of property
376	taxes levied on the owner's residence for the preceding calendar year; or
377	(b) that is a trust described in Section 59-2a-109 if the grantor of the trust is an
378	individual described in Subsection (9)(a).
379	(10) "Eligible property" means property owned by a veteran claimant that is:
380	(a) the veteran claimant's primary residence, including a residence that the veteran
381	claimant does not reside in because the veteran claimant is admitted as an inpatient at
382	a health care facility as defined in Section 26B-4-501; or
383	(b) tangible personal property that:
384	(i) is held exclusively for personal use; and
385	(ii) is not used in a trade or business.
386	[(3)] (11)(a) "Gross rent" means rent actually paid in cash or [its] the cash equivalent
387	solely for the right of occupancy, at [arm's-length] arm's length, of a residence,
388	exclusive of charges for any utilities, services, furniture, furnishings, or personal
389	appliances furnished by the landlord as a part of the rental agreement.
390	(b) If a claimant occupies two or more residences in the year, "gross rent" means the
391	total rent paid for the residences during the one-year period for which the renter files
392	a claim under this part.
393	[(4)] <u>(12)</u> (a) "Homeowner" means:
394	(i) an individual whose name is listed on the deed of a residence; or
395	(ii) if a residence is owned in a qualifying trust, an individual who is a grantor,
396	trustor, or settlor or holds another similar role in the trust.
397	(b) "Homeowner" does not include:
398	(i) if a residence is owned by any type of entity other than a qualifying trust, an
399	individual who holds an ownership interest in that entity; or
400	(ii) an individual who is listed on a deed of a residence along with an entity other
401	than a qualifying trust.
402	[(5)] (13) "Homeowner's credit" means a credit against a claimant's property tax liability.
403	[(6)] (14) "Household" means the association of individuals who live in the same dwelling,
404	sharing the dwelling's furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses.

405	[(7)] (15)(a) [Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), "household] "Household income"
406	means all income received by all members of a claimant's household in:
407	(i) for a claimant who owns a residence, the calendar year preceding the calendar
408	year in which property taxes are due; or
409	(ii) for a claimant who rents a residence, the year for which a claim is filed.
410	(b) "Household income" does not include income received by a member of a claimant's
411	household who is:
412	(i) under the age of 18; or
413	(ii) a parent or a grandparent, through blood, marriage, or adoption, of the claimant or
414	the claimant's spouse.
415	(16) "Household liquid resources" means the following resources that are not included in an
416	individual's household income and held by one or more members of the individual's
417	household:
418	(a) cash on hand;
419	(b) money in a checking or savings account;
420	(c) savings certificates; and
421	(d) stocks or bonds.
422	[(8)] <u>(17)</u> "Income" means the sum of:
423	(a) federal adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue Code; and
424	(b) nontaxable income.
425	(18) "Indigent individual" means a poor individual as described in Utah Constitution,
426	Article XIII, Section 3, Subsection (4), who:
427	(a)(i) is 65 years old or older; or
428	(ii) is less than 65 years old and:
429	(A) the county finds that extreme hardship would prevail on the individual if the
430	county does not defer or abate the individual's taxes; or
431	(B) the individual has a disability;
432	(b) has a total household income of less than the maximum household income certified
433	to a homeowner's credit described in Section 59-2a-305;
434	(c) resides for at least 10 months of the year in the residence that would be subject to the
435	requested abatement; and
436	(d) cannot pay the tax assessed on the individual's residence when the tax becomes due.
437	(19) "Military entity" means:
438	(a) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs:

439	(b) an active component of the United States Armed Forces; or
440	(c) a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces.
441	[(9)] (20)(a) "Nontaxable income" means amounts excluded from adjusted gross income
442	under the Internal Revenue Code, including:
443	(i) capital gains;
444	(ii) loss carry forwards claimed during the taxable year in which a claimant files for
445	relief under this [part or Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement] chapter;
446	(iii) depreciation claimed pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code by a claimant on the
447	residence for which the claimant files for relief under this [part or Part 18, Tax
448	Deferral and Tax Abatement] chapter;
449	(iv) support money received;
450	(v) nontaxable strike benefits;
451	(vi) the gross amount of a pension or annuity, including benefits under the Railroad
452	Retirement Act of 1974, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 231 et seq., and veterans disability
453	pensions;
454	(vii) except for payments described in Subsection [(9)(b)(vi)] (20)(b)(vi), payments
455	received under the Social Security Act;
456	(viii) state unemployment insurance amounts;
457	(ix) nontaxable interest received from any source;
458	(x) workers' compensation;
459	(xi) the gross amount of "loss of time" insurance; and
460	(xii) voluntary contributions to a tax-deferred retirement plan.
461	(b) "Nontaxable income" does not include:
462	(i) public assistance;
463	(ii) aid, assistance, or contributions from a tax-exempt nongovernmental source;
464	(iii) surplus foods;
465	(iv) relief in kind supplied by a public or private agency;
466	(v) relief provided under this [part or Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement]
467	chapter;
468	(vi) Social Security Disability Income payments received under the Social Security
469	Act;
470	(vii) federal tax refunds;
471	(viii) federal child tax credits received under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 24;
472	(ix) federal earned income tax credits received under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32;

473	(x) payments received under a reverse mortgage;
474	(xi) payments or reimbursements to senior program volunteers under 42 U.S.C. Sec.
475	5058; or
476	(xii) gifts or bequests.
477	[(10)] (21)(a) "Property taxes accrued" means property taxes, exclusive of special
478	assessments, delinquent interest, and charges for service, levied on 35% of the fair
479	market value, as reflected on the assessment roll, of a claimant's residence in this
480	state.
481	(b) For a mobile home, "property taxes accrued" includes taxes imposed on both the land
482	upon which the home is situated and on the structure of the home itself, whether
483	classified as real property or personal property taxes.
484	(c) The relief described in Subsection $[(10)(a)]$ (21)(a) constitutes:
485	(i) a tax abatement for the poor in accordance with Utah Constitution, Article XIII,
486	Section 3; and
487	(ii) the residential exemption provided for in Section 59-2-103.
488	(d) For purposes of this Subsection $[(10)]$ (21) , property taxes accrued are levied on the
489	lien date.
490	(e) When a household owns and occupies two or more different residences in this state
491	in the same calendar year, and neither residence is acquired or sold during the
492	calendar year for which relief is claimed under this part, property taxes accrued shall
493	relate only to the residence occupied on the lien date by the household as the
494	household's principal place of residence.
495	(f)(i) If a residence is an integral part of a large unit such as a farm or a multipurpose
496	or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be calculated on the
497	percentage that the value of the residence is of the total value of the unit.
498	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection $[(10)(f)]$ $(21)(f)$, "unit" refers to the parcel of
499	property covered by a single tax statement of which the residence is a part.
500	(22) "Property taxes due" means:
501	(a) for a claimant:
502	(i) the taxes due for which the county or the commission grants a tax abatement for
503	the poor described in Subsection 59-2a-101(21) or a credit; and
504	(ii) for the calendar year for which the tax abatement for the poor or credit is granted;
505	(b) for an indigent individual:
506	(i) the taxes due for which a county granted an abatement under Section 59-2a-401:

507	<u>and</u>
508	(ii) for the calendar year for which the county grants the abatement;
509	(c) for an active duty claimant:
510	(i) the taxes due for which the county or the commission grants an exemption; and
511	(ii) for the calendar year for which the exemption is granted; or
512	(d) for a veteran claimant:
513	(i)(A) the taxes due for which the county or the commission grants an exemption;
514	<u>and</u>
515	(B) for the calendar year for which the exemption is granted; and
516	(ii) a uniform fee on tangible personal property described in Section 59-2-405 that is
517	(A) owned by the veteran claimant; and
518	(B) assessed for the calendar year for which the county grants an exemption.
519	(23) "Property taxes paid" means an amount equal to the sum of:
520	(a) the amount of property taxes, and for a veteran claimant, uniform fee, paid for the
521	taxable year for which the individual applied for relief described in this chapter; and
522	(b) the amount of the relief the county grants under this chapter.
523	[(11)] <u>(24)</u> "Public assistance" means:
524	(a) medical assistance provided under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Health Care -
525	Administration and Assistance;
526	(b) SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102;
527	(c) services or benefits provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
528	and
529	(d) foster care maintenance payments provided from the General Fund or under Title
530	IV-E of the Social Security Act.
531	(25) "Qualifying active duty military service" means at least 200 days, regardless of
532	whether consecutive, in any continuous 365-day period of active duty military service
533	outside the state in an active component of the United States Armed Forces or a reserve
534	component of the United States Armed Forces, if the days of active duty military service:
535	(a) were completed in the year before an individual applies for an exemption described
536	in Section 59-2a-601; and
537	(b) have not previously been counted as qualifying active duty military service for
538	purposes of qualifying for an exemption described in Section 59-2a-601 or applying
539	for the exemption as described in Section 59-2a-602.
540	(26) "Qualifying disabled veteran claimant" means a veteran claimant who has a 100%

541	service-connected disability rating by the Veterans Benefits Administration that is	
542	permanent and total.	
543	(27) "Qualifying increase" means a valuation that is equal to or more than 150% higher	
544	than the previous year's valuation for property that:	
545	(a) is county assessed; and	
546	(b) on or after January 1 of the previous year and before January 1 of the current year	
547	has not had:	
548	(i) a physical improvement if the fair market value of the physical improvement	
549	increases enough to result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the	
550	physical improvement;	
551	(ii) a zoning change if the fair market value of the real property increases enough to	
552	result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the zoning change; or	
553	(iii) a change in the legal description of the real property, if the fair market value of	
554	the real property increases enough to result in the valuation increase solely as a	
555	result of the change in the legal description of the real property.	
556	[(12)] (28) "Qualifying trust" means a trust holding title to real or tangible personal property	
557	for which an individual:	
558	(a) makes a claim under this part;	
559	(b) proves to the satisfaction of the county that title to the portion of the trust will revest	
560	in the individual upon the exercise of a power:	
561	(i) by:	
562	(A) the individual as grantor, trustor, settlor, or in another similar role of the trust	
563	(B) a nonadverse party; or	
564	(C) both the individual and a nonadverse party; and	
565	(ii) regardless of whether the power is a power:	
566	(A) to revoke;	
567	(B) to terminate;	
568	(C) to alter;	
569	(D) to amend; or	
570	(E) to appoint; and	
571	(c) is obligated to pay the taxes on that portion of the trust property beginning January 1	
572	of the year the individual makes the claim.	
573	(29) "Relative" means a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister,	
574	parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or a	

575	spouse of any of these individuals.
576	[(13)] (30)[(a)] "Rental assistance payment" means any payment that:
577	[(i)] (a) is made by a:
578	[(A)] (i) governmental entity;
579	[(B)] (ii) charitable organization; or
580	[(C)] (iii) religious organization; and
581	[(ii)] (b) is specifically designated for the payment of rent of a claimant:
582	[(A)] (i) for the calendar year for which the claimant seeks a renter's credit under this
583	part; and
584	[(B)] (ii) regardless of whether the payment is made to the claimant or the landlord.
585	[(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
586	commission may make rules defining the terms:]
587	[(i) "governmental entity";]
588	[(ii) "charitable organization"; or]
589	[(iii) "religious organization."]
590	(31) "Reserve component of the United States Armed Forces" means the same as that term
591	is defined in Section 59-10-1027.
592	$[(14)]$ (32) (a)(i) "Residence" means $[the]$ \underline{a} dwelling in this state, whether owned or
593	rented, and so much of the land surrounding the dwelling, not exceeding one acre,
594	as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home.
595	(ii) "Residence" includes a dwelling that is:
596	(A) a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and a part of the land upon
597	which the multidwelling or multipurpose building is built; and
598	(B) a mobile home, manufactured home, or houseboat.
599	(b) "Residence" does not include personal property such as furniture, furnishings, or
600	appliances.
601	(c) For purposes of this Subsection $[(14)]$ (32) , "owned" includes a vendee in possession
602	under a land contract or one or more joint tenants or tenants in common.
603	(33) "Statement of disability" means a document:
604	(a) issued by a military entity; and
605	(b) that lists the percentage of disability for the veteran with a disability or deceased
606	veteran with a disability.
607	(34) "Tax notice charge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-1301.5.
608	(35) "Veteran claimant" means one of the following individuals who applies for an

609	exemption described in Section 59-2a-501:	
610	(a) a veteran with a disability;	
611	(b) the unmarried surviving spouse:	
612	(i) of a deceased veteran with a disability; or	
613	(ii) a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty; or	
614	(c) a minor orphan:	
615	(i) of a deceased veteran with a disability; or	
616	(ii) a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty.	
617	(36) "Veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty" means an individual who	
618	was killed in action or died in the line of duty in an active component of the United	
619	States Armed Forces or a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces,	
620	regardless of whether that individual had a disability at the time that individual was	
621	killed in action or died in the line of duty.	
622	(37) "Veteran with a disability" means an individual with a disability who, during military	
623	training or a military conflict, acquired a disability in the line of duty in an active	
624	component of the United States Armed Forces or a reserve component of the United	
625	States Armed Forces, as determined by a military entity.	
626	Section 7. Section 59-2a-102, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1203 is renumbered	
627	and amended to read:	
628	[59-2-1203] 59-2a-102 . Right to file claim Death of claimant.	
629	(1)(a) The right to file a claim under this part is personal to the [elaimant] individual	
630	eligible to file the claim.	
631	(b) The right to file a claim does not survive the [elaimant's] death of the individual	
632	eligible to file the claim.	
633	(c) The right to file a claim may be exercised on behalf of [a claimant] an individual	
634	eligible to file the claim by:	
635	(i) a legal guardian [of the claimant]; or	
636	(ii) an attorney-in-fact [of the claimant].	
637	(2)(a) If [a claimant] an individual dies after having filed a timely claim, the county or	
638	the commission shall disburse the amount of the claim [shall be disbursed-]to another	
639	member of the household as determined by the commission by rule.	
640	(b) If the [elaimant] individual described in Subsection (2)(a) was the only member of	
641	the household, the county or the commission may pay the claim [may be paid]to the	
642	executor or administrator, except that if neither an executor or administrator is	

643	appointed and qualified within two years of the filing of the claim, the amount of the
644	claim [shall escheat] escheats to the state.
645	(3) If the [elaimant] individual is the grantor, trustor, or settlor of or holds another similar
646	role in a qualifying trust and the [claimant] individual meets the requirements of [this part]
647	one or more parts of this chapter, the [elaimant] individual may claim the portion of the
648	credit and be treated as the owner of that portion of the property held in trust.
649	(4) The relief described in Subsection [59-2-1202(10)(a)-] 59-2a-101(21)(a) is in addition to
650	any other exemption or reduction for which a homeowner may be eligible, including the
651	homeowner's credit provided for in Section [59-2-1206] 59-2a-305.
652	Section 8. Section 59-2a-103, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1211 is renumbered
653	and amended to read:
654	[59-2-1211] $59-2a-103$. Forms and instructions County legislative body authority to adopt
655	rules or ordinances.
656	(1) The commission shall [prescribe and] make available suitable forms and instructions for:
657	(2)(a) [elaimants] individuals filing claims; and
658	(b) counties.
659	[(2)] (3) A county is not required to use the forms and instructions [prescribed] made
660	available by the commission under Subsection (1) if the county prepares suitable forms
661	and instructions for [a claimant] an individual filing a claim consistent with:
662	(a) this chapter; and
663	(b) rules adopted by the commission.
664	[(3)] (4) The county legislative body may adopt rules or ordinances to:
665	(a) effectuate the property tax relief under this part; and
666	(b) designate one or more persons to perform the functions given the county under this
667	part.
668	Section 9. Section 59-2a-104 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1214 is renumbered
669	and amended to read:
670	[59-2-1214] 59-2a-104. Redetermination of claim by commission or county.
671	(1) If, on the audit of any claim filed under this [part] chapter, the commission or the county
672	determines the amount has been incorrectly determined, the commission or the county
673	shall:
674	(a) redetermine the claim; and
675	(b) notify the [claimant] individual filing the claim of the redetermination and [its] the
676	reason for the redetermination.

677	(2) The redetermination provided in Subsection (1)(a) [shall be] is final unless appealed
678	within 30 days after the day on which the commission or the county provides the notice
679	required by Subsection (1)(b).
680	Section 10. Section 59-2a-105, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1215 is renumbered
681	and amended to read:
682	[59-2-1215] 59-2a-105 . Fraudulently or negligently prepared claim Penalties and interest.
683	(1)(a) If the commission or the county determines that a claim is excessive and was
684	filed with fraudulent intent, the commission or the county shall:
685	(i) <u>disallow</u> the claim [shall be disallowed] in full;
686	(ii) <u>cancel</u> the credit [shall be cancelled]; <u>and</u>
687	(iii) recover the amount paid or claimed [shall be recovered] by assessment[; and]
688	with interest:
689	[(iv) the assessment provided for in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) shall bear interest:]
690	(A) from the date of the claim until the claim is refunded or repaid; and
691	[(B) until refunded or paid; and]
692	[(C)] (B) at the rate of 1% per month.
693	(b) [The claimant, and any person who assists in the preparation or filing of an excessive
694	claim or supplies information upon which an excessive claim was prepared, with
695	fraudulent intent, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
696	(i) An individual who files an excessive claim, with fraudulent intent is guilty of a
697	class A misdemeanor.
698	(ii) An individual who assists in the preparation or filing of an excessive claim or
699	supplies information upon which an excessive claim was prepared, with
700	fraudulent intent, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
701	(2) If the commission or the county determines that a claim is excessive and negligently
702	prepared, the commission or the county shall:
703	(a) disallow 10% of the corrected claim [shall be disallowed]; and
704	(b) recover the proper portion of any amount paid [shall be similarly recovered] by
705	assessment[; and] with interest:
706	(i) from the date of the claim until the claim is refunded or repaid; and
707	(ii) at the rate of 1% per month.
708	[(c) the assessment provided for in Subsection (2)(b) shall bear interest at 1% per month
709	from the date of payment until refunded or paid.]
710	Section 11. Section 59-2a-106, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1217 is renumbered

711	and amended to read:		
712	[59-2-1217] 59-2a-106 . Denial of relief Appeal.		
	Any person aggrieved by the denial in whole or in part of relief claimed		
714	under this [-part] chapter, except when the denial is based upon late filing of claim for		
715	relief, may appeal the denial to the commission by filing a [petition within 30 days		
716	after the denial] notice of appeal in accordance with Section 59-2-1006.		
717	Section 12. Section 59-2a-107 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1219 is renumbered		
718	and amended to read:		
719	[59-2-1219] 59-2a-107 . Claim disallowed if residence obtained for purpose of receiving		
720	benefits.		
721	A claim shall be disallowed if the commission or county finds that the claimant		
722	received title to a residence primarily for the purpose of receiving benefits under this [
723	part] <u>chapter</u> .		
724	Section 13. Section 59-2a-108 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1220 is renumbered		
725	and amended to read:		
726	$\overline{59-2-1220}$ $\underline{59-2a-108}$. Extension of time for filing application Rulemaking authority		
727	County authority to make refunds.		
728	(1)(a) The commission or a county may extend the time for filing an application until		
729	December 31 of the year the application is required to be filed if, subject to any rules		
730	made by the commission under Subsection (1)(b), the commission or county finds		
731	that good cause exists to extend the deadline.		
732	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the		
733	commission may make rules to establish the circumstances under which the		
734	commission or a county may, for good cause, extend the deadline for filing an		
735	application under Subsection (1)(a).		
736	(2)[(a) For purposes of this Subsection (2):]		
737	[(i) "Abatement" means the amount of property taxes accrued that constitutes a tax		
738	abatement for the poor in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1202(10).]		
739	[(ii) "Credit" means a homeowner's credit or renter's credit authorized by this part.]		
740	[(iii) "Property taxes due" means the taxes due on a claimant's property:]		
741	[(A) for which the county or the commission grants an abatement or a credit; and]		
742	[(B) for the calendar year for which the abatement or credit is granted.]		
743	[(iv) "Property taxes paid" is an amount equal to the sum of:]		
744	[(A) the amount of the property taxes paid for the taxable year for which the claimant is		

745	applying for the abatement or credit; and]
746	[(B) the amount of the abatement or credit the county or the commission grants.]
747	[(b) A county or the commission granting an abatement or a credit to a claimant-] A
748	county granting an abatement described in Subsection 59-2a-101(21) or to an
749	indigent individual, a homeowner's credit, or an exemption described in Part 5,
750	Veteran Armed Forces Exemption, or Part 6, Active Duty Armed Forces Exemption,
751	shall refund to [that claimant] the recipient of the abatement, homeowner's credit, or
752	exemption an amount equal to the amount by which the [elaimant's] property taxes
753	paid exceed the [elaimant's] property taxes due, if that amount is \$1 or more.
754	Section 14. Section 59-2a-109, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1805 is renumbered
755	and amended to read:
756	[59-2-1805] <u>59-2a-109</u> . Treatment of trusts.
757	If an applicant for a homeowner's credit, a deferral, or an abatement is the grantor
758	of a trust holding title to real or tangible personal property for which a homeowner's
759	credit, a deferral, or an abatement is claimed, a county may allow the applicant to
760	claim a portion of the homeowner's credit, deferral, or abatement and be treated as
761	the owner of that portion of the property held in trust, if the applicant proves to the
762	satisfaction of the county that:
763	(1) title to the portion of the trust will revest in the applicant upon the exercise of a power
764	by:
765	(a) the claimant as grantor of the trust;
766	(b) a nonadverse party; or
767	(c) both the claimant and a nonadverse party;
768	(2) title will revest as described in Subsection (1), regardless of whether the power
769	described in Subsection (1) is a power to revoke, terminate, alter, amend, or appoint;
770	(3) the applicant is obligated to pay the taxes on that portion of the trust property beginning
771	January 1 of the year the claimant claims the <u>homeowner's credit</u> , deferral, or abatement;
772	and
773	(4) the claimant satisfies the requirements described in this [part] chapter for homeowner's
774	<u>credit</u> , deferral, or abatement.
775	Section 15. Section 59-2a-110 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1807 is renumbered
776	and amended to read:
777	[59-2-1807] 59-2a-110 . County legislative body authority to adopt rules or ordinances.
778	A county legislative body may adopt rules or ordinances to:

778

779	(1) effectuate <u>a claim [an abatement or exemption]</u> <u>under this chapter, other than a claim</u>	
780	under Part 2, Renter's Credit; or	
781	(2) designate one or more persons to perform the functions given to the county under this [
782	part] <u>chapter</u> .	
783	Section 16. Section 59-2a-111 is enacted to read:	
784	59-2a-111 . Application of Chapter 2, Property Tax Act.	
785	(1) Unless otherwise provided by this chapter, the relief authorized under this chapter shall	
786	be administered, enforced, and interpreted in accordance with Chapter 2, Property Tax	
787	Act.	
788	(2) If relief is granted, the county shall collect the tax due in accordance with the collection	
789	procedures of Chapter 2, Property Tax Act.	
790	Section 17. Section 59-2a-201 is enacted to read:	
791	Part 2. Renter's Credit	
792	<u>59-2a-201</u> . Purpose.	
793	(1) The purpose of this part is to provide general tax relief for certain persons who rent their	
794	places of residence through a system of tax credits, refunds, and appropriations from the	
795	General Fund.	
796	(2) The relief is to offset in part the general tax burden, a significant portion of which,	
797	directly or indirectly, is represented by property tax.	
798	(3)(a) Accordingly, the tax relief provided by this part is determined in part by reference	
799	to the property tax assessment and collection mechanisms, but is not limited to	
800	property tax relief nor is the tax relief formulated upon the Legislature's power to	
801	relieve property taxes.	
802	(b) The tax relief is for the general relief of all taxes.	
803	Section 18. Section 59-2a-202, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1204 is renumbered	red
804	and amended to read:	
805	[59-2-1204] 59-2a-202 . Renter's credits authorized No interest allowed.	
806	(1) [If a claimant who owns a residence files an application for a homeowner's credit	
807	under Section 59-2-1206 and meets the requirements of this part, the claimant's property	
808	tax liability for the calendar year is equal to property taxes accrued.] A claimant who	
809	rents a residence and meets the requirements of this part may receive a renter's credit.	
810	(2)[(a)] A claimant [meeting-] who meets the requirements of this part and Part 3,	
811	Homeowner's Credit, may claim in any year [either] a renter's credit under Section [

812	59-2-1209] 59-2a-205, a homeowner's credit as p	rovided under [Section 59-2-1208]
813	Part 3, Homeowner's Credit, or both.	
814	[(b) If a claimant who owns a residence claims a	credit under Subsection (2)(a), the
815	credit shall be applied against the claimant's 1	property taxes accrued.]
816	(3) Interest is not allowed on any payment made to a	[renter's or homeowner's credit]
817	claimant under this part.	
818	Section 19. Section 59-2a-203, which is renum	abered from Section 59-2-1205 is renumbered
819	and amended to read:	
820	[59-2-1205] $59-2a-203$. Time for filing claim	for renter's credit One claimant per
821	household per year.	
822	(1) [No claim with respect to a renter's credit may be	paid or allowed] The commission
823	may not allow or pay a renter's credit unless the c	laim is actually filed with, and in the
824	possession of, the commission on or before Dece	mber 31 of each calendar year.
825	(2) Only one claimant per household per calendar year	ar is entitled to payment under this part.
826	Section 20. Section 59-2a-204, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1213 is renumbered	
827	and amended to read:	
828	[59-2-1213] <u>59-2a-204</u> . Statement required of	of renter claimant.
829	Every [renter claimant under this part] claimant shall supply to the commission, in	
830	support of the claim, a statement showing reasonable proof of rent paid, the name and	
831	address of the owner or managing agent of the proper	ty rented, and any changes of
832	residence.	
833	Section 21. Section 59-2a-205 , which is renum	abered from Section 59-2-1209 is renumbered
834	and amended to read:	
835	[59-2-1209] <u>59-2a-205</u> . Amount of renter's c	redit Cost-of-living adjustment Prohibition
836	on credit for rental assistance payment Calculat	ion of credit when rent includes
837	utilities Limitation General Fund as source of	credit Maximum credit.
838	(1)(a) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), for a calend	lar year beginning on or after January 1, [
839	2021] 2024, a claimant may claim a renter's credi	t for the previous calendar year that does not
840	exceed the following amounts:	
841		
842	If household income is	Percentage of gross rent allowed as a credit
843	\$0 [\$11,785] <u>\$13,884</u>	9.5%

8.5%

[\$11,786 -- \$15,716] \$13,885 -- \$18,515

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845	[\$15,717 \$19,643] <u>\$18,516 \$23,141</u>	7.0%
846	[\$19,644 \$23,572] <u>\$23,142 \$27,770</u>	5.5%
847	[\$23,573 \$27,503] <u>\$27,771 \$32,401</u>	4.0%
848	[\$27,504 \$31,198] <u>\$32,402 \$36,754</u>	3.0%
849	[\$31,199 \$34,666] <u>\$36,755 \$40,840</u>	2.5%

- (b) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, [2022] 2025, the commission shall increase or decrease the household income eligibility amounts under Subsection (1)(a) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the [Consumer Price Index housing] consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and the [Consumer Price Index housing] consume price index for calendar year [2020] 2023.
- (2)(a) A claimant may claim a renter's credit under this part only for gross rent that does not constitute a rental assistance payment.
 - (b) For purposes of determining whether a claimant receives a rental assistance payment and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining the terms:
 - (i) "governmental entity";

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- (ii) "charitable organization"; or
- (iii) "religious organization."
- (3) For purposes of calculating gross rent when a claimant's rent includes electricity or natural gas and the utility amount is not itemized in the statement provided in accordance with Section [59-2-1213] 59-2a-204, the commission shall deduct from rent:
 - (a) 7% of rent if the rent includes electricity or natural gas but not both; or
- (b) 13% of rent if the rent includes both electricity and natural gas.
- 868 (4) An individual may not receive the renter's credit under this section if the individual is:
 - (a) claimed as a personal exemption on another individual's federal income tax return during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual seeks to claim the renter's credit under this section; or
 - (b) a dependent with respect to whom another individual claims a tax credit under Section 24(h)(4), Internal Revenue Code, during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual seeks to claim the renter's credit under this section.
- 875 (5) A payment for a renter's credit allowed by this section, and [provided for in Section 876 59-2-1204] authorized by Section 59-2a-202, shall be paid from the General Fund.
- 877 (6) A credit under this section may not exceed the maximum amount allowed as a

878 homeowner's credit for each income bracket under Section [59-2-1208] 59-2a-305. 879 Section 22. Section **59-2a-206**, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1216 is renumbered 880 and amended to read: 881 [59-2-1216] 59-2a-206. Determination of rent when not arm's-length transaction. 882 If a homestead is rented by a person from another person under circumstances 883 deemed by the commission to be not at [arm's-length] arm's length, the commission may 884 determine rent as at [arm's-length] arm's length, and the determination [shall be] is final 885 unless appealed within 30 days after the day on which the commission determines the 886 rent at arm's length. 887 Section 23. Section **59-2a-301**, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1201 is renumbered 888 and amended to read: 889 Part 3. Homeowner's Credit 890 [59-2-1201] 59-2a-301. Purpose of part. 891 (1) The purpose of this part is to provide general property tax relief for certain persons 892 who own [or rent] their places of residence through a system of tax credits, refunds, and 893 appropriations from the General Fund. 894 (2) The relief is to offset in part the general tax burden, a significant portion of which, 895 directly or indirectly, is represented by property tax. 896 (3)(a) Accordingly, the tax relief provided by this part is determined in part by reference 897 to the property tax assessment and collection mechanisms, but[, however,] is not 898 limited to property tax relief nor is [it] the tax relief formulated upon the Legislature's 899 power to relieve [those] property taxes. 900 (b) [It] The tax relief is for the general relief of all taxes. 901 Section 24. Section **59-2a-302** is enacted to read: 902 59-2a-302. Homeowner's credit authorized -- No interest allowed. 903 (1) If a claimant who owns a residence meets the requirements of this part, the claimant's 904 property tax liability for the calendar year is equal to property taxes accrued. 905 (2)(a) A claimant meeting the requirements of this part and Part 2, Renter's Credit, may 906 claim in any year a renter's credit under Part 2, Renter's Credit, a homeowner's credit 907 as provided under Section 59-2a-305, or both. 908 (b) If a claimant who owns a residence claims a credit under Subsection (2)(a), the 909 county shall apply the credit against the claimant's property taxes accrued. 910 (3) Interest is not allowed on any payment made to a claimant under this part.

911	Section 25. Section 59-2a-303, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1206 is renumbered
912	and amended to read:
913	[59-2-1206] 59-2a-303 . Application for homeowner's credit Time for filing Obtaining
914	payment from General Fund.
915	(1)(a) A claimant [applying for a homeowner's credit-]shall file annually an application
916	for the credit with the county in which the residence for which the claimant is seeking
917	a homeowner's credit is located before September 1.
918	(b) The application under this section shall:
919	(i) be on forms provided by the county that meet the requirements of [Section
920	59-2-1211] <u>Subsection 59-2a-103(3)</u> ; and
921	(ii) include a household income statement signed by the claimant stating that:
922	(A) the income statement is correct; and
923	(B) the claimant qualifies for the credit.
924	(c)(i) Subject to Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a county shall apply the credit in accordance
925	with this section and Section [59-2-1207] 59-2a-304 for the year in which the
926	claimant applies for a homeowner's credit if the claimant meets the criteria for
927	obtaining a homeowner's credit as provided in this part.
928	(ii) A homeowner's credit under this part may not exceed the claimant's property tax
929	liability for the residence for the year in which the claimant applies for a
930	homeowner's credit under this part.
931	(d) A claimant may qualify for a homeowner's credit under this part regardless of
932	whether the claimant owes delinquent property taxes.
933	(2)(a)(i) The county shall compile a list of claimants and the homeowner's credits
934	granted to the claimants for purposes of obtaining payment from the General Fund
935	for the amount of credits granted.
936	(ii) A county may not obtain payment from the General Fund for the amount
937	described in Subsection [59-2-1202(10)] <u>59-2a-101(21)</u> .
938	(b) Upon certification by the commission the payment for the credits under this
939	Subsection (2) shall be made to the county on or before January 1 if the list of
940	claimants and the credits granted are received by the commission on or before
941	November 30 of the year in which the credits under this part are granted.
942	(c) If the commission does not receive the list under this Subsection (2) on or before
943	November 30, payment shall be made within 30 days of receipt of the list of
944	claimants and credits from the county.

Section 26. Section **59-2a-304**, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1207 is renumbered and amended to read:

947 [59-2-1207] 59-2a-304 . Claim applied against tax liability -- One claimant per household per 948 year.

- (1) A county shall apply as provided in Subsection [59-2-1206(1)(c)] 59-2-2004(1)(c) the amount of a credit under this part against:
 - (a) a claimant's property tax liability; or
 - (b) the property tax liability of a spouse who was a member of the claimant's household in the year in which the claimant applies for a homeowner's credit under this part.
- 954 (2) Only one claimant per household per year is entitled to payment under this part.
 - Section 27. Section **59-2a-305**, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1208 is renumbered and amended to read:

[59-2-1208] 59-2a-305. Amount of homeowner's credit -- Cost-of-living adjustment -- Limitation -- General Fund as source of credit.

(1)(a) Subject to [Subsections (2) and (4)] Subsection (2), for a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, [2021] 2024, a claimant may claim a homeowner's credit that does not exceed the following amounts:

If household income is		Homeowner's credit	
\$0 [\$11,785] <u>\$13,884</u>		[\$1,027] <u>\$1,259</u>	
[\$11,786 \$15,716] \$13,885 \$18,515		[\$896] <u>\$1,105</u>	
[\$15,717 \$19,643] \$18,516 \$23,141		[\$ 768] <u>\$954</u>	
[\$19,644 \$23,572] \$23,142 \$27,770		[\$ 575] <u>\$726</u>	
[\$ 23,573 \$27,503] <u>\$27,771 \$32,401</u>		[\$ 448] <u>\$577</u>	
[\$27,504 \$31,198] \$32,402 \$36,754		[\$ 256] <u>\$351</u>	
[\$31,199 \$34,666] <u>\$36,755</u>		[\$126] <u>\$197</u>	
\$40,840			

(b) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1,[-2022] 2025, the commission shall increase or decrease the household income eligibility amounts and the credits under Subsection (1)(a) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index [housing] for the preceding calendar year and the consumer price index [housing] for calendar year [2020] 2023.

976 (2)(a) An individual may not receive the homeowner's credit under this section or the [977 tax relief abatement described in Subsection [59-2-1202(10)(a)] 59-2a-101(21) on 978 20% of the fair market value of the residence if: 979 (i) the individual is claimed as a personal exemption on another individual's federal 980 income tax return during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual 981 seeks to claim the homeowner's credit under this section; 982 (ii) the individual is a dependent with respect to whom another individual claims a 983 tax credit under Section 24(h)(4), Internal Revenue Code, during any portion of a 984 calendar year for which the individual seeks to claim the homeowner's credit 985 under this section; or 986 (iii) the individual did not own the residence for the entire calendar year for which 987 the individual claims the homeowner's credit. 988 (b) For a calendar year in which a residence is sold, the amount received as a 989 homeowner's credit under this section or as [tax relief] an abatement described in 990 Subsection [59-2-1202(10)(a)] 59-2a-101(21) on 20% of the fair market value of the 991 residence shall be repaid to the county on or before the day on which the sale of the 992 residence closes. 993 (3) A payment for a homeowner's credit allowed by this section, and [provided for in 994 Section 59-2-1204] authorized by Section 59-2a-302, shall be paid from the General 995 Fund. (4) [For a calendar year that begins on or after January 1, 2018, after] After the 996 commission has adjusted the homeowner credit amount under Subsection (1)(b), the 997 commission shall increase each homeowner credit amount under Subsection (1) by [the 998 following amounts: \ \ \\$49. 999 [(a) for a calendar year that begins on January 1, 2018, \$14;] 1000 (b) for a calendar year that begins on January 1, 2019, \$22; 1001 [(c) for a calendar year that begins on January 1, 2020, \$31;] 1002 [(d) for a calendar year that begins on January 1, 2021, \$40; and] 1003 (e) for a calendar year that begins on or after January 1, 2022, \$49. 1004 Section 28. Section **59-2a-401**, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1803 is renumbered 1005 and amended to read: 1006 Part 4. Abatement for Indigent Individuals 1007

- 30 -

[(1)] In accordance with this part, a county may remit or abate the taxes of an indigent

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[59-2-1803] 59-2a-401. Tax abatement for indigent individuals -- Maximum amount.

1009	individual:
1010	[(a)] (1) if the indigent individual owned the property as of January 1 of the year for which
1011	the county remits or abates the taxes; and
1012	[(b)] (2) in an amount not more than the lesser of:
1013	[(i)] (a) the amount provided as a homeowner's credit for the lowest household income
1014	bracket as described in Section [59-2-1208] 59-2a-305; or
1015	[(ii)] (b) 50% of the total tax levied for the indigent individual for the current year.
1016	[(2) A county that grants an abatement to an indigent individual shall refund to the indigent
1017	individual an amount that is equal to the amount by which the indigent individual's
1018	property taxes paid exceed the indigent individual's property taxes due, if the amount is
1019	at least \$1.]
1020	Section 29. Section 59-2a-402, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1804 is renumbered
1021	and amended to read:
1022	[59-2-1804] <u>59-2a-402</u> . Application Rulemaking .
1023	(1)(a) Except as provided in <u>Section 59-2a-108 or Subsection[-(1)(b) or-](2)</u> , an
1024	applicant for [deferral or] abatement for the current tax year shall annually file an
1025	application on or before September 1 with the county in which the applicant's
1026	property is located.
1027	[(b) If a county finds good cause exists, the county may extend until December 31 the
1028	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a).]
1029	[(e)] (b) An indigent individual may apply and potentially qualify for deferral under Part
1030	7, Discretionary Deferral, Part 8, Nondiscretionary Deferral for Property with
1031	Qualifying Increase, or Part 9, Nondiscretionary Abatement for Elderly Property
1032	Owners, abatement, or both.
1033	(2)[(a)] A county shall extend the [default] September 1 application deadline by one
1034	additional year if [the applicant had been approved for a deferral under this part in the
1035	prior year; or] the county determines that:
1036	[(b) the county determines that:]
1037	[(i)] (a) the applicant or a member of the applicant's immediate family had an illness or
1038	injury that prevented the applicant from filing the application on or before the [default]
1039	September 1 application deadline;
1040	[(ii)] (b) a member of the applicant's immediate family died during the calendar year of
1041	the [default] September 1 application deadline;
1042	[(iii)] (c) the failure of the applicant to file the application on or before the [default]

1043	September 1 application deadline was beyond the reasonable control of the applicant;
1044	or
1045	[(iv)] (d) denial of an application would be unjust or unreasonable.
1046	(3)[(a)] An applicant shall include in an application a signed statement that describes
1047	the eligibility of the applicant for [deferral or] abatement.
1048	[(b) For an application for a deferral under Section 59-2-1802.5, the requirements
1049	described in Subsection (3)(a) include:
1050	(i) proof that the applicant resides at the single-family residence for which the
1051	applicant seeks the deferral;]
1052	[(ii) proof of age; and]
1053	[(iii) proof of household income.]
1054	(4) Both spouses shall sign an application if the application seeks [a deferral or] an
1055	abatement on a residence:
1056	(a) in which both spouses reside; and
1057	(b) that the spouses own as joint tenants.
1058	[(5) If an applicant is dissatisfied with a county's decision on the applicant's application for
1059	deferral or abatement, the applicant may appeal the decision to the commission in
1060	accordance with Section 59-2-1006.]
1061	[(6)] (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1062	commission may make rules to implement this section.
1063	Section 30. Section 59-2a-501, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1903 is renumbered
1064	and amended to read:
1065	Part 5. Veteran Armed Forces Exemption
1066	[59-2-1903] <u>59-2a-501</u> . Veteran armed forces exemption amount.
1067	[(1) As used in this section, "eligible property" means property owned by a veteran
1068	claimant that is:]
1069	[(a) the veteran claimant's primary residence; or]
1070	[(b) tangible personal property that:]
1071	[(i) is held exclusively for personal use; and]
1072	[(ii) is not used in a trade or business.]
1073	[(2)] (1) In accordance with this part, the amount of taxable value of eligible property
1074	described in Subsection [(3) or (4) -] (2) or (3) is exempt from taxation if the eligible
1075	property is owned by a veteran claimant.

1076	[(3)] (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (3) [and in accordance with this
1077	Subsection (3)], the amount of taxable value of eligible property that is exempt under
1078	Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) is equal to the percentage of disability described in the statement
1079	of disability multiplied by the adjusted taxable value limit.
1080	(b) The amount of an exemption calculated under Subsection [(3)(a)] (2)(a) may not
1081	exceed the taxable value of the eligible property.
1082	(c) A county shall consider a veteran with a disability to have a 100% disability,
1083	regardless of the percentage of disability described on the statement of disability, if
1084	the United States Department of Veterans Affairs certifies the veteran in the
1085	classification of individual unemployability.
1086	(d) A county may not allow an exemption claimed under this section if the percentage of
1087	disability listed on the statement of disability is less than 10%.
1088	[(4)] (3) The amount of taxable value of eligible property that is exempt under Subsection [
1089	(2)] (1) is equal to the total taxable value of the veteran claimant's eligible property if the
1090	property is owned by:
1091	(a) the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran who was killed in action or died in the
1092	line of duty;
1093	(b) a minor orphan of a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty; or
1094	(c) the unmarried surviving spouse or minor orphan of a deceased veteran with a
1095	disability:
1096	(i) who served in the military service of the United States or the state prior to January
1097	1, 1921; and
1098	(ii) whose percentage of disability described in the statement of disability is 10% or
1099	more.
1100	[(5)] (4) For purposes of this section and Section [59-2-1904] 59-2a-502, an individual who
1101	received an honorable or general discharge from military service of an active component
1102	of the United States Armed Forces or a reserve component of the United States Armed
1103	Forces:
1104	(a) is presumed to be a citizen of the United States; and
1105	(b) may not be required to provide additional proof of citizenship to establish that the
1106	individual is a citizen of the United States.
1107	[(6)] (5) The Department of Veterans and Military Affairs created in Section 71A-1-201
1108	shall, through an informal hearing held in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1109	Administrative Procedures Act, resolve each dispute arising under this section

1110	concerning an individual's status as a veteran with a disability.
1111	Section 31. Section 59-2a-502, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1904 is renumbered
1112	and amended to read:
1113	[59-2-1904] <u>59-2a-502</u> . Application Rulemaking authority.
1114	[(1) As used in this section:]
1115	[(a) "Default application deadline" means the application deadline described in Subsection
1116	(3)(a).]
1117	[(b) "Qualifying disabled veteran claimant" means a veteran claimant who has a 100%
1118	service-connected disability rating by the Veterans Benefits Administration that is
1119	permanent and total.]
1120	[(2)] (1) A veteran claimant may claim an exemption in accordance with Section [59-2-1903]
1121	59-2a-501 and this section if the veteran claimant owns the property eligible for the
1122	exemption at any time during the calendar year for which the veteran claimant claims
1123	the exemption.
1124	[(3)] (2)(a) Except as provided in <u>Section 59-2a-108 or Subsection [(4), (5), or (7)] (3) or</u>
1125	(5), a veteran claimant shall file, on or before September 1 of the calendar year for
1126	which the veteran claimant is applying for the exemption, an application for an
1127	exemption described in Section [59-2-1903] <u>59-2a-501</u> with the county in which the
1128	veteran claimant resides on September 1 of that calendar year.
1129	(b) An application described in Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (2)(a) shall include:
1130	(i) a copy of the veteran's certificate of discharge from military service or other
1131	satisfactory evidence of eligible military service; and
1132	(ii) for an application submitted under the circumstances described in Subsection [
1133	(5)(a)] $(4)(a)$, a statement, issued by a military entity, that gives the date on which
1134	the written decision described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (4)(a) takes effect.
1135	(c) A veteran claimant who is claiming an exemption for a veteran with a disability or a
1136	deceased veteran with a disability[5] shall ensure that, as part of the application
1137	described in this Subsection $[(3)]$ (2), the county has on file, for the veteran related to
1138	the exemption, a statement of disability[:] .
1139	[(i) issued by a military entity; and]
1140	[(ii) that lists the percentage of disability for the veteran with a disability or deceased
1141	veteran with a disability.]
1142	(d) If a veteran claimant is in compliance with Subsection $[(3)(c)]$ (2)(c), a county may
1143	not require the veteran claimant to file another statement of disability, except under

1144	the following circumstances:
1145	(i) the percentage of disability has changed for the veteran with a disability or the
1146	deceased veteran with a disability; or
1147	(ii) the veteran claimant is not the same individual who filed an application for the
1148	exemption for the calendar year immediately preceding the current calendar year.
1149	(e) A county that receives an application described in Subsection [(3)(a)] (2)(a) shall,
1150	within 30 days after the day on which the county received the application, provide the
1151	veteran claimant with a receipt that states that the county received the veteran
1152	claimant's application.
1153	[(4) A county may extend the default application deadline for an initial or amended
1154	application until December 31 of the year for which the veteran claimant is applying for
1155	the exemption if the county finds that good cause exists to extend the default application
1156	deadline.]
1157	[(5)] (3) A county shall extend the [default] September 1 application deadline by one
1158	additional year if, on or after January 4, 2004:
1159	(a) a military entity issues a written decision that:
1160	(i)(A) for a potential claimant who is a living veteran, determines the veteran is a
1161	veteran with a disability; or
1162	(B) for a potential claimant who is the unmarried surviving spouse or minor
1163	orphan of a deceased veteran, determines the deceased veteran was a deceased
1164	veteran with a disability at the time the deceased veteran with a disability died
1165	and
1166	(ii) takes effect in a year before the current calendar year; or
1167	(b) the county legislative body determines that:
1168	(i) the veteran claimant or a member of the veteran claimant's immediate family had
1169	an illness or injury that prevented the veteran claimant from filing the application
1170	on or before the [default] September 1 application deadline;
1171	(ii) a member of the veteran claimant's immediate family died during the calendar
1172	year of the [default] September 1 application deadline;
1173	(iii) the veteran claimant was not physically present in the state for a time period of at
1174	least six consecutive months during the calendar year of the [default] September 1
1175	application deadline; or
1176	(iv) the failure of the veteran claimant to file the application on or before the [default]
1177	September 1 application deadline:

1178	(A) would be against equity or good conscience; and
1179	(B) was beyond the reasonable control of the veteran claimant.
1180	[(6)] (4)(a) A county shall allow a veteran claimant to amend an application described in
1181	Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ $(2)(b)$ after the $[default]$ application deadline if, on or after January
1182	4, 2004, a military entity issues a written decision:
1183	(i) that the percentage of disability has changed:
1184	(A) for a veteran with a disability, if the veteran with a disability is the veteran
1185	claimant; or
1186	(B) for a deceased veteran with a disability, if the claimant is the unmarried
1187	surviving spouse or minor orphan of a deceased veteran with a disability; and
1188	(ii) that takes effect in a year before the current calendar year.
1189	(b) A veteran claimant who files an amended application under Subsection [(6)(a)] (4)(a)
1190	shall include a statement, issued by a military entity, that gives the date on which the
1191	written decision described in Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ (4)(a) takes effect.
1192	[(7)] (5)(a) A qualifying disabled veteran claimant may submit an application described
1193	in Subsection [(3)(b)] (2)(b) before the qualifying disabled veteran claimant owns a
1194	residence if the qualifying disabled veteran claimant:
1195	(i) intends to purchase the residence as evidenced by a real estate purchase contract or
1196	similar documentation;
1197	(ii) files the application in the county where the residence that the qualifying disabled
1198	veteran claimant intends to purchase is located; and
1199	(iii) intends to use the residence as the qualifying disabled veteran claimant's primary
1200	residence.
1201	(b)(i) The county shall process the application and send the qualifying disabled
1202	veteran claimant a receipt, which shall also include documentation that:
1203	(A) the application is preliminarily approved or denied; and
1204	(B) if the application is preliminarily approved, the amount of the qualifying
1205	disabled veteran claimant's tax exemption calculated in accordance with
1206	Section [59-2-1903] <u>59-2a-501</u> .
1207	(ii) The county shall provide the receipt within 15 business days after the day on
1208	which the county received the application.
1209	[(8)] (6) After issuing the receipt described in Subsection [(3)(e) or (7)(b)] (2)(e) or (5)(b), a
1210	county may not require a veteran claimant to file another application under Subsection [
1211	(3)(a) or $(7)(a)$] (2) or (5) , except under the following circumstances relating to the

1212	veteran claimant:
1213	(a) the veteran claimant applies all or a portion of an exemption to tangible personal
1214	property;
1215	(b) the percentage of disability changes for a veteran with a disability or a deceased
1216	veteran with a disability;
1217	(c) the veteran with a disability dies;
1218	(d) a change in the veteran claimant's ownership of the veteran claimant's primary
1219	residence;
1220	(e) a change in the veteran claimant's occupancy of the primary residence for which the
1221	veteran claimant claims an exemption under this section; or
1222	(f) for an exemption relating to a deceased veteran with a disability or a veteran who was
1223	killed in action or died in the line of duty, the veteran claimant is not the same
1224	individual who filed an application for the exemption for the calendar year
1225	immediately preceding the current calendar year.
1226	[(9) If a veteran claimant is the grantor of a trust holding title to real or tangible personal
1227	property for which an exemption described in Section 59-2-1903 is claimed, a county
1228	may allow the veteran claimant to claim a portion of the exemption and be treated as the
1229	owner of that portion of the property held in trust, if the veteran claimant proves to the
1230	satisfaction of the county that:]
1231	[(a) title to the portion of the trust will revest in the veteran claimant upon the exercise of a
1232	power by:]
1233	[(i) the veteran claimant as grantor of the trust;]
1234	[(ii) a nonadverse party; or]
1235	[(iii) both the veteran claimant and a nonadverse party;]
1236	[(b) title will revest as described in Subsection (9)(a), regardless of whether the power
1237	described in Subsection (9)(a) is a power to revoke, terminate, alter, amend, or appoint
1238	and]
1239	[(e) the veteran claimant satisfies the requirements described in this part for the exemption
1240	described in Section 59-2-1903.]
1241	[(10)] (7) A county may verify that real property for which a veteran claimant applies for an
1242	exemption is the veteran claimant's primary residence.
1243	[(11)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1244	the commission may, by rule:
1245	(a) establish procedures and requirements for amending an application described in

1246	Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (2) ;
1247	(b) for purposes of Subsection [(5)(b)] (3)(b), define the terms:
1248	(i) "immediate family"; or
1249	(ii) "physically present";
1250	(c) for purposes of Subsection [(5)(b)] (3)(b), provide the circumstances under which the
1251	failure of a veteran claimant to file an application on or before the [default] September
1252	$\underline{1}$ application deadline:
1253	(i) would be against equity or good conscience; and
1254	(ii) is beyond the reasonable control of a veteran claimant; or
1255	(d) for purposes of Subsection $[(7)(a)]$ $(5)(a)$, establish the type of documentation that is
1256	evidence of intent to purchase.
1257	Section 32. Section 59-2a-601 is enacted to read:
1258	Part 6. Active Duty Armed Forces Exemption
1259	59-2a-601 . Active duty armed forces exemption amount.
1260	(1) The total taxable value of an active duty claimant's primary residence is exempt from
1261	taxation for the calendar year after the year in which the active duty claimant completed
1262	qualifying military service.
1263	(2) An active duty claimant may claim an exemption in accordance with this section if the
1264	active duty claimant owns the property eligible for the exemption at any time during the
1265	calendar year for which the active duty claimant claims the exemption.
1266	Section 33. Section 59-2a-602 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1902 is renumbered
1267	and amended to read:
1268	[59-2-1902] <u>59-2a-602</u> . Application Rulemaking authority.
1269	[(1) As used in this section, "default application deadline" means the application deadline
1270	described in Subsection (4)(a).]
1271	[(2)(a) The total taxable value of an active duty claimant's primary residence is exempt
1272	from taxation for the calendar year after the year in which the active duty claimant
1273	completed qualifying military service.]
1274	[(b) An active duty claimant may claim an exemption in accordance with this section if the
1275	active duty claimant owns the property eligible for the exemption at any time during the
1276	calendar year for which the active duty claimant claims the exemption.]
1277	[(3)] (1) An active duty claimant shall:
1278	(a) file an application as described in Subsection [44] (2) in the year after the year during

1279 which the active duty claimant completes the qualifying active duty military service; 1280 and 1281 (b) if the active duty claimant meets the requirements of this section, claim one 1282 exemption only in the year the active duty claimant files the application. 1283 [4] (2)(a) Except as provided in Section 59-2a-108 or Subsection [5] or [5] o 1284 active duty claimant shall, on or before September 1 of the calendar year for which 1285 the active duty claimant is applying for the exemption, file an application for an 1286 exemption with the county in which the active duty claimant resides on September 1 1287 of that calendar year. 1288 (b) An application described in Subsection [(4)(a)] (2)(a) shall include: 1289 (i) a completed travel voucher or other satisfactory evidence of eligible military 1290 service; and 1291 (ii) a statement that lists the dates on which the 200 days of qualifying active duty 1292 military service began and ended. 1293 (c) A county that receives an application described in Subsection [(4)(a)] (2)(a) shall, 1294 within 30 days after the day on which the county received the application, provide the 1295 active duty claimant with a receipt that states that the county received the active duty 1296 claimant's application. 1297 (5) A county may extend the default application deadline for an application described in Subsection (4)(a) until December 31 of the year for which the active duty claimant is 1298 1299 applying for the exemption if the county finds that good cause exists to extend the 1300 default application deadline. 1301 [(6)] (3) A county shall extend the [default] September 1 application deadline by one 1302 additional year if the county legislative body determines that: 1303 (a) the active duty claimant or a member of the active duty claimant's immediate family 1304 had an illness or injury that prevented the active duty claimant from filing the 1305 application on or before the [default] September 1 application deadline; 1306 (b) a member of the active duty claimant's immediate family died during the calendar 1307 year of the [default] September 1 application deadline; 1308 (c) the active duty claimant was not physically present in the state for a time period of at 1309 least six consecutive months during the calendar year of the [default] September 1 1310 application deadline; or 1311 (d) the failure of the active duty claimant to file the application on or before the [default] 1312 <u>September 1</u> application deadline:

1313	(i) would be against equity or good conscience; and
1314	(ii) was beyond the reasonable control of the active duty claimant.
1315	[(7)] (4) After issuing the receipt described in Subsection $[(4)(c)]$ (2)(c), a county may not
1316	require an active duty claimant to file another application under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(2)(a)$,
1317	except under the following circumstances:
1318	(a) a change in the active duty claimant's ownership of the active duty claimant's
1319	primary residence; or
1320	(b) a change in the active duty claimant's occupancy of the primary residence for which
1321	the active duty claimant claims an exemption under this section.
1322	[(8)] (5) A county may verify that real property for which an active duty claimant applies for
1323	an exemption is the active duty claimant's primary residence.
1324	[(9)] (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1325	commission may by rule:
1326	(a) establish procedures and requirements for amending an application described in
1327	Subsection $[(4)]$ (2) ;
1328	(b) for purposes of Subsection $[(6)]$ (3) , define the terms:
1329	(i) "immediate family"; or
1330	(ii) "physically present"; or
1331	(c) for purposes of Subsection $[(6)(d)]$ $(3)(d)$, prescribe the circumstances under which
1332	the failure of an active duty claimant to file an application on or before the [default]
1333	September 1 application deadline:
1334	(i) would be against equity or good conscience; and
1335	(ii) is beyond the reasonable control of an active duty claimant.
1336	Section 34. Section 59-2a-701 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1802 is renumbered
1337	and amended to read:
1338	Part 7. Discretionary Deferral
1339	[59-2-1802] 59-2a-701 . Tax and tax notice charge deferral.
1340	(1)(a) In accordance with this part and after receiving an application and giving notice
1341	to the taxpayer, a county may grant a deferral on residential property.
1342	(b) In determining whether to grant an application for a deferral under this section, a
1343	county shall consider an asset transferred to a relative by an applicant for deferral, if
1344	the transfer took place during the three years before the day on which the applicant
1345	applied for deferral.

1346	(2) A county may grant a deferral described in Subsection (1) at any time:
1347	(a) after the holder of each mortgage or trust deed outstanding on the property gives
1348	written approval of the application; and
1349	(b) if the applicant is not the owner of income-producing assets that could be liquidated
1350	to pay the tax.
1351	(3)(a) Taxes and tax notice charges deferred under this part accumulate with interest
1352	and applicable recording fees as a lien against the residential property.
1353	(b) A lien described in this Subsection (3) has the same legal status as a lien described in
1354	Section 59-2-1325.
1355	(c) To release the lien described in this Subsection (3), an owner shall pay the total
1356	amount subject to the lien:
1357	(i) upon the owner selling or otherwise disposing of the residential property; or
1358	(ii) when the residential property is no longer the owner's primary residence.
1359	(d)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), an owner that receives a deferral does not
1360	have to pay the deferred taxes, deferred tax notice charges, or applicable recording
1361	fees when the residential property transfers:
1362	(A) to the owner's surviving spouse as a result of the owner's death; or
1363	(B) between the owner and a trust described in Section [59-2-1805] 59-2a-109 for
1364	which the owner is the grantor.
1365	(ii) After the residential property transfers to the owner's surviving spouse, the
1366	deferred taxes, deferred tax notice charges, and applicable recording fees are due:
1367	(A) upon the surviving spouse selling or otherwise disposing of the residential
1368	property; or
1369	(B) when the residential property is no longer the surviving spouse's primary
1370	residence.
1371	(e) When the deferral period ends:
1372	(i) the lien becomes due and subject to the collection procedures described in Section
1373	59-2-1331; and
1374	(ii) the date of levy is the date that the deferral period ends.
1375	(4)(a) If a county grants an owner more than one deferral for the same single-family
1376	residence, the county is not required to submit for recording more than one lien.
1377	(b) Each subsequent deferral relates back to the date of the initial lien filing.
1378	(5)(a) For each residential property for which the county grants a deferral, the county
1379	treasurer shall maintain a record that is an itemized account of the total amount of

1380	deferred property taxes and deferred tax notice charges subject to the lien.
1381	(b) The record described in this Subsection (5) is the official record of the amount of the
1382	lien.
1383	(6) Taxes and tax notice charges deferred under this part bear interest at a rate equal to 50%
1384	of the rate described in Subsections 59-2-1331(2)(c) and (d).
1385	Section 35. Section 59-2a-702 is enacted to read:
1386	59-2a-702 . Application Rulemaking authority.
1387	(1)(a) Except as provided in Section 59-2a-108 or Subsection (2), an applicant for
1388	deferral for the current tax year shall annually file an application on or before
1389	September 1 with the county in which the applicant's property is located.
1390	(b) An indigent individual may apply and potentially qualify for deferral under this part,
1391	Part 8, Nondiscretionary Deferral for Property with Qualifying Increase, or Part 9,
1392	Nondiscretionary Deferral for Elderly Property Owners, an abatement, or both.
1393	(2) A county shall extend the September 1 application deadline by one additional year if:
1394	(a) the applicant had been approved for a deferral under this part in the prior year; or
1395	(b) the county determines that:
1396	(i) the applicant or a member of the applicant's immediate family had an illness or
1397	injury that prevented the applicant from filing the application on or before the
1398	September 1 application deadline;
1399	(ii) a member of the applicant's immediate family died during the calendar year of the
1400	September 1 application deadline;
1401	(iii) the failure of the applicant to file the application on or before the September 1
1402	application deadline was beyond the reasonable control of the applicant; or
1403	(iv) denial of an application would be unjust or unreasonable.
1404	(3) An applicant shall include in an application a signed statement that describes the
1405	eligibility of the applicant for deferral.
1406	(4) Both spouses shall sign an application if the application seeks a deferral or abatement on
1407	a residence:
1408	(a) in which both spouses reside; and
1409	(b) that the spouses own as joint tenants.
1410	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1411	commission may make rules to implement this section.
1412	Section 36. Section 59-2a-801 , which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1802.1 is renumbered
1413	and amended to read:

1414	Part 8. Nondiscretionary Deferral for Property with Qualifying Increase
1415	[59-2-1802.1] 59-2a-801 . Nondiscretionary property tax and tax notice charge deferral for
	property with
1416	a qualifying increase.
1417	(1)[(a)] A county shall grant a deferral for any real property if an owner of the property:
1418	[(i)] (a) applies for a property tax deferral on or before the date provided in [Subsection
1419	(1)(b)] Section 59-2a-802; and
1420	[(ii)] (b) has a qualifying increase for the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023, or
1421	January 1, 2024.
1422	[(b) The owner of the property shall apply for a deferral on or before the later of:]
1423	[(i) June 30, 2025; or]
1424	[(ii) if an appeal of valuation or equalization of a property described in Subsection
1425	(1)(a) is filed with a county board of equalization, the commission, or a court of
1426	competent jurisdiction, 30 days after the day on which the county board of
1427	equalization, the commission, or a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final,
1428	unappealable judgment or order.]
1429	(2)(a) The period of deferral is five years.
1430	(b) The property owner shall pay 20% of the taxes and tax notice charges due during
1431	each year of the five-year deferral period.
1432	(c) A county shall grant a separate five-year deferral period if an owner has a qualifying
1433	increase for both the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2023, and the calendar
1434	year that begins on January 1, 2024.
1435	(3)(a) Taxes and tax notice charges deferred under this part accumulate as a lien against
1436	the [residential] real property.
1437	(b) A lien described in this Subsection (3) has the same legal status as a lien described in
1438	Section 59-2-1325.
1439	(c) To release the lien described in this Subsection (3), an owner shall pay the total
1440	amount subject to the lien on or before the earlier of:
1441	(i) the day on which the five-year deferral period ends; or
1442	(ii) the day the owner sells or otherwise disposes of the real property.
1443	(d) When the deferral period ends:
1444	(i) the lien becomes due and subject to the collection procedures described in Section
1445	59-2-1331; and

1446	(ii) the date of levy is the date that the deferral period ends.
1447	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-1331, a county may not impose a penalty or
1448	interest during the period of deferral.
1449	(b) If the property owner does not make all deferred payments before the day on which
1450	the five-year deferral period ends, the county may assess a penalty or interest in
1451	accordance with Section 59-2-1331 on the unpaid amount.
1452	(5)(a) If a county grants an owner more than one deferral for the same property, the
1453	county is not required to submit for recording more than one lien.
1454	(b) Each subsequent deferral relates back to the date of the initial lien filing.
1455	(6)(a) For each property for which the county grants a deferral, the county treasurer
1456	shall maintain a record that is an itemized account of the total amount of deferred
1457	property taxes and deferred tax notice charges subject to the lien.
1458	(b) The record described in this Subsection (6) is the official record of the amount of the
1459	lien.
1460	(7) For a property that has a qualifying increase for the calendar year that begins on January
1461	1, 2023, or January 1, 2024, a county assessor shall include with the notice provided in
1462	accordance with Section 59-2-919.1 for the calendar year that begins on January 1,
1463	2024, a notice informing the owner of record of:
1464	(a)(i) for a property that has a qualifying increase for the calendar year that begins on
1465	January 1, 2023, the option to file an appeal under the extended period described
1466	in Section 59-2-1004.1; or
1467	(ii) for a property that has a qualifying increase for the calendar year that begins on
1468	January 1, 2024, the option to file an appeal under Section 59-2-1004;
1469	(b) instructions for filing an appeal;
1470	(c) the option to apply for a deferral in accordance with this section; and
1471	(d) the ability of the county to waive any penalty or interest assessed in accordance with
1472	Section 59-2-1331.
1473	Section 37. Section 59-2a-802 is enacted to read:
1474	59-2a-802 . Application Rulemaking authority.
1475	(1) The owner of the property shall apply for a deferral on or before the later of:
1476	(a) June 30, 2025; or
1477	(b) if an appeal of valuation or equalization of a property described in Subsection
1478	59-2a-801(1) is filed with a county board of equalization, the commission, or a court
1479	of competent jurisdiction, 30 days after the day on which the county board of

1480	equalization, the commission, or a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final,
1481	unappealable judgment or order.
1482	(2) An indigent individual may apply and potentially qualify for deferral under this part,
1483	Part 7, Discretionary Deferral, or Part 9, Nondiscretionary Deferral for Elderly Property
1484	Owners, an abatement, or both.
1485	(3) An applicant shall include in an application a signed statement that describes the
1486	eligibility of the applicant for deferral.
1487	(4) Both spouses shall sign an application if the application seeks a deferral or abatement on
1488	<u>a residence:</u>
1489	(a) in which both spouses reside; and
1490	(b) that the spouses own as joint tenants.
1491	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1492	commission may make rules to implement this section.
1493	Section 38. Section 59-2a-901, which is renumbered from Section 59-2-1802.5 is renumbered
1494	and amended to read:
1495	Part 9. Nondiscretionary Deferral for Elderly Property Owners
1496	[59-2-1802.5] 59-2a-901 . Nondiscretionary tax and tax notice charge deferral for elderly
	property
1497	owners.
1498	(1) An eligible owner may apply for a deferral under this section if:
1499	(a) the eligible owner uses the single-family residence as the eligible owner's primary
1500	residence as of January 1 of the year for which the eligible owner applies for the
1501	deferral;
1502	(b) with respect to the single-family residence, there are no:
1503	(i) delinquent property taxes;
1504	(ii) delinquent tax notice charges; or
1505	(iii) outstanding penalties, interest, or administrative costs related to a delinquent
1506	property tax or a delinquent tax notice charge;
1507	(c)(i) the value of the single-family residence for which the eligible owner applies
1508	for the deferral is no greater than the median property value of:
1509	(A) attached single-family residences within the county, if the single-family
1510	residence is an attached single-family residence; or
1511	(B) detached single-family residences within the county, if the single-family

1512	residence is a detached single-family residence; or
1513	(ii) the eligible owner has owned the single-family residence for a continuous 20-year
1514	period as of January 1 of the year for which the eligible owner applies for the
1515	deferral; and
1516	(d) the holder of each mortgage or trust deed outstanding on the single-family residence
1517	gives written approval of the deferral.
1518	(2) If the conditions in Subsection (1) are satisfied and the applicant complies with the other
1519	applicable provisions of this part, a county shall defer the property tax[-] and tax notice
1520	charges on an attached single-family residence or a detached single-family residence[-for
1521	an application of deferral made on or after January 1, 2024].
1522	(3) The values described in Subsection (1)(c) are based on the county assessment roll for
1523	the county in which the single-family residence is located.
1524	(4) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(ii), ownership is considered continuous regardless of
1525	whether the single-family residence is transferred between an eligible owner who is an
1526	individual and an eligible owner that is a trust.
1527	[(5)(a) Upon application from a county in a form prescribed by the commission, the
1528	commission shall reimburse the county for the amount of any tax or tax notice charge
1529	that the county defers in accordance with this section.]
1530	[(b) The commission may not reimburse a county:]
1531	[(i) before the county approves the deferral; or]
1532	[(ii) for a tax or tax notice charge assessed after December 31, 2026.]
1533	[(e) A county that receives money in accordance with this Subsection (5) shall:]
1534	[(i) distribute the money to the taxing entities in the same proportion the county would
1535	have distributed the revenue from the deferred tax and deferred tax notice charge; and]
1536	[(ii) repay the money no later than 30 days after the day on which the deferral lien is
1537	satisfied.]
1538	[(d) The commission shall deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c)(ii) into the
1539	General Fund.]
1540	Section 39. Section 59-2a-902 is enacted to read:
1541	59-2a-902 . Application Rulemaking authority.
1542	(1)(a) Except as provided in Section 59-2a-108 or Subsection (2), an applicant for
1543	deferral for the current tax year shall annually file an application on or before
1544	September 1 with the county in which the applicant's property is located.
1545	(b) An indigent individual may apply and potentially qualify for deferral under Part 7,

1546	Discretionary Deferral, or Part 8, Nondiscretionary Deferral for Property with
1547	Qualifying Increase, an abatement, or both.
1548	(2) A county shall extend the September 1 application deadline by one additional year if:
1549	(a) the applicant had been approved for a deferral under this part in the prior year; or
1550	(b) the county determines that:
1551	(i) the applicant or a member of the applicant's immediate family had an illness or
1552	injury that prevented the applicant from filing the application on or before the
1553	September 1 application deadline;
1554	(ii) a member of the applicant's immediate family died during the calendar year of the
1555	September 1 application deadline;
1556	(iii) the failure of the applicant to file the application on or before the September 1
1557	application deadline was beyond the reasonable control of the applicant; or
1558	(iv) denial of an application would be unjust or unreasonable.
1559	(3)(a) An applicant shall include in an application a signed statement that describes the
1560	eligibility of the applicant for deferral.
1561	(b) The requirements described in Subsection (3)(a) include:
1562	(i) proof that the applicant resides at the single-family residence for which the
1563	applicant seeks the deferral;
1564	(ii) proof of age; and
1565	(iii) proof of household income.
1566	(4) Both spouses shall sign an application if the application seeks a deferral on a residence:
1567	(a) in which both spouses reside; and
1568	(b) that the spouses own as joint tenants.
1569	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1570	commission may make rules to implement this section.
1571	Section 40. Section 59-2a-903 is enacted to read:
1572	<u>59-2a-903</u> . Reimbursement to counties.
1573	(1) Upon application from a county in a form approved by the commission, the commission
1574	shall reimburse the county for the amount of any tax or tax notice charge that the county
1575	defers in accordance with this part.
1576	(2) The commission may not reimburse a county:
1577	(a) before the county approves the deferral; or
1578	(b) for a tax or tax notice charge assessed after December 31, 2026.
1579	(3) A county that receives money in accordance with this section shall:

- 1580 (a) <u>distribute the money to the taxing entities in the same proportion the county would</u>
 1581 have distributed the revenue from the deferred tax and deferred tax notice charge; and
- (b) repay the money no later than 30 days after the day on which the deferral lien is satisfied.
- 1584 (4) The commission shall deposit money received under Subsection (3)(b) into the General
- 1585 Fund.
- Section 41. Section **63J-1-602.2** is amended to read:
- 63J-1-602.2 . List of nonlapsing appropriations to programs.
- Appropriations made to the following programs are nonlapsing:
- 1589 (1) The Legislature and the Legislature's committees.
- 1590 (2) The State Board of Education, including all appropriations to agencies, line items, and
- programs under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, in accordance with
- 1592 Section 53F-9-103.
- 1593 (3) The Rangeland Improvement Act created in Section 4-20-101.
- 1594 (4) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404.
- 1595 (5) The LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund created in Section 4-46-301.
- 1596 (6) The Utah Lake Authority created in Section 11-65-201.
- 1597 (7) Dedicated credits accrued to the Utah Marriage Commission as provided under
- 1598 Subsection 17-16-21(2)(d)(ii).
- 1599 (8) The Wildlife Land and Water Acquisition Program created in Section 23A-6-205.
- 1600 (9) Sanctions collected as dedicated credits from Medicaid providers under Subsection
- 1601 26B-3-108(7).
- 1602 (10) The primary care grant program created in Section 26B-4-310.
- 1603 (11) The Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26B-4-512.
- 1604 (12) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in Section
- 1605 26B-4-702.
- 1606 (13) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 26B-4-703.
- 1607 (14) The Utah Medical Education Council for the:
- (a) administration of the Utah Medical Education Program created in Section 26B-4-707;
- (b) provision of medical residency grants described in Section 26B-4-711; and
- 1610 (c) provision of the forensic psychiatric fellowship grant described in Section 26B-4-712.
- 1611 (15) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided in Section 26B-6-402.
- 1612 (16) The Communication Habits to reduce Adolescent Threats (CHAT) Pilot Program
- 1613 created in Section 26B-7-122.

1614 (17) Funds that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services retains in accordance with

- 1615 Subsection 32B-2-301(8)(a) or (b).
- 1616 (18) The General Assistance program administered by the Department of Workforce
- Services, as provided in Section 35A-3-401.
- 1618 (19) The Utah National Guard, created in Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act.
- 1619 (20) The Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in Section
- 1620 53-2a-1102.
- 1621 (21) The Emergency Medical Services Grant Program in Section 53-2d-207.
- 1622 (22) The Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section 53-3-905.
- 1623 (23) The Utah Board of Higher Education for teacher preparation programs, as provided in
- 1624 Section 53B-6-104.
- 1625 (24) Innovation grants under Section 53G-10-608, except as provided in Subsection
- 1626 53G-10-608(6).
- 1627 (25) The Division of Fleet Operations for the purpose of upgrading underground storage
- tanks under Section 63A-9-401.
- 1629 (26) The Division of Technology Services for technology innovation as provided under
- 1630 Section 63A-16-903.
- 1631 (27) The State Capitol Preservation Board created by Section 63O-2-201.
- 1632 (28) The Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as provided in Section 63G-3-402.
- 1633 (29) The Colorado River Authority of Utah, created in Title 63M, Chapter 14, Colorado
- River Authority of Utah Act.
- 1635 (30) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to fund the Enterprise Zone Act, as
- provided in Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act.
- 1637 (31) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity's Rural Employment Expansion
- Program, as described in Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion
- 1639 Program.
- 1640 (32) County correctional facility contracting program for state inmates as described in
- 1641 Section 64-13e-103.
- 1642 (33) County correctional facility reimbursement program for state probationary inmates and
- state parole inmates as described in Section 64-13e-104.
- 1644 (34) Programs for the Jordan River Recreation Area as described in Section 65A-2-8.
- 1645 (35) The Division of Human Resource Management user training program, as provided in
- 1646 Section 63A-17-106.
- 1647 (36) A public safety answering point's emergency telecommunications service fund, as

- 1648 provided in Section 69-2-301.
- 1649 (37) The Traffic Noise Abatement Program created in Section 72-6-112.
- 1650 (38) The money appropriated from the Navajo Water Rights Negotiation Account to the
- Division of Water Rights, created in Section 73-2-1.1, for purposes of participating in a
- settlement of federal reserved water right claims.
- 1653 (39) The Judicial Council for compensation for special prosecutors, as provided in Section
- 1654 77-10a-19.
- 1655 (40) A state rehabilitative employment program, as provided in Section 78A-6-210.
- 1656 (41) The Utah Geological Survey, as provided in Section 79-3-401.
- 1657 (42) The Bonneville Shoreline Trail Program created under Section 79-5-503.
- 1658 (43) Adoption document access as provided in Sections 78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and
- 1659 78B-6-144.5.
- 1660 (44) Indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 4, Utah Indigent Defense
- 1661 Commission.
- 1662 (45) The program established by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
- under Section 63A-5b-703 under which state agencies receive an appropriation and pay
- lease payments for the use and occupancy of buildings owned by the Division of
- 1665 Facilities Construction and Management.
- 1666 (46) The State Tax Commission for reimbursing counties for deferrals in accordance with
- 1667 Section [59-2-1802.5] 59-2a-801.
- 1668 (47) The Veterinarian Education Loan Repayment Program created in Section 4-2-902.
- Section 42. **Repealer.**
- 1670 This bill repeals:
- 1671 Section **59-2-1801**, **Definitions**.
- 1672 Section 59-2-1806, Fraudulent or negligent representation -- Penalties and interest.
- 1673 Section **59-2-1901**, **Definitions**.
- 1674 Section **59-2-1905**, **Refund**.
- 1675 Section **59-2-1906**, County legislative body authority to adopt rules or ordinances.
- 1676 Section 43. **Effective date.**
- 1677 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2026.