Property Tax Act Modifications

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Utah 2020, Chapter 86

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF LITAH

	STATE OF CTAIL
2	Chief Sponsor:
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill modifies provisions in the Property Tax Act.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	• establishes an application deadline for the residential property tax exemption;
9	<ul> <li>modifies the contents of the residential property declaration signed by an owner of</li> </ul>
10	residential property;
11	<ul> <li>clarifies the circumstances under which land that is less than five acres in area may</li> </ul>
12	qualify for agricultural property tax assessment;
13	<ul> <li>clarifies a taxpayer's ability to appeal decisions related to tax deferral and tax abatement</li> </ul>
14	to the State Tax Commission; and
15	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	This bill has retrospective operation.
20	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
21	AMENDS:
22	59-2-103.5 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of
23	Utah 2024, Chapter 253
24	59-2-503 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of
25	Utah 2024, Chapter 89
26	59-2-507 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of
27	Utah 2015, Chapter 129
28	<b>59-2-924</b> (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of
29	Utah 2024, Chapter 258
30	59-2-1006 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of

32 33 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 34 Section 1. Section **59-2-103.5** is amended to read: 35 59-2-103.5 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Procedures to obtain 36 an exemption for residential property -- Procedure if property owner or property no 37 longer qualifies to receive a residential exemption. 38 (1) Subject to Subsections (4), (5), [and (10)] (6), and (11), for residential property other 39 than part-year residential property, a county legislative body may adopt an ordinance 40 that requires an owner to file an application with the county board of equalization before 41 the county applies a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 to the 42 value of the residential property if: 43 (a) the residential property was ineligible for the residential exemption during the 44 calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the owner is 45 seeking to have the residential exemption applied to the value of the residential 46 property; 47 (b) an ownership interest in the residential property changes; or 48 (c) the county board of equalization determines that there is reason to believe that the 49 residential property no longer qualifies for the residential exemption. 50 (2)(a) The application described in Subsection (1): 51 (i) shall be on a form the commission provides by rule and makes available to the 52 counties: 53 (ii) shall be signed by the owner of the residential property; and 54 (iii) may not request the sales price of the residential property. (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 55 56 commission may make rules providing the contents of the form described in 57 Subsection (2)(a). 58 (c) For purposes of the application described in Subsection (1), a county may not request 59 information from an owner of a residential property beyond the information in the 60 form provided by the commission under this Subsection (2). 61 (3)(a) Regardless of whether a county legislative body adopts an ordinance described in 62 Subsection (1), before a county may apply a residential exemption to the value of 63 part-year residential property, an owner of the property shall: 64 (i) subject to Subsection (6), file the application described in Subsection (2)(a) with 65 the county board of equalization; and

66

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

100	(B) If the lease agreement is insufficient for a county assessor to make a
101	determination about eligibility for a residential exemption, a county assessor
102	may request a copy of the real estate insurance policy for the property.
103	(C) If the real estate insurance policy is insufficient for a county assessor to make
104	a determination about eligibility for a residential exemption, a county assessor
105	may request a copy of a filing from the most recent federal tax return showing
106	that the owner had profit or loss from the residential property as a rental.
107	(ii) A county assessor may not request information from an owner's tenant.
108	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the county board of equalization may
109	not accept from a property owner an application to receive a residential exemption
110	authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the property owner's primary residence that is
111	filed after the later of:
112	(i) September 15 of the calendar year for which the property owner seeks to receive
113	the residential exemption; or
114	(ii) the last day of a 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
115	provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1.
116	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
117	commission may make rules providing for circumstances under which the county
118	board of equalization is required to accept a property owner's application for a
119	residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 that is filed after the time
120	period described in Subsection (6)(a).
121	[(6)] (7) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)] (8), if a property owner no longer qualifies to
122	receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the property
123	owner's primary residence, the property owner shall:
124	(a) file a written statement with the county board of equalization of the county in which
125	the property is located:
126	(i) on a form provided by the county board of equalization; and
127	(ii) notifying the county board of equalization that the property owner no longer
128	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for
129	the property owner's primary residence; and
130	(b) declare on the property owner's individual income tax return under Chapter 10,
131	Individual Income Tax Act, for the taxable year for which the property owner no
132	longer qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103
133	for the property owner's primary residence, that the property owner no longer

134	qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the
135	property owner's primary residence.
136	[(7)] (8) A property owner is not required to file a written statement or make the declaration
137	described in Subsection [ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> if the property owner:
138	(a) changes primary residences;
139	(b) qualified to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for
140	the residence that was the property owner's former primary residence; and
141	(c) qualifies to receive a residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for the
142	residence that is the property owner's current primary residence.
143	[ $(8)$ ] $(9)$ Subsections (2) through [ $(7)$ ] $(8)$ do not apply to qualifying exempt primary
144	residential rental personal property.
145	[(9)] (10)(a) Subject to Subsection $[(10)]$ (11), for the first calendar year in which a
146	property owner qualifies to receive a residential exemption under Section 59-2-103, a
147	county assessor may require the property owner to file a signed statement described
148	in Section 59-2-306.
149	(b) Subject to Subsection $[(10)]$ $(11)$ and notwithstanding Section 59-2-306, for a
150	calendar year after the calendar year described in Subsection [ $(9)(a)$ ] (10)(a) in which
151	a property owner qualifies for an exemption authorized under Section 59-2-1115 for
152	qualifying exempt primary residential rental personal property, a signed statement
153	described in Section 59-2-306 with respect to the qualifying exempt primary
154	residential rental personal property may only require the property owner to certify,
155	under penalty of perjury, that the property owner qualifies for the exemption
156	authorized under Section 59-2-1115.
157	[(10)] (11)(a) After an ownership interest in residential property changes, the county
158	assessor shall:
159	(i) notify the owner of the residential property that the owner is required to submit a
160	written declaration described in Subsection [(10)(d)] (11)(d) within 90 days after
161	the day on which the county assessor mails the notice under this Subsection [
162	$\frac{(10)(a)}{(11)(a)}$ ; and
163	(ii) provide the owner of the residential property with the form described in
164	Subsection $[(10)(e)]$ (11)(e) to make the written declaration described in
165	Subsection $[(10)(d)]$ (11)(d).
166	(b) A county assessor is not required to provide a notice to an owner of residential
167	property under Subsection $[(10)(a)](11)(a)$ if the situs address of the residential

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

## Residential Property Information

200	Physical Address:
201	Certification
202	1. Is this property used as a primary residential property or part-year residential property
203	for you or another person?
204	"Part-year residential property" means owned property that is not residential property on
205	January 1 of a calendar year but becomes residential property after January 1 of the calendar
206	year.
207	Yes No
208	2. Will this primary residential property or part-year residential property be occupied for
209	183 or more consecutive calendar days by the owner or another person?
210	A part-year residential property occupied for 183 or more consecutive calendar days in a
211	calendar year by the owner(s) or a tenant is eligible for the exemption.
212	Yes No
213	If a property owner or a property owner's spouse claims a residential exemption under Utah
214	Code Ann. §59-2-103 for property in this state that is the primary residence of the property
215	owner or the property owner's spouse, that claim of a residential exemption [creates a
216	rebuttable presumption that] shall be considered in determining whether the property owner
217	and the property owner's spouse have domicile in Utah for income tax purposes. [The
218	rebuttable presumption of domicile does not apply if the residential property is the primary
219	residence of a tenant of the property owner or the property owner's spouse.]
220	Signature
221	Under penalties of perjury, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, this
222	declaration and accompanying pages are true, correct, and complete.
223	Owner signature)Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
224	(Owner printed name)
225	(f) For purposes of a written declaration described in this Subsection [(10)] (11), a county may
226	not request information from a property owner beyond the information described in the form
227	provided in Subsection $[\frac{(10)(e)}{(11)(e)}]$ .
228	(g) (i) If, after receiving a written declaration filed under Subsection [(10)(d)] (11)(d), the
229	county determines that the property has been incorrectly qualified or disqualified to receive a
230	residential exemption, the county shall:
231	(A) redetermine the property's qualification to receive a residential exemption; and
232	(B) notify the claimant of the redetermination and the county's reason for the redetermination.

233	(ii) The redetermination provided in Subsection $[(10)(g)(i)(A)] (11)(g)(i)(A)$ is final unless:
234	(A) except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{(10)(g)(iii)}{(11)(g)(iii)}]$ , the property owner appeals the
235	redetermination to the board of equalization in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1004(2); or
236	(B) the county determines that the property is eligible to receive a primary residential
237	exemption as part-year residential property.
238	(iii) The board of equalization may not accept an appeal that is filed after the later of:
239	(A) September 15 of the current calendar year; or
240	(B) the last day of the 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
241	provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1.
242	(h) (i) If a residential property owner fails to file a written declaration required by Subsection [
243	(10)(d)] (11)(d), the county assessor shall mail to the owner of the residential property a notice
244	that:
245	(A) the property owner failed to file a written declaration as required by Subsection [(10)(d)]
246	<u>(11)(d);</u> and
247	(B) the property owner will no longer qualify to receive the residential exemption authorized
248	under Section 59-2-103 for the property that is the subject of the written declaration if the
249	property owner does not file the written declaration required by Subsection [(10)(d)] (11)(d)
250	within 30 days after the day on which the county assessor mails the notice under this
251	Subsection $[\frac{(10)(h)(i)}{(11)(h)(i)}]$
252	(ii) If a property owner fails to file a written declaration required by Subsection [(10)(d)]
253	(11)(d) after receiving the notice described in Subsection $[(10)(h)(i)]$ $(11)(h)(i)$ , the property
254	owner no longer qualifies to receive the residential exemption authorized under Section
255	59-2-103 in the calendar year for the property that is the subject of the written declaration
256	unless:
257	(A) except as provided in Subsection [(10)(h)(iii)] (11)(h)(iii), the property owner appeals the
258	redetermination to the board of equalization in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1004(2); or
259	(B) the county determines that the property is eligible to receive a primary residential
260	exemption as part-year residential property.
261	(iii) The board of equalization may not accept an appeal that is filed after the later of:
262	(A) September 15 of the current calendar year; or
263	(B) the last day of the 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
264	provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1.
265	(iv) A property owner that is disqualified to receive the residential exemption under
266	Subsection [(10)(h)(ii)] (11)(h)(ii) may file an application described in Subsection (1) to

267	determine whether the owner is eligible to receive the residential exemption.
268	(i) The requirements of this Subsection $[(10)]$ (11) do not apply to a county assessor in a
269	county that [has, for the five calendar years prior to 2019, had in place and enforced] adopts
270	and enforces an ordinance described in Subsection (1).
271	Section 2. Section <b>59-2-503</b> is amended to read:
272	59-2-503 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Qualifications for
273	agricultural use assessment.
274	(1) [For] Subject to Subsections (2) through (10), for general property tax purposes, land
275	may be assessed on the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use if the land:
276	(a) is not less than five contiguous acres in area[, except that land may be assessed on
277	the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use:];
278	[ <del>(i)</del> if:]
279	[(A) the land is devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with other eligible
280	acreage; and]
281	[(B) the land and the other eligible acreage described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) have
282	identical legal ownership; or]
283	[(ii) as provided under Subsections (4) and (5); and]
284	[(b) except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7):]
285	[(i)] (b) is actively devoted to agricultural use; and
286	[(ii)] (c) has been actively devoted to agricultural use for at least two successive years
287	immediately preceding the tax year for which the land is being assessed under this
288	part.
289	(2) In determining whether land is actively devoted to agricultural use, production per acre
290	for a given county or area and a given type of land shall be determined by using the first
291	applicable of the following:
292	(a) production levels reported in the current publication of the Utah Agricultural
293	Statistics;
294	(b) current crop budgets developed and published by Utah State University; and
295	(c) other acceptable standards of agricultural production designated by the commission
296	by rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
297	Rulemaking Act.
298	(3)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(b),
299	land that is less than five contiguous acres in area may be assessed on the basis of the
300	value that the land has for agricultural use if:

301	(i) the land is devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with other eligible acreage;
302	<u>and</u>
303	(ii) the land and the other eligible acreage described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) have
304	identical legal ownership.
305	(b)(i) Land on which a residence is located may not be assessed on the basis of the
306	value that the land has for agricultural use under Subsection (3)(a) unless the land
307	significantly contributes to overall agricultural operations.
308	(ii) Land devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with land on which a residence is
309	located is excluded from any determination under Subsection (3)(b)(i) as to
310	whether the land on which a residence is located significantly contributes to
311	overall agricultural operations.
312	(iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
313	the commission may make rules prescribing the circumstances under which land
314	on which a residence is located significantly contributes to overall agricultural
315	operations under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
316	[(3)] (4) Land may be assessed on the basis of the land's agricultural value if the land:
317	(a) is subject to the privilege tax imposed by Section 59-4-101;
318	(b) is owned by the state or any of the state's political subdivisions; and
319	(c) meets the requirements of Subsection (1).
320	[(4)] (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission or a county board of
321	equalization may grant a waiver of the acreage limitation for land upon:
322	(a) appeal by the owner; and
323	(b) submission of proof that 80% or more of the owner's, purchaser's, or lessee's income
324	is derived from agricultural products produced on the property in question.
325	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission or a county board of
326	equalization shall grant a waiver of the acreage limitation for land upon:
327	(a) appeal by the owner; and
328	(b) submission of proof that:
329	(i) the failure to meet the acreage requirement arose solely as a result of an
330	acquisition by a public utility or a governmental entity by:
331	(A) eminent domain; or
332	(B) the threat or imminence of an eminent domain proceeding; and
333	(ii) the land is actively devoted to agricultural use.
334	[6] (7)(a) The commission or a county board of equalization may grant a waiver of the

335 requirement that the land is actively devoted to agricultural use for the tax year for 336 which the land is being assessed under this part upon: 337 (i) appeal by the owner; and 338 (ii) submission of proof that: 339 (A) the land was assessed on the basis of agricultural use for at least two years 340 immediately preceding that tax year; and 341 (B) the failure to meet the agricultural production requirements for that tax year 342 was due to no fault or act of the owner, purchaser, or lessee. 343 (b) As used in Subsection [(6)(a)] (7)(a), "fault" does not include: 344 (i) intentional planting of crops or trees which, because of the maturation period, do 345 not give the owner, purchaser, or lessee a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the 346 production levels required for land actively devoted to agricultural use; or 347 (ii) implementation of a bona fide range improvement program, crop rotation 348 program, or other similar accepted cultural practices which do not give the owner, 349 purchaser, or lessee a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the production levels 350 required for land actively devoted to agricultural use. 351 [(7)] (8) Land that otherwise qualifies for assessment under this part qualifies for assessment 352 under this part in the first year the land resumes being actively devoted to agricultural 353 use if: 354 (a) the land becomes ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a split 355 estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral; and 356 (b) the land qualified for assessment under this part in the year immediately preceding 357 the year the land became ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a 358 split estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral. 359 [(8)] (9) Land that otherwise qualifies under Subsection (1) to be assessed on the basis of the 360 value that the land has for agricultural use does not lose that qualification by becoming 361 subject to a forest stewardship plan developed under Section 65A-8a-106 under which 362 the land is subject to a temporary period of limited use or nonuse. 363 [9] (10)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection [9](d) 364 (10)(d), land in agricultural use that is intentionally allowed to lay fallow for one or 365 more growing seasons qualifies for assessment under this part if the fallowing is 366 conducted: 367 (i) during periods of limited water supply; 368 (ii) as part of a prudent farm management practice, including crop rotation, rotational

369	grazing, or soil water management; or
370	(iii) to facilitate voluntary participation in a water management or agricultural water
371	optimization program.
372	(b) If the owner of land assessed under this part fallows the land during any period in a
373	calendar year, the owner may, on or before December 31 of the year in which the
374	land is fallowed, provide to the county assessor written notice that:
375	(i) identifies the land that was fallowed during any period of the year in which the
376	notice is provided, including the acreage of the fallowed land;
377	(ii) demonstrates how the land qualifies under Subsection [(9)(a)] (10)(a); and
378	(iii) specifies whether the owner intends to fallow the land during any period in the
379	following calendar year, and, if so, the intended duration of the fallowing period.
380	(c)(i) If the written notice under Subsection $[(9)(b)]$ (10)(b) indicates that the owner
381	intends to fallow the land during any period in the following calendar year, the
382	county assessor may, within 45 days of receiving the written notice, require the
383	owner to submit to the county assessor a land management plan in a form
384	prescribed by the county assessor that:
385	(A) identifies the owner's objectives in fallowing the land for the intended
386	duration of the fallowing period;
387	(B) provides adequate assurances to the county assessor that the fallowed land will
388	become actively devoted to agricultural use upon the expiration of the intended
389	fallowing period; and
390	(C) includes any other information required by the county assessor.
391	(ii) If the owner submits to the county assessor a land management plan for fallowed
392	land that meets the requirements of Subsection $[(9)(c)(i)]$ $(10)(c)(i)$ , the county
393	assessor may not require the owner to submit a new or additional land
394	management plan for the same land within three years from the day on which the
395	owner submitted the plan.
396	(d) Fallowed land is withdrawn from this part if:
397	(i) the county assessor determines that the land does not qualify under Subsection [
398	(9)(a)] $(10)(a)$ ;
399	(ii) the owner fails to return the fallowed land to active agricultural use upon the
400	expiration of the intended fallowing period as specified in the written notice; or
401	(iii) the owner fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection $[(9)(e)]$ $(10)(e)$ , if
402	a land management plan is required.

403	Section 3. Section <b>59-2-507</b> is amended to read:
404	59-2-507 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Land included as
405	agricultural Site of residence excluded Taxation of structures and site of
406	residence.
407	(1)(a) Land under barns, sheds, silos, cribs, greenhouses and like structures, lakes,
408	dams, ponds, streams, and irrigation ditches and like facilities is included in
409	determining the total area of land actively devoted to agricultural use.
410	(b) Land that is under a [farmhouse] residence and land used in connection with a [
411	farmhouse] residence is excluded from the determination described in Subsection
412	(1)(a).
413	(2) The following shall be valued, assessed, and taxed using the same standards, methods,
414	and procedures that apply to other taxable structures and other land in the county:
415	(a) a structure, except as provided in Subsection (3), that is located on land in
416	agricultural use;
417	(b) a [farmhouse] residence and the land on which the [farmhouse] residence is located:
418	and
419	(c) land used in connection with a [farmhouse] residence.
420	(3) A high tunnel, as defined in Section 10-9a-525, is exempt from assessment for taxation
421	purposes.
422	Section 4. Section <b>59-2-924</b> is amended to read:
423	59-2-924 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Definitions Report of
424	valuation of property to county auditor and commission Transmittal by auditor
425	to governing bodies Calculation of certified tax rate Rulemaking authority
426	Adoption of tentative budget Notice provided by the commission.
427	(1) As used in this section:
428	(a)(i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance
429	with this chapter.
430	(ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
431	(A) interest;
432	(B) penalties;
433	(C) collections from redemptions; or
434	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is
435	semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
436	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment.

437	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
438	17C-1-102.
439	(c)(i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
440	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in
441	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
442	(B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission
443	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current
444	year; and
445	(C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
446	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior
447	year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
448	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate
449	year end taxable value of personal property that is:
450	(A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
451	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
452	(B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
453	(d) "Base taxable value" means:
454	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
455	in Section 11-58-102;
456	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
457	the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207;
458	(iii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
459	11-70-201, the same as that term is defined in Section 11-70-101;
460	(iv) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
461	defined in Section 17C-1-102;
462	(v) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is defined
463	in Section 63H-1-102;
464	(vi) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section
465	63N-2-502;
466	(vii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
467	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as
468	shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is
469	defined in Section 63N-3-602;
470	(viii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part

171	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
172	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, a property's taxable
173	value as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as
174	that term is defined in Section 10-9a-1001 or Section 17-27a-1201; or
175	(ix) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 16,
<del>1</del> 76	First Home Investment Zone Act, a property's taxable value as shown upon the
177	assessment roll last equalized during the base year, as that term is defined in
<b>1</b> 78	Section 63N-3-1601.
179	(e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the average year
480	end taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in
481	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous three calendar
182	years, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:
183	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity;
184	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the
185	commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property; or
186	(iii) a change in value as a result of a change in the method of apportioning the value
187	prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the commission in an administrative rule
488	or administrative order.
189	(f)(i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
190	(A) zero; or
191	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
192	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and
193	personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2,
194	Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year
195	incremental value.
196	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of
197	a change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a
198	court, or the commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
199	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
500	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
501	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
502	17C-1-102.
503	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
504	(i) zero; or

505	(ii) the sum of:
506	(A) locally assessed new growth;
507	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
508	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
509	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
510	(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
511	(l) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that is
512	no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue.
513	(m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
514	Section 63N-2-502.
515	(n) "Incremental value" means:
516	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by
517	multiplying:
518	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
519	property that is located within a project area and on which property tax
520	differential is collected; and
521	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that
522	is paid to the authority;
523	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
524	an amount calculated by multiplying:
525	(A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base
526	taxable value; and
527	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as
528	defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State
529	Land Authority;
530	(iii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
531	11-70-201, the amount calculated by multiplying:
532	(A) the difference between the taxable value for the current year and the base
533	taxable value of the property that is located within a project area; and
534	(B) the number that represents the percentage of enhanced property tax revenue,
535	as defined in Section 11-70-101;
536	(iv) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by
537	multiplying:
538	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the

539	property located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected;
540	and
541	(B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area
542	that is paid to the agency;
543	(v) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by
544	multiplying:
545	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
546	property located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is
547	collected; and
548	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from
549	that project area that is paid to the authority;
550	(vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N,
551	Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount
552	calculated by multiplying:
553	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
554	property that is located within a housing and transit reinvestment zone and on
555	which tax increment is collected; and
556	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
557	the housing and transit reinvestment zone;
558	(vii) for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:
559	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
560	hotel property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
561	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax
562	revenue from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government;
563	(viii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
564	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
565	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, an amount
566	calculated by multiplying:
567	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
568	property that is located within a home ownership promotion zone and on which
569	tax increment is collected; and
570	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
571	the home ownership promotion zone; or
572	(ix) for a first home investment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part

573	16, First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount calculated by multiplying:
574	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the
575	property that is located within a first home investment zone and on which tax
576	increment is collected; and
577	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the tax increment that is paid to
578	the first home investment zone.
579	(o)(i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
580	(A) zero; or
581	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real
582	property the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County
583	Assessment, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental
584	value from the taxable value of real property the county assessor assesses in
585	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted for
586	current year incremental value.
587	(ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in:
588	(A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal
589	or another adjustment;
590	(B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption
591	for a primary residence under Section 59-2-103;
592	(C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland
593	Assessment Act; or
594	(D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban
595	Farming Assessment Act.
596	(p) "Project area" means:
597	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined
598	in Section 11-58-102;
599	(ii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section
600	11-70-201, the same as that term is defined in Section 11-70-101;
601	(iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
602	defined in Section 17C-1-102; or
603	(iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
604	defined in Section 63H-1-102.
605	(q) "Project area new growth" means:
606	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the

607 incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax 608 differential; 609 (ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201, 610 an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of 611 the Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in 612 Section 11-59-207; 613 (iii) for the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District created in Section 614 11-70-201, an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to 615 the Utah Fairpark Area Investment and Restoration District; 616 (iv) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the 617 incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment; 618 (v) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the 619 incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax 620 allocation; 621 (vi) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, 622 Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, an amount equal to the 623 incremental value that is no longer provided to a housing and transit reinvestment 624 zone as tax increment; 625 (vii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 626 10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter 627 27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, an amount equal to 628 the incremental value that is no longer provided to a home ownership promotion 629 zone as tax increment; or 630 (viii) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 16, 631 First Home Investment Zone Act, an amount equal to the incremental value that is 632 no longer provided to a first home investment zone as tax increment. 633 (r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in Section 634 17C-1-1001. 635 (s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102. 636 (t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section 637 11-58-102. [(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:] 638 639 (i) for the previous calendar year; 640 [(ii) by a taxing entity;]

641	[(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
642	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year
643	beginning on January 1, 2022; and]
644	[(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property that
645	exceeds \$15,300.]
646	[(v)] (u) "Tax increment" means:
647	(i) for a project created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined
648	in Section 17C-1-102;
649	(ii) for a housing and transit reinvestment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3,
650	Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act, the same as that term is
651	defined in Section 63N-3-602;
652	(iii) for a home ownership promotion zone created under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part
653	10, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Municipalities, or Title 17, Chapter
654	27a, Part 12, Home Ownership Promotion Zone for Counties, the same as that
655	term is defined in Section 10-9a-1001 or Section 17-27a-1201; or
656	(iv) for a first home investment zone created under Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 16,
657	First Home Investment Zone Act, the same as that term is defined in Section
658	63N-3-1601.
659	(2) Before June 1 of each year,[-the county assessor of] each county assessor shall deliver to
660	the county auditor and the commission the following statements:
661	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
662	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing
663	entity; and
664	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
665	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end
666	values.
667	(3) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of each
668	taxing entity:
669	(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
670	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
671	(c) the certified tax rate; and
672	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
673	(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
674	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity

675	budgeted for the prior year[-minus the qualifying exempt revenue] by the amount
676	calculated under Subsection (4)(b).
677	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
678	calculate an amount as follows:
679	(i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
680	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
681	(B) any adjustments for current year incremental value;
682	(ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount
683	determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection
684	(4)(b)(i) by the average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable
685	property for the equalization period for the three calendar years immediately
686	preceding the current calendar year;
687	(iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the
688	product of:
689	(A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
690	(B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
691	immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
692	(iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an
693	amount determined by:
694	(A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar
695	years immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth
696	and
697	(B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the
698	amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
699	(5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be calculated
700	as follows:
701	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified
702	tax rate is zero;
703	(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
704	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type
705	services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
706	(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county
707	purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services
708	identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);

709	(c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing
710	entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1,
711	Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in
712	Subsection (4) except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to
713	the community reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the
714	taxing entity budgeted for the prior year; and
715	(d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy
716	imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall
717	be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
718	(i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
719	(ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or
720	administrative orders under Section 59-2-1602.
721	(6)(a) A taxing entity may impose a judgment levy[imposed] under Section 59-2-1328
722	or 59-2-1330[-may be imposed] at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the
723	revenue required to satisfy one or more eligible judgments.
724	(b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in
725	Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate
726	certified tax rate.
727	(7)(a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use:
728	(i) the taxable value of real property:
729	(A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
730	and
731	(B) contained on the assessment roll;
732	(ii) the year end taxable value of personal property:
733	(A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
734	(B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and
735	(iii) the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in
736	accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.
737	(b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), taxable value does not include eligible new
738	growth.
739	(8)(a) On or before June 30 of each year, a taxing entity shall[-annually] adopt a
740	tentative budget.
741	(b) If a taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, the taxing entity shall notify
742	the county auditor of:

743 (i) the taxing entity's intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and 744 (ii) the amount by which the taxing entity proposes to exceed the certified tax rate. 745 (c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1. 746 747 (9)(a) Subject to Subsection (9)(d), the commission shall provide notice, through electronic means on or before July 31, to a taxing entity and the Revenue and 748 749 **Taxation Interim Committee if:** 750 (i) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(b) is 10% or more of the year end 751 taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in 752 accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted 753 for prior year end incremental value; and 754 (ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(c) is 50% or more of the total year 755 end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission 756 assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year. 757 (b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(i), the commission shall calculate an amount by 758 subtracting the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses 759 in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for 760 current year incremental value, from the year end taxable value of the real and 761 personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of 762 Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value. 763 (c) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the commission shall calculate an amount by 764 subtracting the total taxable value of real and personal property of a taxpayer the 765 commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the 766 current year, from the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of 767 a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of 768 Property, for the previous year. 769 (d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet the 770 requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii). 771 Section 5. Section **59-2-1006** is amended to read: 772 59-2-1006 (Effective 05/07/25) (Retrospective 01/01/25). Appeal to commission 773 -- Duties of auditor -- Decision by commission. 774 (1) Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization concerning

in which the person has an interest, or a tax relief decision made under designated

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the assessment and equalization of any property, or the determination of any exemption

777	decision-making authority as described in Section 59-2-1101 or Part 18, Tax Deferral
778	and Tax Abatement, may appeal that decision to the commission by:
779	(a) filing a notice of appeal specifying the grounds for the appeal with the county auditor
780	within 30 days after the final action of the county board or entity with designated
781	decision-making authority described in Section 59-2-1101 or Part 18, Tax Deferral
782	and Tax Abatement; and
783	(b) if the county assessor valued the property in accordance with Section 59-2-301.8 and
784	the taxpayer intends to contest the value of personal property located in a
785	multi-tenant residential property, as that term is defined in Section 59-2-301.8,
786	submitting a signed statement of the personal property with the notice of appeal.
787	(2) The auditor shall:
788	(a) file one notice with the commission;
789	(b) certify and transmit to the commission:
790	(i) the minutes of the proceedings of the county board of equalization or entity with
791	designated decision-making authority for the matter appealed;
792	(ii) all documentary evidence received in that proceeding; and
793	(iii) a transcript of any testimony taken at that proceeding that was preserved;
794	(c) if the appeal is from a hearing where an exemption was granted or denied, certify an
795	transmit to the commission the written decision of:
796	(i) the board of equalization as required by Section 59-2-1102; or
797	(ii) the entity with designated decision-making authority; and
798	(d) any signed statement submitted in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).
799	(3) In reviewing a decision described in Subsection (1), the commission may:
800	(a) admit additional evidence;
801	(b) issue orders that it considers to be just and proper; and
802	(c) make any correction or change in the assessment or order of the county board of
803	equalization or entity with decision-making authority.
804	(4) In reviewing evidence submitted to the commission to decide an appeal under this
805	section, the commission shall consider and weigh:
806	(a) the accuracy, reliability, and comparability of the evidence presented;
807	(b) if submitted, the sales price of relevant property that was under contract for sale as of
808	the lien date but sold after the lien date;
809	(c) if submitted, the sales offering price of property that was offered for sale as of the
810	lien date but did not sell, including considering and weighing the amount of time for

811	which, and manner in which, the property was offered for sale; and
812	(d) if submitted, other evidence that is relevant to determining the fair market value of
813	the property.
814	(5) In reviewing a decision described in Subsection (1), the commission shall adjust
815	property valuations to reflect a value equalized with the assessed value of other
816	comparable properties if:
817	(a) the issue of equalization of property values is raised; and
818	(b) the commission determines that the property that is the subject of the appeal deviates
819	in value plus or minus 5% from the assessed value of comparable properties.
820	(6) The commission shall decide all appeals taken pursuant to this section not later than
821	March 1 of the following year for real property and within 90 days for personal property,
822	and shall report its decision, order, or assessment to the county auditor, who shall make
823	all changes necessary to comply with the decision, order, or assessment.
824	Section 6. Effective Date.
825	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
826	Section 7. Retrospective operation.
827	This bill has retrospective operation to January 1, 2025.