♠ Approved for Filing: A.D. Oakes ♠

€ 02-13-06 6:45 AM €

	PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX AMENDMENTS					
2006 GENERAL SESSION						
STATE OF UTAH						
	Chief Sponsor: John Dougall Senate Sponsor:					
	LONG TITLE					
	General Description:					
	This bill amends the Property Tax Act relating to personal property.					
	Highlighted Provisions:					
	This bill:					
	defines terms; and					
	 requires the State Tax Commission to apply certain percentages of value to personal 					
	property determined on the basis of other states' percentages of value of personal					
	property.					
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:					
	None					
	Other Special Clauses:					
	None					
	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
	ENACTS:					
	59-2-234 , Utah Code Annotated 1953					
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:					
	Section 1. Section 59-2-234 is enacted to read:					
	59-2-234. Personal property valuation.					
	(1) As used in this section:					



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28	(a) "Acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of personal property into
29	service, including:
30	(i) the purchase price of the personal property;
31	(ii) the freight and shipping costs of the personal property;
32	(iii) the installation, engineering, erection, or assembly costs of the personal property;
33	(iv) an excise tax imposed on the personal property; or
34	(v) a sales and use tax imposed on the personal property.
35	(b) "Cost new" means the actual cost of personal property on the date the personal
36	property is purchased.
37	(c) "Percent good" means an estimate of value, expressed as a percentage that is:
38	(i) determined on the basis of acquisition cost or cost new of an item of personal
39	property; and
40	(ii) adjusted for any appreciation or depreciation.
41	(2) As part of its rulemaking process to develop an official schedule defining any class
42	or item as personal property as required by Section 59-2-107, the commission shall:
43	(a) review each personal property valuation guide or schedule:
44	(i) of each state within the United States that has a property tax valuation system that
45	requires tangible personal property to be assessed on the basis of fair market value;
46	(ii) utilized by a state described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) within the one-year period
47	before the commission begins its rulemaking process; and
48	(iii) that is available to the commission before the commission begins its rulemaking
49	process; and
50	(b) adopt the lowest percent good as follows:
51	(i) if one or more valuation guides or schedules described in Subsection (2)(a) that are
52	adopted by a state other than this state lists a percent good for a particular year and type or class
53	of personal property, determine the lowest percent good of those valuation guides or schedules
54	for that particular type or class of personal property; and
55	(ii) adopt the lowest percent good described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
56	(3) If a property tax valuation system described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) allows for the
57	classification of property, the commission shall include that property tax valuation for a type of
58	personal property in the review required by Subsection (2)(a) if that property tax valuation

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system determines the percent good of that type of personal property on the basis of full fair
 market value with no deductions or exemptions.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-10-06 4:12 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal No	te
Bill Number	HB0386

Personal Property Tax Amendments

15-Feb-06 11:52 AM

State Impact

The Tax Commission would require an ongoing appropriation of \$356,700 to implement the provisions of this bill. There is no net fiscal impact on revenues due to truth in taxation, however there would be a potential shift in tax burden between property types.

	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008
	Approp.	Approp.	<u>Revenue</u>	Revenue
Uniform School Fund	\$356,700	\$356,700	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$356,700	\$356,700	\$0	\$0

Individual and Business Impact

There would be a potential shift in tax burden between taxpayers.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst