**Representative John Dougall** proposes the following substitute bill:

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX AMENDMENTS
2007 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: John Dougall
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Minimum School Program Act and the Property Tax Act relating
to personal property and the calculation of the certified revenue levy and the certified
tax rate.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>eliminates certain personal property from the calculation of the certified revenue</li> </ul>
levy;
<ul> <li>eliminates certain personal property from the certified tax rate calculation;</li> </ul>
<ul><li>modifies the calculation of the certified tax rate;</li></ul>
<ul><li>exempts an item of personal property with a fair market value of \$100 or less;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>exempts certain personal property with a residual value of 10% or less; and</li> </ul>
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides an effective date and provides for retrospective operation.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:

	<b>53A-17a-103</b> , as last amended by Chapter 354, Laws of Utah 2006
	59-2-102, as last amended by Chapters 223 and 249, Laws of Utah 2006
	<b>59-2-913</b> , as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2006
	59-2-924, as last amended by Chapters 26, 105 and 359, Laws of Utah 2006
	<b>59-2-1115</b> , as enacted by Chapter 113, Laws of Utah 2006
Be in	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53A-17a-103 is amended to read:
	53A-17a-103. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Basic state-supported school program" or "basic program" means public education
prog	grams for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and
mair	ntained for the amount derived by multiplying the number of weighted pupil units for each
distr	ict by \$2,417, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
	(2) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of
ad v	alorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
	[(a)] (i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
prev	ious year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection
53A	-17a-135(1)(a); and
	[(b)] (ii) the product of:
	[(i)] (A) new growth, as defined in Section 59-2-924 and rules of the State Tax
Con	nmission; and
	[(ii)] (B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the
prev	ious year.
	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
inclu	ide property tax revenue received statewide from personal property that is:
	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County
Asse	essment; and
	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
	(3) "Leeway program" or "leeway" means a state-supported voted leeway program or
boar	d leeway program authorized under Section 53A-17a-133 or 53A-17a-134.

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- (4) "Pupil in average daily membership (ADM)" means a full-day equivalent pupil.
   (5) (a) "State-supported minimum school program" or "minimum school program"
   means public school programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools as
   described in this Subsection (5).
  - (b) The minimum school program established in the districts shall include the equivalent of a school term of nine months as determined by the State Board of Education.
  - (c) (i) The board shall establish the number of days or equivalent instructional hours that school is held for an academic school year.
  - (ii) Education, enhanced by utilization of technologically enriched delivery systems, when approved by local school boards, shall receive full support by the State Board of Education as it pertains to fulfilling the attendance requirements, excluding time spent viewing commercial advertising.
    - (d) The program includes the total of the following annual costs:
    - (i) the cost of a basic state-supported school program; and
      - (ii) other amounts appropriated in this chapter in addition to the basic program.
  - (6) "Weighted pupil unit or units or WPU or WPUs" means the unit of measure of factors that is computed in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of determining the costs of a program on a uniform basis for each district.
- 77 Section 2. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read:
- 78 **59-2-102. Definitions.** 
  - As used in this chapter and title:
  - (1) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or rotorcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes.
  - (2) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation which requires the customer to hire an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled trip.
  - (3) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers who engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on any trip and is not available to the public at large.

90	(4) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102.
91	(5) "Airline" means any air carrier operating interstate routes on a scheduled basis
92	which offers to fly passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on regularly scheduled
93	routes.
94	(6) "Assessment roll" means a permanent record of the assessment of property as
95	assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be maintained manually or as a
96	computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records by type, classification, or
97	categories.
98	(7) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides the same
99	amount of ad valorem property tax revenue as was collected for the prior year, plus new
100	growth, but exclusive of revenue from collections from redemptions, interest, and penalties.
101	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
102	include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
103	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
104	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
105	(8) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
106	(a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is not apportioned under
107	Section 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or
108	property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise;
109	(b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for
110	transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and
111	(c) vehicles which are:
112	(i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and which are not otherwise used to
113	transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation;
114	(ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines;
115	(iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes;
116	(iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses;
117	(v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or
118	(vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private,
119	public, or religious school or school activities.
120	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), for purposes of Section 59-2-801,

121	"designated tax area" means a tax area created by the overlapping boundaries of only the
122	following taxing entities:
123	(i) a county; and
124	(ii) a school district.
125	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), "designated tax area" includes a tax area created
126	by the overlapping boundaries of:
127	(i) the taxing entities described in Subsection (9)(a); and
128	(ii) (A) a city or town if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection (9)(a)
129	and the boundaries of the city or town are identical; or
130	(B) a special service district if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection
131	(9)(a) are located entirely within the special service district.
132	(10) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under
133	Section 59-2-1330:
134	(a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months
135	prior to the day on which the notice required by Subsection 59-2-919(4) is required to be
136	mailed; and
137	(b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is
138	greater than or equal to the lesser of:
139	(i) \$5,000; or
140	(ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the
141	previous fiscal year.
142	(11) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any
143	improvements to the property, subject to taxation and is:
144	(i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed
145	to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;
146	(ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to
147	comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or
148	(iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon
149	incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.
150	(b) Property which is undervalued because of the use of a different valuation
151	methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation methodology is not

"escaped property."

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- (12) "Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. For purposes of taxation, "fair market value" shall be determined using the current zoning laws applicable to the property in question, except in cases where there is a reasonable probability of a change in the zoning laws affecting that property in the tax year in question and the change would have an appreciable influence upon the value.
- (13) "Farm machinery and equipment," for purposes of the exemption provided under Section 59-2-1101, means tractors, milking equipment and storage and cooling facilities, feed handling equipment, irrigation equipment, harvesters, choppers, grain drills and planters, tillage tools, scales, combines, spreaders, sprayers, haying equipment, and any other machinery or equipment used primarily for agricultural purposes; but does not include vehicles required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division or vehicles or other equipment used for business purposes other than farming.
- (14) "Geothermal fluid" means water in any form at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
  - (15) "Geothermal resource" means:
- 170 (a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade; 171 and
  - (b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
- 174 (16) (a) "Goodwill" means:
  - (i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records:
- 176 (A) of a taxpayer; and
- (B) that are maintained for financial reporting purposes; or
- 178 (ii) the ability of a business to:
- (A) generate income that exceeds a normal rate of return on assets; or
- (B) obtain an economic or competitive advantage resulting from:
- (I) superior management skills;
- 182 (II) reputation;

183	(III) customer relationships;
184	(IV) patronage; or
185	(V) a factor similar to Subsections (16)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (IV).
186	(b) "Goodwill" does not include:
187	(i) the intangible property described in Subsection (19)(a) or (b);
188	(ii) locational attributes of real property, including:
189	(A) zoning;
190	(B) location;
191	(C) view;
192	(D) a geographic feature;
193	(E) an easement;
194	(F) a covenant;
195	(G) proximity to raw materials;
196	(H) the condition of surrounding property; or
197	(I) proximity to markets;
198	(iii) value attributable to the identification of an improvement to real property,
199	including:
200	(A) reputation of the designer, builder, or architect of the improvement;
201	(B) a name given to, or associated with, the improvement; or
202	(C) the historic significance of an improvement; or
203	(iv) the enhancement or assemblage value specifically attributable to the interrelation
204	of the existing tangible property in place working together as a unit.
205	(17) (a) For purposes of Section 59-2-103:
206	(i) "household" means the association of persons who live in the same dwelling,
207	sharing its furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses; and
208	(ii) "household" includes married individuals, who are not legally separated, that have
209	established domiciles at separate locations within the state.
210	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
211	commission may make rules defining the term "domicile."
212	(18) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(c), "improvement" means a building,
213	structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless of

214	whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:
215	(i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and
216	(B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the
217	land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or
218	(ii) removal of the item would:
219	(A) cause substantial damage to the item; or
220	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.
221	(b) "Improvement" includes:
222	(i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection (18)(a) if the accessory is:
223	(A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection (18)(a); and
224	(B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection (18)(a);
225	and
226	(ii) an item described in Subsection (18)(a) that:
227	(A) is temporarily detached from the land for repairs; and
228	(B) remains located on the land.
229	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (18)(a) and (b), "improvement" does not include:
230	(i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance
231	with Section 59-2-107;
232	(ii) a moveable item that is attached to land:
233	(A) for stability only; or
234	(B) for an obvious temporary purpose;
235	(iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
236	(B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery;
237	(iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial
238	damage to:
239	(A) the land; or
240	(B) the item; or
241	(v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that
242	transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section
243	59-2-1503.
244	(19) "Intangible property" means:

245	(a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,
246	including:
247	(i) moneys;
248	(ii) credits;
249	(iii) bonds;
250	(iv) stocks;
251	(v) representative property;
252	(vi) franchises;
253	(vii) licenses;
254	(viii) trade names;
255	(ix) copyrights; and
256	(x) patents;
257	(b) a low-income housing tax credit; or
258	(c) goodwill.
259	(20) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:
260	(a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code;
261	or
262	(b) a low-income housing tax credit under:
263	(i) Section 59-7-607; or
264	(ii) Section 59-10-1010.
265	(21) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and uranium.
266	(22) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous
267	valuable mineral.
268	(23) "Mining" means the process of producing, extracting, leaching, evaporating, or
269	otherwise removing a mineral from a mine.
270	(24) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is:
271	(i) owned or operated by an:
272	(A) air charter service;
273	(B) air contract service; or
274	(C) airline; and
275	(ii) (A) capable of flight;

276	(B) attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or
277	(C) contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property is
278	intended to be used:
279	(I) during multiple flights;
280	(II) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and
281	(III) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline.
282	(b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare
283	engine that is rotated:
284	(A) at regular intervals; and
285	(B) with an engine that is attached to the aircraft.
286	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
287	the commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals."
288	(25) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts,
289	sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.
290	(26) "Personal property" includes:
291	(a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (27) which is the subject of
292	ownership and not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements";
293	(b) gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets, or alleys;
294	(c) bridges and ferries;
295	(d) livestock which, for the purposes of the exemption provided under Section
296	59-2-1112, means all domestic animals, honeybees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and fish; and
297	(e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502.
298	(27) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according
299	to its value.
300	(b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section.
301	(28) "Public utility," for purposes of this chapter, means the operating property of a
302	railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline
303	company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat
304	corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the
305	public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation
306	or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or

307	consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use. Public utility also
308	means the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except water
309	corporations.
310	(29) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
311	(a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;
312	(b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to
313	individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and
314	all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and
315	(c) improvements.
316	(30) "Residential property," for the purposes of the reductions and adjustments under
317	this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence. It does
318	not include property used for transient residential use or condominiums used in rental pools.
319	(31) For purposes of Subsection 59-2-801(1)(e), "route miles" means the number of
320	miles calculated by the commission that is:
321	(a) measured in a straight line by the commission; and
322	(b) equal to the distance between a geographical location that begins or ends:
323	(i) at a boundary of the state; and
324	(ii) where an aircraft:
325	(A) takes off; or
326	(B) lands.
327	(32) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
328	(i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate or intrastate
329	to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
330	(ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate and
331	transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial
332	enterprise.
333	(b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire which
334	are specified in Subsection (8)(c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.
335	(33) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction allowed for
336	residential property under Section 59-2-103.

(34) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries of one

338	or more taxing entities.
339	(35) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing
340	district, or any other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on
341	property.
342	(36) "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as extended
343	on the assessment roll and may be maintained on the same record or records as the assessment
344	roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment roll. It
345	includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.
346	Section 3. Section <b>59-2-913</b> is amended to read:
347	59-2-913. Definitions Statement of amount and purpose of levy Contents of
348	statement Filing with county auditor Transmittal to commission Calculations for
349	establishing tax levies Format of statement.
350	(1) As used in this section[:] "budgeted property tax revenues" does not include
351	property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
352	(a) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
353	(b) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
354	[(a) "percentage net change in the value of taxable property for the equalization
355	period" means the percentage net change between the taxable value of taxable property:]
356	[(i) (A) on June 8; and]
357	[(B) listed on the assessment roll as reported by the:]
358	[ <del>(I) county assessor; and</del> ]
359	[ <del>(II) county auditor; and</del> ]
360	[(ii) (A) on December 31; and]
361	[(B) as reported by the county auditor as a year-end taxable value; and]
362	[(b) "taxable property" means property:]
363	[(i) described in Section 59-2-201 that is assessed by the commission; and]
364	[(ii) described in Section 59-2-301 that is assessed by a county assessor.]
365	(2) (a) The legislative body of each taxing entity shall file a statement as provided in
366	this section with the county auditor of the county in which the taxing entity is located.
367	(b) The auditor shall annually transmit the statement to the commission:
368	(i) before June 22; or

369	(ii) with the approval of the commission, on a subsequent date prior to the date
370	established under Section 59-2-1317 for mailing tax notices.
371	(c) The statement shall contain the amount and purpose of each levy fixed by the
372	legislative body of the taxing entity.
373	(3) For purposes of establishing the levy set for each of a taxing entity's applicable
374	funds, the legislative body of the taxing entity shall calculate an amount determined by dividing
375	the budgeted property tax revenues, specified in a budget which has been adopted and
376	approved prior to setting the levy, by the amount calculated under Subsections
377	59-2-924(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I) through (III).
378	(4) The format of the statement under this section shall:
379	(a) be determined by the commission; and
380	(b) cite any applicable statutory provisions that:
381	(i) require a specific levy; or
382	(ii) limit the property tax levy for any taxing entity.
383	(5) The commission may require certification that the information submitted on a
384	statement under this section is true and correct.
385	Section 4. Section <b>59-2-924</b> is amended to read:
386	59-2-924. Report of valuation of property to county auditor and commission
387	Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Certified tax rate Calculation of certified
388	tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget.
389	(1) (a) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to
390	the county auditor and the commission the following statements:
391	(i) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable property in each taxing
392	entity; and
393	(ii) a statement containing the taxable value of any additional personal property
394	estimated by the county assessor to be subject to taxation in the current year.
395	(b) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of
396	each taxing entity:
397	(i) the statements described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii);
398	(ii) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
399	(iii) the certified tax rate; and

400	(iv) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
401	(2) (a) (i) The "certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad
402	valorem property tax revenues for a taxing entity as were budgeted by that taxing entity for the
403	prior year.
404	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenues" do not
405	include:
406	(A) collections from redemptions;
407	(B) interest; [and]
408	(C) penalties[:]; and
409	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
410	(I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
411	(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
412	(iii) (A) (I) Except as otherwise provided in [Subsection (2)(a)(v)] this section, the
413	certified tax rate shall be calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted
414	for the prior year by the taxing entity by the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B).
415	(B) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A), the legislative body of a taxing entity
416	shall calculate an amount as follows:
417	(I) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
418	(Aa) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
419	(Bb) any redevelopment adjustments for the current calendar year;
420	(II) after making the calculation required by Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(I), calculate an
421	amount determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection
422	(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I) by the average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable property for
423	the equalization period for the three calendar years immediately preceding the current calendar
424	year;
425	(III) after making the calculation required by Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(II), calculate the
426	product of:
427	(Aa) the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(II); and
428	(Bb) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years immediately
429	preceding the current calendar year; and
430	(IV) after making the calculation required by Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(III), calculate an

431	amount determined by subtracting from the amount calculated under Subsection
432	(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III) any new growth as defined in this section:
433	(Aa) within the taxing entity; and
434	(Bb) for the current calendar year.
435	(C) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(I), the aggregate taxable value of all
436	property taxed [includes]:
437	(I) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C)(II), includes the total taxable value of
438	the real and personal property contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity; and
439	[(II) the taxable value of any additional personal property estimated by the county
440	assessor to be subject to taxation in the current year.]
441	(II) does not include the total taxable value of personal property contained on the tax
442	rolls of the taxing entity that is:
443	(Aa) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
444	(Bb) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
445	(D) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(II), for calendar years beginning on or
446	after January 1, 2007, the value of taxable property does not include the value of personal
447	property that is:
448	(I) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3,
449	County Assessment; and
450	(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
451	(E) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)(Bb), for calendar years beginning on
452	or after January 1, 2007, the percentage of property taxes collected does not include property
453	taxes collected from personal property that is:
454	(I) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3,
455	County Assessment; and
456	(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
457	[(D)] (F) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
458	Act, the commission may prescribe rules for calculating redevelopment adjustments for a
459	calendar year.
460	(iv) (A) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
461	Act, the commission shall make rules determining the calculation of ad valorem property tax

revenues budgeted by a taxing entity.

- (B) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A), ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted by a taxing entity shall be calculated in the same manner as budgeted property tax revenues are calculated for purposes of Section 59-2-913.
  - (v) The certified tax rates for the taxing entities described in this Subsection (2)(a)(v) shall be calculated as follows:
- (A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(v)(B), for new taxing entities the certified tax rate is zero;
  - (B) for each municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
- (I) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
- (II) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(22); and
- (C) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate shall be the actual levy imposed by that section, except that the certified tax rates for the following levies shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
- (I) school leeways provided for under Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-110, 53A-17a-125, 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, 53A-17a-145, and 53A-21-103; and
- (II) levies to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or administrative orders under Section 59-2-906.3.
- (vi) (A) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 shall be established at that rate which is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one or more eligible judgments, as defined in Section 59-2-102.
- (B) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the judgment levy shall not be considered in establishing the taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate.
- (b) (i) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use the taxable value of property on the assessment roll.
- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(i), the taxable value of property on the assessment roll does not include:
- 492 (A) new growth as defined in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)[-]; or

493	(B) the total taxable value of personal property contained on the tax rolls of the taxing
494	entity that is:
495	(I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
496	(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
497	(iii) "New growth" means:
498	(A) the difference between the increase in taxable value of the taxing entity from the
499	previous calendar year to the current year; minus
500	(B) the amount of an increase in taxable value described in Subsection $(2)(b)[\overline{(iv)}]\underline{(v)}$ .
501	(iv) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(iii), the taxable value of the taxing entity does
502	not include the taxable value of personal property that is:
503	(A) contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity if that property is assessed by a
504	county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
505	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
506	[(iv)] (v) Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(B) applies to the following increases in taxable value:
507	(A) the amount of increase to locally assessed real property taxable values resulting
508	from factoring, reappraisal, or any other adjustments; or
509	(B) the amount of an increase in the taxable value of property assessed by the
510	commission under Section 59-2-201 resulting from a change in the method of apportioning the
511	taxable value prescribed by:
512	(I) the Legislature;
513	(II) a court;
514	(III) the commission in an administrative rule; or
515	(IV) the commission in an administrative order.
516	(c) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
517	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
518	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter
519	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
520	rate to offset the increased revenues.
521	(d) (i) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under
522	Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:
523	(A) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax

524	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and
525	(B) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from
526	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
527	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
528	(2)(d)(i)(A).
529	(ii) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
530	purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(i).
531	(e) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
532	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
533	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of
534	estimated revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under
535	Section 59-12-402.
536	[(f) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1999, and ending on December 31,
537	1999, a taxing entity's certified tax rate shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset the
538	adjustment in revenues from uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section
539	59-2-405.1 as a result of the adjustment in uniform fees on tangible personal property under
540	Section 59-2-405.1 enacted by the Legislature during the 1998 Annual General Session.]
541	[(g) For purposes of Subsections (2)(h) through (j):]
542	[(i) "1998 actual collections" means the amount of revenues a taxing entity actually
543	collected for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1998, under Section 59-2-405 for: ]
544	[(A) motor vehicles required to be registered with the state that weigh 12,000 pounds
545	or less; and]
546	[(B) state-assessed commercial vehicles required to be registered with the state that
547	weigh 12,000 pounds or less.]
548	[(ii) "1999 actual collections" means the amount of revenues a taxing entity actually
549	collected for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1999, under Section 59-2-405.1.]
550	[(h) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2000, the commission shall make
551	the following adjustments:
552	[(i) the commission shall make the adjustment described in Subsection (2)(i)(i) if, for
553	the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1999, a taxing entity's 1998 actual collections were
554	greater than the sum of:

)))	[(A) the taxing entity's 1999 actual confections, and]
556	[(B) any adjustments the commission made under Subsection (2)(f);]
557	[(ii) the commission shall make the adjustment described in Subsection (2)(i)(ii) if, for
558	the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1999, a taxing entity's 1998 actual collections were
559	greater than the taxing entity's 1999 actual collections, but the taxing entity's 1998 actual
560	collections were less than the sum of:]
561	[(A) the taxing entity's 1999 actual collections; and]
562	[(B) any adjustments the commission made under Subsection (2)(f); and]
563	[(iii) the commission shall make the adjustment described in Subsection (2)(i)(iii) if,
564	for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1999, a taxing entity's 1998 actual collections
565	were less than the taxing entity's 1999 actual collections.]
566	[(i) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(h)(i), the commission shall increase a taxing
567	entity's certified tax rate under this section and a taxing entity's certified revenue levy under
568	Section 59-2-906.1 by the amount necessary to offset the difference between:]
569	[(A) the taxing entity's 1998 actual collections; and]
570	[ <del>(B) the sum of:</del> ]
571	[(I) the taxing entity's 1999 actual collections; and]
572	[(II) any adjustments the commission made under Subsection (2)(f).]
573	[(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(h)(ii), the commission shall decrease a taxing
574	entity's certified tax rate under this section and a taxing entity's certified revenue levy under
575	Section 59-2-906.1 by the amount necessary to offset the difference between:
576	[ <del>(A) the sum of:</del> ]
577	[(I) the taxing entity's 1999 actual collections; and]
578	[(II) any adjustments the commission made under Subsection (2)(f); and]
579	[(B) the taxing entity's 1998 actual collections.]
580	[(iii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(h)(iii), the commission shall decrease a taxing
581	entity's certified tax rate under this section and a taxing entity's certified revenue levy under
582	Section 59-2-906.1 by the amount of any adjustments the commission made under Subsection
583	<del>(2)(f).</del> ]
584	[(j) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
585	for purposes of Subsections (2)(f) through (i), the commission may make rules establishing the

method for determining a taxing entity's 1998 actual collections and 1999 actual collections.

- [(k)] (f) (i) (A) For fiscal year 2000, the certified tax rate of each county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4)(a) to provide advanced life support and paramedic services to the unincorporated area of the county shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year by an amount equal to the difference between the amount the county budgeted in its 2000 fiscal year budget for advanced life support and paramedic services countywide and the amount the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for those services, excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for those services.
- (B) For fiscal year 2001, the certified tax rate of each county to which Subsection (2)[(k)](f)(i)(A) applies shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year by the amount that the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for advanced life support and paramedic services countywide, excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for those services.
- (ii) (A) A city or town located within a county of the first class to which Subsection  $(2)[\frac{k}{(k)}](f)(i)$  applies may increase its certified tax rate by the amount necessary to generate within the city or town the same amount of revenues as the county would collect from that city or town if the decrease under Subsection  $(2)[\frac{k}{(k)}](f)(i)$  did not occur.
- (B) An increase under Subsection (2)[(k)](f)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year or spread over multiple fiscal years, is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.
- [(1)] (g) (i) The certified tax rate of each county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4)(b) to provide detective investigative services to the unincorporated area of the county shall be decreased:
- (A) in fiscal year 2001 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year by at least \$4,400,000; and
- (B) in fiscal year 2002 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year by an amount equal to the difference between \$9,258,412 and the amount of the reduction in revenues under Subsection  $(2)[\frac{1}{2}](g)(i)(A)$ .
- (ii) (A) (I) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2002, a city or town located within a county to which Subsection (2)[ $\frac{(1)}{(g)}$ (i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate within the city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during

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- county fiscal year 2001 from within the city or town except for Subsection  $(2)[\frac{(1)}{2}](g)(i)(A)$ .
- 618 (II) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2003, a city or town located within a county 619 to which Subsection (2)[(1)](g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate within 620 the city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during county 621 fiscal year 2002 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)[(1)](g)(i)(B).
  - (B) (I) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[(+)](g)(ii)(B)(II), an increase in the city or town's certified tax rate under Subsection (2)[(+)](g)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year or spread over multiple fiscal years, is subject to the notice and hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.
  - (II) For an increase under this Subsection (2)[(1)](g)(ii) that generates revenue that does not exceed the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected except for Subsection (2)[(1)](g)(i), the requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 do not apply if the city or town:
  - (Aa) publishes a notice that meets the size, type, placement, and frequency requirements of Section 59-2-919, reflects that the increase is a shift of a tax from one imposed by the county to one imposed by the city or town, and explains how the revenues from the tax increase will be used; and
  - (Bb) holds a public hearing on the tax shift that may be held in conjunction with the city or town's regular budget hearing.
    - [(m)] (h) (i) This Subsection (2)[(m)](h) applies to each county that:
  - (A) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13, Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection 17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and
  - (B) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.
    - (ii) (A) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (2)[(m)](h) applies shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of revenues that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service district.
- 646 (B) Each decrease under Subsection (2)[(m)](h)(ii)(A) shall occur contemporaneously 647 with the levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.

648	$[\frac{(n)}{(i)}]$ (i) As used in this Subsection (2) $[\frac{(n)}{(i)}]$ :
649	(A) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
650	fire district by annexation.
651	(B) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire
652	district by annexation.
653	(C) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:
654	(I) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
655	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
656	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:
657	(Aa) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and
658	(Bb) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and
659	(II) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection $(2)[\frac{(n)}{(i)}(i)(C)(I)]$ for all
660	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
661	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:
662	(Aa) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
663	and
664	(Bb) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.
665	(D) "Fire district" means a county service area under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 4,
666	County Service Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under
667	Subsection 17B-2-214(3)(c).
668	(E) "Fire protection tax rate" means:
669	(I) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
670	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
671	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
672	unincorporated area of the county; and
673	(II) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
674	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
675	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.
676	(F) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included

(G) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a

within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.

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679	fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
680	(ii) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
681	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of
682	the equalized fire protection tax rate.
683	(iii) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
684	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
685	rate.
686	(iv) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
687	by:
688	(A) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's
689	tax limitation under Section 59-2-908; and
690	(B) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the
691	municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a
692	city.
693	(j) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
694	entity's certified tax rate shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset any change in the
695	certified tax rate that may result from excluding the following from the certified tax rate under
696	Subsection (2)(a) enacted by the Legislature during the 2007 General Session:
697	(i) personal property tax revenue:
698	(A) received by a taxing entity;
699	(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
700	(C) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or
701	(ii) the taxable value of personal property:
702	(A) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity:
703	(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
704	(C) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
705	(3) (a) On or before June 22, each taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget.

708 (i) its intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and

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auditor of:

(ii) the amount by which it proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.

(b) If the taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, it shall notify the county

- (c) The county auditor shall notify all property owners of any intent to exceed the certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection 59-2-919(2).

  (4) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and rene
  - reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Community Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the agency would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if:
  - (i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i);
  - (ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the previous year; and
  - (iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.
  - (b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an increase in the certified tax rate that year if:
  - (i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i); and
  - (ii) The certified tax rate of a city, school district, or special district increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.
  - (c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i), the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i).
  - Section 5. Section **59-2-1115** is amended to read:
- **59-2-1115.** Exemption of certain tangible personal property.
  - (1) (a) The taxable tangible personal property of a taxpayer is exempt from taxation if:

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741	(i) the item of taxable tangible personal property:
742	(A) has an acquisition cost of \$100 or less:
743	(I) for a purchase of the item;
744	(II) for a lease of the item; or
745	(III) for any calendar year after the calendar year during which tangible personal
746	property is purchased or leased, according to a depreciation schedule promulgated by the
747	commission; and
748	(B) is not a component or part of an integrated system;
749	(ii) the item of taxable tangible personal property:
750	(A) has an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or less:
751	(I) for a purchase of the item; or
752	(II) for a lease of the item;
753	(B) is not a component or part of an integrated system; and
754	(C) has a residual value of 10% or less of its acquisition cost according to the personal
755	property schedule published by the commission pursuant to Section 59-2-107; or
756	(iii) the taxable tangible personal property has a total aggregate fair market value of
757	\$3,500 or less.
758	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the total aggregate fair market value does not
759	include items exempt under Subsections (1)(a) or (1)(b).
760	(2) (a) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the commission shall
761	increase the dollar amount described in Subsection (1) by a percentage equal to the percentage
762	difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer
763	price index for calendar year 2006.
764	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), the commission shall calculate the consumer
765	price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
766	(c) If the percentage difference under Subsection (2)(a) is zero or a negative
767	percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero.
768	(3) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
769	commission may make rules to administer this section and provide for uniform
770	implementation.
771	Section 6. Retrospective operation Effective date.

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772	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill has retrospective operation to
773	January 1, 2007.

774 (2) The amendments to Section 59-2-1115 take effect on January 1, 2008.

#### H.B. 111 1st Sub. (Buff) - Personal Property Tax Amendments

### **Fiscal Note**

2007 General Session State of Utah

#### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

#### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill would have no net fiscal impact.

2/6/2007, 10:22:13 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst