Representative John Dougall proposes the following substitute bill:

PERSONAL PROPERTY - CERTIFIED TAX
RATE AMENDMENTS
2007 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: John Dougall
Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
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; and</li> </ul>
makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides for retrospective operation.
Utah Code Sections Affected:



AMI	ENDS:
	53A-17a-103, 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
	<b>59-2-924</b> , as last amended by Chapters 26, 105 and 359, Laws of Utah 2006
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>53A-17a-103</b> 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	rams for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and
main	tained 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 va	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
previ	ious year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection
53A-	-17a-135(1)(a); and
	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(ii)</u> the product of:
	[(i)] (A) new growth, as defined in Section 59-2-924 and rules of the State Tax
Com	mission; and
	[(ii)] (B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the
previ	ious year.
	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
<u>inclu</u>	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.

- (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.
- 75 Section 2. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read:
  - **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.

88 (4) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102. 89 (5) "Airline" means any air carrier operating interstate routes on a scheduled basis 90 which offers to fly passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on regularly scheduled 91 routes. 92 (6) "Assessment roll" means a permanent record of the assessment of property as 93 assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be maintained manually or as a 94 computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records by type, classification, or 95 categories. 96 (7) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides the same 97 amount of ad valorem property tax revenue as was collected for the prior year, plus new 98 growth, but exclusive of revenue from collections from redemptions, interest, and penalties. 99 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not 100 include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is: 101 (i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 102 (ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment. 103 (8) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means: 104 (a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is not apportioned under 105 Section 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or 106 property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise; 107 (b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for 108 transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and 109 (c) vehicles which are: 110 (i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and which are not otherwise used to 111 transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation; 112 (ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines; 113 (iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes; 114 (iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses; 115 (v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or 116 (vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private, 117 public, or religious school or school activities.

(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), for purposes of Section 59-2-801,

119	"designated tax area" means a tax area created by the overlapping boundaries of only the
120	following taxing entities:
121	(i) a county; and
122	(ii) a school district.
123	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), "designated tax area" includes a tax area created
124	by the overlapping boundaries of:
125	(i) the taxing entities described in Subsection (9)(a); and
126	(ii) (A) a city or town if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection (9)(a)
127	and the boundaries of the city or town are identical; or
128	(B) a special service district if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection
129	(9)(a) are located entirely within the special service district.
130	(10) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under
131	Section 59-2-1330:
132	(a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months
133	prior to the day on which the notice required by Subsection 59-2-919(4) is required to be
134	mailed; and
135	(b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is
136	greater than or equal to the lesser of:
137	(i) \$5,000; or
138	(ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the
139	previous fiscal year.
140	(11) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any
141	improvements to the property, subject to taxation and is:
142	(i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed
143	to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;
144	(ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to
145	comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or
146	(iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon
147	incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.
148	(b) Property which is undervalued because of the use of a different valuation
149	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:
- 168 (a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade; 169 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.
- 172 (16) (a) "Goodwill" means:
- (i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records:
- 174 (A) of a taxpayer; and
- (B) that are maintained for financial reporting purposes; or
- 176 (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;
- 180 (II) reputation;

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

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

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

274 (B) attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or (C) contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property is 275 276 intended to be used: 277 (I) during multiple flights; 278 (II) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and 279 (III) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline. 280 (b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare 281 engine that is rotated: (A) at regular intervals; and 282 283 (B) with an engine that is attached to the aircraft. 284 (ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 285 the commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals." 286 (25) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts, 287 sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials. 288 (26) "Personal property" includes: 289 (a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (27) which is the subject of 290 ownership and not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements"; 291 (b) gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets, or alleys; 292 (c) bridges and ferries; 293 (d) livestock which, for the purposes of the exemption provided under Section 294 59-2-1112, means all domestic animals, honeybees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and fish; and 295 (e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502. 296 (27) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according to its value. 297 298 (b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section. 299 (28) "Public utility," for purposes of this chapter, means the operating property of a 300 railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline 301 company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat 302 corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the 303 public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation 304 or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or

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

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

(i) before June 22; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

615	county fiscal	year 2001 fro	om within the cit	y or town excep	pt for Subsection	(2)[(1)](g)(i)(A)
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- (II) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2003, a city or town located within a county to which Subsection (2)[(+)](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 county fiscal year 2002 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)[(+)](g)(i)(B).
- (B) (I) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[(1)](g)(ii)(B)(II), an increase in the city or town's certified tax rate under Subsection (2)[(1)](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.
  - $[\frac{m}{m}]$  (h) (i) This Subsection (2) $[\frac{m}{m}]$  (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.
- (B) Each decrease under Subsection (2)[(m)](h)(ii)(A) shall occur contemporaneously with the levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.

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646  $[\frac{n}{n}]$  (i) (i) As used in this Subsection (2) $[\frac{n}{n}]$ (i): 647 (A) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a 648 fire district by annexation. 649 (B) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire 650 district by annexation. 651 (C) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from: 652 (I) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire 653 654 protection, paramedic, and emergency services: 655 (Aa) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and 656 (Bb) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and 657 (II) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection  $(2)[\frac{(n)}{(n)}](i)(i)(C)(I)$  for all 658 participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the 659 aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913: 660 (Aa) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties; 661 and 662 (Bb) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities. 663 (D) "Fire district" means a county service area under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 4, 664 County Service Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under 665 Subsection 17B-2-214(3)(c). 666 (E) "Fire protection tax rate" means: 667 (I) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property 668 in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the 669 costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the 670 unincorporated area of the county; and 671 (II) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property 672 tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection, 673 paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality. 674 (F) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included

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(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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677	fire	district at	the time	of the	creation	of the	e fire	district.
011	IIIC	district at	the time	or the	Cication	or un		district.

- (ii) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of the equalized fire protection tax rate.
- (iii) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax rate.
- 684 (iv) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied by:
  - (A) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's tax limitation under Section 59-2-908; and
  - (B) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a city.
  - (j) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing entity's certified tax rate shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset any change in the certified tax rate that may result from excluding the following from the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(a) enacted by the Legislature during the 2007 General Session:
    - (i) personal property tax revenue:
  - (A) received by a taxing entity;
    - (B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
  - (C) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or
- (ii) the taxable value of personal property:
- 700 (A) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity:
- (B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
- 702 (C) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
- 703 (3) (a) On or before June 22, each taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget.
- 704 (b) If the taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, it shall notify the county auditor of:
  - (i) its intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
- 707 (ii) the amount by which it proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.

708 (c) The county auditor shall notify all property owners of any intent to exceed the 709 certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection 59-2-919(2). 710 (4) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be 711 reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal 712 agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community 713 Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the 714 agency would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if: 715 (i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or 716 (2)(d)(i);717 (ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the 718 previous year; and 719 (iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under 720 Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404. 721 (b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any 722 year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with 723 approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an 724 increase in the certified tax rate that year if: 725 (i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to 726 a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i); and 727 (ii) The certified tax rate of a city, school district, or special district increases 728 independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year. 729 (c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or 730 (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

735 (2)(d)(i).
736 Section 5. Retrospective operation.

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737 This bill has retrospective operation to January 1, 2007.

## **Fiscal Note**

#### H.B. 111 2nd Sub. (Gray) - Personal Property - Certified Tax Rate Amendments

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 to individuals, business nor local governments.

2/13/2007, 10:43:39 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst