1	PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX AMENDMENTS
2	2008 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: John Dougall
5	Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Property Tax Act and the chapter relating to the collection of
10	certain personal property taxes and the calculation of the certified tax rate.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends the time period within which a county assessor or treasurer is required to
15	deposit its collections of personal property tax revenue with the state treasurer or a
16	qualified depository for the credit of the state;
17	 creates a depreciation schedule for certain classes of taxable tangible personal
18	property;
19	 allows a person to elect to designate certain taxable tangible personal property as
20	"expensed personal property" for valuation and taxing purposes;
21	 starting January 1, 2010, requires the Tax Commission to develop a depreciation
22	schedule for short life expensed personal property;
23	 prohibits a county from requiring a person to itemize the person's expensed personal
24	property;
25	► amends the date within which a person is required to file a statement with the county
26	assessor's office listing the person's real and personal property;
27	• eliminates the certified mailing requirement for a county assessor when the county
28	assessor notifies a personal property taxpayer that the personal property taxpayer's
29	signed statement is past due;

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30	amends the formula for the calculation of the certified tax rate;
31	requires the portions of the certified tax rate calculation that relate to personal
32	property values to be based on the prior year's personal property values;
33	amends the exemption amount for certain personal property;
34	 exempts certain personal property with a residual value of 15% or less from
35	taxation;
36	• amends the time period within which a personal property tax or uniform fee is due;
37	and
38	makes technical changes.
39	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2009.
43	Utah Code Sections Affected:
44	AMENDS:
45	17-34-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 9
46	17C-1-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 359
47	53A-16-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 12
48	53A-17a-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 107 and 372
49	53A-17a-133, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 26
50	53A-19-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 92
51	53A-19-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 122
52	59-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 107, 234, and 329
53	59-2-306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
54	59-2-307 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 39
55	59-2-908 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 278
56	59-2-913 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 107
57	59-2-914 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 278

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58	59-2-918 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 26 and 104
59	59-2-924 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 107, and 329
60	59-2-1115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 8
61	59-2-1302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
62	59-2-1330 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapters 196 and 240
63	ENACTS:
64	59-2-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	59-2-924.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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67	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
68	Section 1. Section 17-34-3 is amended to read:
69	17-34-3. Taxes or service charges.
70	(1) (a) If a county furnishes the municipal-type services and functions described in
71	Section 17-34-1 to areas of the county outside the limits of incorporated cities or towns, the
72	entire cost of the services or functions so furnished shall be defrayed from funds that the county
73	has derived from:
74	(i) taxes that the county may lawfully levy or impose outside the limits of incorporated
75	towns or cities;
76	(ii) service charges or fees the county may impose upon the persons benefited in any
77	way by the services or functions; or
78	(iii) a combination of these sources.
79	(b) As the taxes or service charges or fees are levied and collected, they shall be placed
80	in a special revenue fund of the county and shall be disbursed only for the rendering of the
81	services or functions established in Section 17-34-1 within the unincorporated areas of the
82	county or as provided in Subsection 10-2-121(2).
83	(2) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this section,
84	the county legislative body may establish a district or districts in the unincorporated areas of the
85	county.

86	(3) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize counties to impose
87	or levy taxes not otherwise allowed by law.
88	[(4) (a) A county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4) to provide advanced life
89	support and paramedic services to the unincorporated area of the county and that previously
90	paid for those services through a countywide levy may increase its levy under Subsection
91	(1)(a)(i) to generate in the unincorporated area of the county the same amount of revenue as the
92	county loses from that area due to the required decrease in the countywide certified tax rate
93	under Subsection 59-2-924(2)(k)(i).]
94	[(b) An increase in tax rate under Subsection (4)(a) is exempt from the notice and
95	hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]
96	[(5)] (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a county providing fire,
97	paramedic, and police protection services in a designated recreational area, as provided in
98	Subsection 17-34-1(5), may fund those services from the county general fund with revenues
99	derived from both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns, and the funding of those
100	services is not limited to unincorporated area revenues.
101	Section 2. Section 17C-1-408 is amended to read:
102	17C-1-408. Base taxable value to be adjusted to reflect other changes.
103	(1) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (1), "qualifying decrease" means:
104	(A) a decrease of more than 20% from the previous tax year's levy; or
105	(B) a cumulative decrease over a consecutive five-year period of more than 100% from
106	the levy in effect at the beginning of the five-year period.
107	(ii) The year in which a qualifying decrease under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) occurs is the
108	fifth year of the five-year period.
109	(b) If there is a qualifying decrease in the minimum basic school levy under Section
110	59-2-902 that would result in a reduction of the amount of tax increment to be paid to an
111	agency:
112	(i) the base taxable value of taxable property within the project area shall be reduced in

the year of the qualifying decrease to the extent necessary, even if below zero, to provide the

114 agency with approximately the same amount of tax increment that would have been paid to the 115 agency each year had the qualifying decrease not occurred; and 116 (ii) the amount of tax increment paid to the agency each year for the payment of bonds 117 and indebtedness may not be less than what would have been paid to the agency if there had 118 been no qualifying decrease. 119 (2) (a) The amount of the base taxable value to be used in determining tax increment 120 shall be: 121 (i) increased or decreased by the amount of an increase or decrease that results from: 122 (A) a statute enacted by the Legislature or by the people through an initiative; 123 (B) a judicial decision; 124 (C) an order from the State Tax Commission to a county to adjust or factor its 125 assessment rate under Subsection 59-2-704(2); 126 (D) a change in exemption provided in Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 2, or 127 Section 59-2-103; or 128 (E) an increase or decrease in the percentage of fair market value, as defined under 129 Section 59-2-102; and 130 (ii) reduced for any year to the extent necessary, even if below zero, to provide an 131 agency with approximately the same amount of money the agency would have received without 132 a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if: 133 (A) in that year there is a decrease in the county's certified tax rate under Subsection 134 [59-2-924(2)(c) or (d)(i)] 59-2-924.2(2) or (3)(a); 135 (B) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the 136 previous year; and 137 (C) the decrease would result in a reduction of the amount of tax increment to be paid 138 to the agency.

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(b) Notwithstanding an increase or decrease under Subsection (2)(a), the amount of tax

increment paid to an agency each year for payment of bonds or other indebtedness may not be

less than would have been paid to the agency each year if there had been no increase or decrease

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under Subsection (2)(a).	
Section 3. Section 53A-16-106 is amended to read:	

- 53A-16-106. Annual certification of tax rate proposed by local school board -- Inclusion of school district budget -- Modified filing date.
- (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall certify to the county legislative body in which the district is located, on forms prescribed by the State Tax Commission, the proposed tax rate approved by the local school board.
 - (2) A copy of the district's budget, including items under Section 53A-19-101, and a certified copy of the local school board's resolution which approved the budget and set the tax rate for the subsequent school year beginning July 1 shall accompany the tax rate.
- (3) If the tax rate approved by the board is in excess of the "certified tax rate" as defined under Subsection 59-2-924[(2)](3)(a), the date for filing the tax rate and budget adopted by the board shall be that established under Section 59-2-919.
- Section 4. Section **53A-17a-103** is amended to read:
- 156 **53A-17a-103. Definitions.**
- 157 As used in this chapter:

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- 158 (1) "Basic state-supported school program" or "basic program" means public education 159 programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and 160 maintained for the amount derived by multiplying the number of weighted pupil units for each 161 district by \$2,514, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (2) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the previous year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection 53A-17a-135(1)(a); and
- 167 (ii) the product of:
- 168 (A) new growth, as defined in:
- 169 <u>(I)</u> Section 59-2-924; and

170	(II) rules of the State Tax Commission; and
171	(B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the previous
172	year.
173	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
174	include property tax revenue received statewide from personal property that is:
175	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County
176	Assessment; and
177	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
178	(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
179	(2), the State Tax Commission shall use:
180	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
181	assessment roll;
182	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the State Tax
183	Commission; and
184	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
185	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
186	(3) "Leeway program" or "leeway" means a state-supported voted leeway program or
187	board leeway program authorized under Section 53A-17a-133 or 53A-17a-134.
188	(4) "Pupil in average daily membership (ADM)" means a full-day equivalent pupil.
189	(5) (a) "State-supported minimum school program" or "minimum school program"
190	means public school programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools as described
191	in this Subsection (5).
192	(b) The minimum school program established in the districts shall include the equivalent
193	of a school term of nine months as determined by the State Board of Education.
194	(c) (i) The board shall establish the number of days or equivalent instructional hours
195	that school is held for an academic school year.
196	(ii) Education, enhanced by utilization of technologically enriched delivery systems,
197	when approved by local school boards, shall receive full support by the State Board of

198 Education as it pertains to fulfilling the attendance requirements, excluding time spent viewing 199 commercial advertising. 200 (d) The program includes the total of the following annual costs: 201 (i) the cost of a basic state-supported school program; and 202 (ii) other amounts appropriated in this chapter in addition to the basic program. 203 (6) "Weighted pupil unit or units or WPU or WPUs" means the unit of measure of 204 factors that is computed in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of determining the 205 costs of a program on a uniform basis for each district. 206 Section 5. Section **53A-17a-133** is amended to read: 207 53A-17a-133. State-supported voted leeway program authorized -- Election 208 requirements -- State guarantee -- Reconsideration of the program. 209 (1) An election to consider adoption or modification of a voted leeway program is 210 required if initiative petitions signed by 10% of the number of electors who voted at the last 211 preceding general election are presented to the local school board or by action of the board. 212 (2) (a) (i) To establish a voted leeway program, a majority of the electors of a district voting at an election in the manner set forth in Section 53A-16-110 must vote in favor of a 213 214 special tax. 215 (ii) The tax rate may not exceed .002 per dollar of taxable value. 216 (b) The district may maintain a school program which exceeds the cost of the program 217 referred to in Section 53A-17a-145 with this voted leeway. 218 (c) In order to receive state support the first year, a district must receive voter approval 219 no later than December 1 of the year prior to implementation. 220 (3) (a) Under the voted leeway program, the state shall contribute an amount sufficient 221 to guarantee \$17.54 per weighted pupil unit for each .0001 of the first .0016 per dollar of 222 taxable value.

(b) The same dollar amount guarantee per weighted pupil unit for the .0016 per dollar of taxable value under Subsection (3)(a) shall apply to the board-approved leeway authorized in Section 53A-17a-134, so that the guarantee shall apply up to a total of .002 per dollar of

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taxable value if a school district levies a tax rate under both programs.

(c) (i) Beginning July 1, 2005, the \$17.54 guarantee under Subsections (3)(a) and (b) shall be indexed each year to the value of the weighted pupil unit by making the value of the guarantee equal to .008544 times the value of the prior year's weighted pupil unit.

- (ii) The guarantee shall increase by .0005 times the value of the prior year's weighted pupil unit for each succeeding year until the guarantee is equal to .010544 times the value of the prior year's weighted pupil unit.
- (d) (i) The amount of state guarantee money to which a school district would otherwise be entitled to under this Subsection (3) may not be reduced for the sole reason that the district's levy is reduced as a consequence of changes in the certified tax rate under Section 59-2-924 pursuant to changes in property valuation.
- (ii) Subsection (3)(d)(i) applies for a period of two years following any such change in the certified tax rate.
- (4) (a) An election to modify an existing voted leeway program is not a reconsideration of the existing program unless the proposition submitted to the electors expressly so states.
- (b) A majority vote opposing a modification does not deprive the district of authority to continue an existing program.
- (c) If adoption of a leeway program is contingent upon an offset reducing other local school board levies, the board must allow the electors, in an election, to consider modifying or discontinuing the program prior to a subsequent increase in other levies that would increase the total local school board levy.
- (d) Nothing contained in this section terminates, without an election, the authority of a school district to continue an existing voted leeway program previously authorized by the voters.
- (5) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-918, a school district may budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed under this section in addition to revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924[(2)](4), without having to comply with the advertisement requirements of Section 59-2-918, if the voted

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254	leeway is approved:		
<i>∠</i> J¬	ice way is approved.		

- (a) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and
- 256 (b) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school 257 district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from 258 the voted leeway.
 - (6) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-919, a school district may levy a tax rate under this section that exceeds the certified tax rate without having to comply with the advertisement requirements of Section 59-2-919 if:
 - (a) the levy exceeds the certified tax rate as the result of a school district budgeting an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed under this section; and
 - (b) if the voted leeway was approved:

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- (i) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and
- (ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from the voted leeway.
- Section 6. Section **53A-19-102** is amended to read:
- 271 **53A-19-102.** Local school boards budget procedures.
 - (1) Prior to June 22 of each year, each local school board shall adopt a budget and make appropriations for the next fiscal year. If the tax rate in the proposed budget exceeds the certified tax rate defined in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)], the board shall comply with Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 in adopting the budget, except as provided by Section 53A-17a-133.
 - (2) Prior to the adoption of a budget containing a tax rate which does not exceed the certified tax rate, the board shall hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the proposed budget. In addition to complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, in regards to the hearing, the board shall do the following:
- 281 (a) publish the required newspaper notice at least ten days prior to the hearing; and

282 (b) file a copy of the proposed budget with the board's business administrator for public 283 inspection at least ten days prior to the hearing. 284 (3) The board shall file a copy of the adopted budget with the state auditor and the 285 State Board of Education. 286 Section 7. Section **53A-19-105** is amended to read: 287 53A-19-105. School district interfund transfers. 288 (1) A school district shall spend revenues only within the fund for which they were 289 originally authorized, levied, collected, or appropriated. 290 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, school district interfund transfers of 291 residual equity are prohibited. 292 (3) The State Board of Education may authorize school district interfund transfers of 293 residual equity when a district states its intent to create a new fund or expand, contract, or 294 liquidate an existing fund. (4) The State Board of Education may also authorize school district interfund transfers 295 296 of residual equity for a financially distressed district if the board determines the following: 297 (a) the district has a significant deficit in its maintenance and operations fund caused by 298 circumstances not subject to the administrative decisions of the district; 299 (b) the deficit cannot be reasonably reduced under Section 53A-19-104; and 300 (c) without the transfer, the school district will not be capable of meeting statewide 301 educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education. 302 (5) The board shall develop standards for defining and aiding financially distressed 303 school districts under this section in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative 304 Rulemaking Act. 305 (6) (a) All debt service levies not subject to certified tax rate hearings shall be recorded 306 and reported in the debt service fund.

(b) Debt service levies under Subsection $59-2-924\left[\frac{(2)(a)(v)(C)}{(2)(a)(v)(C)}\right]$ that are not

subject to the certified tax rate hearing requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 may

not be used for any purpose other than retiring general obligation debt.

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310 (c) Amounts from these levies remaining in the debt service fund at the end of a fiscal 311 year shall be used in subsequent years for general obligation debt retirement. 312 (d) Any amounts left in the debt service fund after all general obligation debt has been 313 retired may be transferred to the capital projects fund upon completion of the budgetary hearing 314 process required under Section 53A-19-102. 315 Section 8. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read: 316 **59-2-102.** Definitions. 317 As used in this chapter and title: 318 (1) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of 319 engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or 320 321 rotorcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes. 322 (2) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation which requires the customer to 323 hire an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled 324 trip. (3) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers 325 326 who engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on 327 any trip and is not available to the public at large. (4) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102. 328 (5) "Airline" means any air carrier operating interstate routes on a scheduled basis 329 330 which offers to fly passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on regularly scheduled 331 routes. (6) "Assessment roll" means a permanent record of the assessment of property as 332 333 assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be maintained manually or as a

computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records by type, classification, or categories.

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(7) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides [the same amount of ad valorem property tax revenue as was collected for the prior year, plus new

338	growth, but exclusive of revenue from collections from redemptions, interest, and penalties.] \underline{an}
339	amount of ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
340	(i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
341	previous year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection
342	53A-17a-135(1)(a); and
343	(ii) the product of:
344	(A) new growth, as defined in:
345	(I) Section 59-2-924; and
346	(II) rules of the commission; and
347	(B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the commission for the previous year.
348	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
349	include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
350	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
351	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
352	(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
353	(7), the commission shall use:
354	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
355	assessment roll;
356	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and
357	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
358	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
359	(8) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
360	(a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is not apportioned under
361	Section 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or
362	property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise;
363	(b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for
364	transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and
365	(c) vehicles which are:

366	(i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and which are not otherwise used to
367	transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation;
368	(ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines;
369	(iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes;
370	(iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses;
371	(v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or
372	(vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private,
373	public, or religious school or school activities.
374	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), for purposes of Section 59-2-801,
375	"designated tax area" means a tax area created by the overlapping boundaries of only the
376	following taxing entities:
377	(i) a county; and
378	(ii) a school district.
379	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), "designated tax area" includes a tax area created
380	by the overlapping boundaries of:
381	(i) the taxing entities described in Subsection (9)(a); and
382	(ii) (A) a city or town if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection (9)(a)
383	and the boundaries of the city or town are identical; or
384	(B) a special service district if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection
385	(9)(a) are located entirely within the special service district.
386	(10) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under
387	Section 59-2-1330:
388	(a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months
389	prior to the day on which the notice required by Subsection 59-2-919(4) is required to be
390	mailed; and
391	(b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is
392	greater than or equal to the lesser of:
393	(i) \$5,000; or

(ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the previous fiscal year.

- (11) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any improvements to the property, subject to taxation and is:
- (i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;
- (ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or
- (iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.
- (b) Property which is undervalued because of the use of a different valuation methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation methodology is not "escaped property."
- (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

422	degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
423	(15) "Geothermal resource" means:
424	(a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade;
425	and
426	(b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created
427	by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
428	(16) (a) "Goodwill" means:
429	(i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records:
430	(A) of a taxpayer; and
431	(B) that are maintained for financial reporting purposes; or
432	(ii) the ability of a business to:
433	(A) generate income:
434	(I) that exceeds a normal rate of return on assets; and
435	(II) resulting from a factor described in Subsection (16)(b); or
436	(B) obtain an economic or competitive advantage resulting from a factor described in
437	Subsection (16)(b).
438	(b) The following factors apply to Subsection (16)(a)(ii):
439	(i) superior management skills;
440	(ii) reputation;
441	(iii) customer relationships;
442	(iv) patronage; or
443	(v) a factor similar to Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (iv).
444	(c) "Goodwill" does not include:
445	(i) the intangible property described in Subsection (20)(a) or (b);
446	(ii) locational attributes of real property, including:
447	(A) zoning;
448	(B) location;
449	(C) view;

450	(D) a geographic feature;
451	(E) an easement;
452	(F) a covenant;
453	(G) proximity to raw materials;
454	(H) the condition of surrounding property; or
455	(I) proximity to markets;
456	(iii) value attributable to the identification of an improvement to real property,
457	including:
458	(A) reputation of the designer, builder, or architect of the improvement;
459	(B) a name given to, or associated with, the improvement; or
460	(C) the historic significance of an improvement; or
461	(iv) the enhancement or assemblage value specifically attributable to the interrelation of
462	the existing tangible property in place working together as a unit.
463	(17) "Governing body" means:
464	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
465	(b) for a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
466	Local Districts, the local district's board of trustees;
467	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
468	(d) for a special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13, Utah Special
469	Service District Act:
470	(i) the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the special service
471	district, to the extent that the county or municipal legislative body has not delegated authority to
472	an administrative control board established under Section 17A-2-1326; or
473	(ii) the administrative control board, to the extent that the county or municipal
474	legislative body has delegated authority to an administrative control board established under
475	Section 17A-2-1326.
476	(18) (a) For purposes of Section 59-2-103:
477	(i) "household" means the association of persons who live in the same dwelling, sharing

478	its furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses; and
479	(ii) "household" includes married individuals, who are not legally separated, that have
480	established domiciles at separate locations within the state.
481	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
482	commission may make rules defining the term "domicile."
483	(19) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (19)(c), "improvement" means a building,
484	structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless of
485	whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:
486	(i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and
487	(B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the
488	land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or
489	(ii) removal of the item would:
490	(A) cause substantial damage to the item; or
491	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.
492	(b) "Improvement" includes:
493	(i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection (19)(a) if the accessory is:
494	(A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection (19)(a); and
495	(B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection (19)(a);
496	and
497	(ii) an item described in Subsection (19)(a) that:
498	(A) is temporarily detached from the land for repairs; and
499	(B) remains located on the land.
500	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (19)(a) and (b), "improvement" does not include:
501	(i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance
502	with Section 59-2-107;
503	(ii) a moveable item that is attached to land:
504	(A) for stability only; or
505	(B) for an obvious temporary purpose;

506	(iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
507	(B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery;
508	(iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial
509	damage to:
510	(A) the land; or
511	(B) the item; or
512	(v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that
513	transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section
514	59-2-1503.
515	(20) "Intangible property" means:
516	(a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,
517	including:
518	(i) moneys;
519	(ii) credits;
520	(iii) bonds;
521	(iv) stocks;
522	(v) representative property;
523	(vi) franchises;
524	(vii) licenses;
525	(viii) trade names;
526	(ix) copyrights; and
527	(x) patents;
528	(b) a low-income housing tax credit; or
529	(c) goodwill.
530	(21) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:
531	(a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code;
532	or
533	(b) a low-income housing tax credit under:

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534	(i) Section 59-7-607; or
535	(ii) Section 59-10-1010.
536	(22) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and uranium.
537	(23) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous valuable
538	mineral.
539	(24) "Mining" means the process of producing, extracting, leaching, evaporating, or
540	otherwise removing a mineral from a mine.
541	(25) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is:
542	(i) owned or operated by an:
543	(A) air charter service;
544	(B) air contract service; or
545	(C) airline; and
546	(ii) (A) capable of flight;
547	(B) attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or
548	(C) contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property is
549	intended to be used:
550	(I) during multiple flights;
551	(II) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and
552	(III) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline.
553	(b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare engine
554	that is rotated:
555	(A) at regular intervals; and
556	(B) with an engine that is attached to the aircraft.
557	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals."

sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.

(27) "Personal property" includes:

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(26) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts,

562 (a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (28) which is the subject of 563 ownership and not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements"; 564 (b) gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets, or alleys; 565 (c) bridges and ferries; 566 (d) livestock which, for the purposes of the exemption provided under Section 567 59-2-1112, means all domestic animals, honeybees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and fish; and 568 (e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502. 569 (28) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according 570 to its value. 571 (b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section. (29) "Public utility," for purposes of this chapter, means the operating property of a 572 573 railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline 574 company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat 575 corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the 576 public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation or 577 an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or 578 consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use. Public utility also means 579 the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except water corporations. 580 581 (30) "Real estate" or "real property" includes: 582 (a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land; 583 (b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to 584 individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and 585 586 (c) improvements. 587 (31) "Residential property," for the purposes of the reductions and adjustments under this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence. It does 588 589 not include property used for transient residential use or condominiums used in rental pools.

590	(32) For purposes of Subsection 59-2-801(1)(e), "route miles" means the number of
591	miles calculated by the commission that is:
592	(a) measured in a straight line by the commission; and
593	(b) equal to the distance between a geographical location that begins or ends:
594	(i) at a boundary of the state; and
595	(ii) where an aircraft:
596	(A) takes off; or
597	(B) lands.
598	(33) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
599	(i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate or intrastate
600	to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
601	(ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate and
602	transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial
603	enterprise.
604	(b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire which
605	are specified in Subsection (8)(c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.
606	(34) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction allowed for
607	residential property under Section 59-2-103.
608	(35) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries of one
609	or more taxing entities.
610	(36) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing
611	district, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
612	Districts, or other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on property.
613	(37) "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as extended
614	on the assessment roll and may be maintained on the same record or records as the assessment
615	roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment roll. It
616	includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.

Section 9. Section **59-2-108** is enacted to read:

618	59-2-108. Depreciation schedule for certain taxable tangible personal property.
619	(1) As used in this section:
620	(a) (i) "Acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of tangible personal
621	property into service; and
622	(ii) includes:
623	(A) the purchase price for a new or used item;
624	(B) the cost of freight and shipping;
625	(C) the cost of installation, engineering, erection, or assembly; and
626	(D) sales and use taxes.
627	(b) "Expensed personal property" means an item of taxable tangible personal property
628	that:
629	(i) has an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less; and
630	(ii) a person elects to have assessed according to a schedule described in Subsection
631	<u>(4).</u>
632	(c) (i) "Item of taxable tangible personal property" does not include an improvement to
633	real property or a part that will become an improvement.
634	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
635	commission may make rules defining the term "item of taxable tangible personal property."
636	(d) (i) "Short life expensed personal property" means expensed personal property that is
637	the same type as the following personal property:
638	(A) short life property;
639	(B) short life trade fixtures; or
640	(C) computer hardware.
641	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
642	commission may make rules defining the following terms:
643	(A) "short life property";
644	(B) "short life trade fixtures"; and
645	(C) "computer hardware."

646	(e) "Taxable tangible personal property" means tangible personal property that is
647	subject to taxation under this chapter.
648	(2) (a) A person may elect to designate taxable tangible personal property as expensed
649	personal property.
650	(b) A county shall not require a person to:
651	(i) itemize expensed personal property on the signed statement described in Section
652	<u>59-2-306; and</u>
653	(ii) track expensed personal property.
654	(c) If a taxpayer's expensed personal property is audited in accordance with Subsection
655	59-2-306(3), a taxpayer shall provide proof of the acquisition cost of the expensed personal
656	property.
657	(3) (a) An election to designate taxable tangible personal property as expensed personal
658	property under this section may not be revoked.
659	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), if an item of taxable tangible personal
660	property is designated as expensed personal property, the person must pay taxes according to
661	the taxable value determined by the schedule for a term designated by a schedule described in
662	Subsection (4).
663	(c) If a person sells or otherwise disposes of an item of expensed personal property
664	prior to the time period described in Subsection (3)(b) or (d), the person shall continue to pay
665	taxes according to the schedule described in Subsection (4).
666	(d) If a person elects to designate an item of taxable tangible personal property acquired
667	before December 31, 2008, as expensed personal property at a time after the first year after the
668	item is acquired, the person must pay taxes according to the taxable value determined by the
669	schedule for a time period that equals:
670	(i) the time period designated in Subsection (3)(b); less
671	(ii) the time period beginning when the person acquired the item of expensed personal
672	property and ending when the person designated the item as short life expensed personal
673	property.

674	(e) If a person elects to designate taxable	e tangible personal property as expensed
675	personal property in accordance with Subsection	(2)(a), the person may not appeal the values
676	described in Subsection (4).	
677	(4) (a) For the taxable year beginning on	January 1, 2009 and ending on December 31,
678	2009, the taxable value of short life expensed pe	rsonal property is calculated by applying the
679	percent good factor against the acquisition cost of	of the property as follows:
680	Short Life Expensed	Personal Property Schedule
681	Year of	Percent Good of
682	<u>Acquisition</u>	Acquisition Cost
683	<u>2008</u>	<u>69%</u>
684	<u>2007</u>	<u>52%</u>
685	<u>2006</u>	<u>30%</u>
686	<u>2005</u>	<u>17%</u>
687	<u>2004</u>	<u>11%</u>
688	(b) For taxable years beginning on or aft	er January 1, 2010, the taxable value of short
689	life expensed personal property shall be assessed	according to a schedule developed by the
690	commission in accordance with Title 63, Chapte	r 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
691	Section 10. Section 59-2-306 is amended	d to read:
692	59-2-306. Statements by taxpayers	Power of assessors respecting statements.
693	(1) The county assessor may request a si	gned statement from any person setting forth
694	all the real and personal property assessable by the	he assessor which is owned, possessed,
695	managed, or under the control of the person at 12	2 [o'clock] noon on January 1. [This
696	statement]	
697	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection	(2)(b) or (c), a signed statement described in
698	Subsection (1) shall be filed on or before May 15	5 of the year the statement described in
699	Subsection (1) is requested by the county assessed	<u>or.</u>
700	(b) For a county of the first class, the sig	ned statement described in Subsection (1) shall
701	be filed [within 30] on the later of:	

H.B. 77 **Enrolled Copy** 702 (i) 60 days after requested by the assessor[-]; or 703 (ii) on or before May 15 of the year the statement described in Subsection (1) is 704 requested by the county assessor if, by resolution, the county legislative body of that county 705 adopts the deadline described in Subsection (2)(a). 706 (c) If a county assessor requests a signed statement described in Subsection (1) on or after March 16, the person shall file the signed statement within 60 days after requested by the 707 708 assessor. 709 $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$ (3) The signed statement shall include the following: 710 (a) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the possession, control, or management 711 of the person, any firm of which the person is a member, or any corporation of which the person 712 is president, secretary, cashier, or managing agent; (b) the county in which the property is located or in which it is taxable; and, if taxable in 713 714 the county in which the signed statement was made, also the city, town, school district, road 715 district, or other taxing district in which it is located or taxable; and 716 (c) all lands in parcels or subdivisions not exceeding 640 acres each, the sections and 717 fractional sections of all tracts of land containing more than 640 acres which have been 718 sectionized by the United States Government, and the improvements on those lands. 719 [(3)] (4) Every assessor may subpoena and examine any person in any county in relation 720 to any signed statement but may not require that person to appear in any county other than the 721 county in which the subpoena is served. 722 Section 11. Section **59-2-307** is amended to read: 723 59-2-307. Refusal by taxpayer to file signed statement -- Penalty -- Assessor to estimate value -- Reporting information to other counties. 724 (1) (a) Each person who fails to file the signed statement required by Section 59-2-306, 725

(1) (a) Each person who falls to file the signed statement required by Section 59-2-306, fails to file the signed statement with respect to name and place of residence, or fails to appear and testify when requested by the assessor, shall pay a penalty equal to 10% of the estimated tax due, but not less than \$100 for each failure to file a signed and completed statement.

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(b) Each penalty under Subsection (1)(a) shall be collected in the manner provided by

Sections 59-2-1302 and 59-2-1303, except as otherwise provided for in this section, or by a judicial proceeding brought in the name of the assessor.

- (c) All money recovered by any assessor under this section shall be paid into the county treasury.
- (2) (a) The penalty imposed by Subsection (1)(a) may not be waived or reduced by the assessor, county, county Board of Equalization, or commission except pursuant to a procedure for the review and approval of reductions and waivers adopted by county ordinance, or by administrative rule adopted in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (b) The penalty under Subsection (1)(a) for failure to appear and testify when requested by the assessor may not be imposed until 30 days after the [certified] postmark date of mailing of a subsequent [certified] notice.
- (3) (a) If [any] an owner neglects or refuses to file [the] a signed statement [within 30 days of the date the first county request was sent] requested by an assessor of a county of the first class as required under Section 59-2-306, the assessor [shall] of a county of the first class:
 - (i) shall make:

- (A) a subsequent request by [certified] mail for the signed statement, informing the owner of the consequences of not filing a signed statement; and
- (B) a record of the failure to file and an estimate of the value of the property of the owner based on known facts and circumstances; and
- (ii) <u>may</u> impose a fee for the actual and necessary expenses of the [certified] mailing under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A).
- (b) The value fixed by the assessor may not be reduced by the county board of equalization or by the commission.
- (4) If the signed statement discloses property in any other county, the assessor shall file the signed statement and send a [certified] copy to the assessor of each county in which the property is located.
 - Section 12. Section **59-2-908** is amended to read:

758	59-2-908. Single aggregate limitation Maximum levy.
759	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each county shall have a single aggregate
760	limitation on the property tax levied for all purposes by the county. Except as provided in
761	Section 59-2-911, this limitation may not exceed the maximum set forth in this section. The
762	maximum is:
763	(a) .0032 per dollar of taxable value in all counties with a total taxable value of more
764	than \$100,000,000; and
765	(b) .0036 per dollar of taxable value in all counties with a total taxable value of less than
766	\$100,000,000.
767	(2) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, a county may impose a tax rate in excess of the
768	limitation provided in Subsection (1) if the rate established under Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
769	generates revenues for the county in an amount that is less than the revenues that would be
770	generated by the county under the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section
771	59-2-924[(2)].
772	(b) A county meeting the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) may impose a tax rate that
773	does not exceed the certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
774	Section 13. Section 59-2-913 is amended to read:
775	59-2-913. Definitions Statement of amount and purpose of levy Contents of
776	statement Filing with county auditor Transmittal to commission Calculations for
777	establishing tax levies Format of statement.
778	(1) As used in this section, "budgeted property tax revenues" does not include property
779	tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
780	(a) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
781	(b) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
782	(2) (a) The legislative body of each taxing entity shall file a statement as provided in this
783	section with the county auditor of the county in which the taxing entity is located.
784	(b) The auditor shall annually transmit the statement to the commission:
785	(i) before June 22; or

786 (ii) with the approval of the commission, on a subsequent date prior to the date 787 established under Section 59-2-1317 for mailing tax notices. 788 (c) The statement shall contain the amount and purpose of each levy fixed by the 789 legislative body of the taxing entity. 790 (3) For purposes of establishing the levy set for each of a taxing entity's applicable 791 funds, the legislative body of the taxing entity shall calculate an amount determined by dividing 792 the budgeted property tax revenues, specified in a budget which has been adopted and approved 793 prior to setting the levy, by the amount calculated under Subsections 59-2-924[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I) 794 through (III) (3)(c)(ii)(A) through (C). 795 (4) The format of the statement under this section shall: 796 (a) be determined by the commission; and 797 (b) cite any applicable statutory provisions that: 798 (i) require a specific levy; or 799 (ii) limit the property tax levy for any taxing entity. 800 (5) The commission may require certification that the information submitted on a 801 statement under this section is true and correct. 802 Section 14. Section **59-2-914** is amended to read: 803 59-2-914. Excess levies -- Commission to recalculate levy -- Notice to implement 804 adjusted levies to county auditor. 805 (1) If the commission determines that a levy established for a taxing entity set under 806 Section 59-2-913 is in excess of the maximum levy permitted by law, the commission shall: 807 (a) lower the levy so that it is set at the maximum level permitted by law; 808 (b) notify the taxing entity which set the excessive rate that the rate has been lowered; 809 and 810 (c) notify the county auditor of the county or counties in which the taxing entity is 811 located to implement the rate established by the commission.

(2) A levy set for a taxing entity by the commission under this section shall be the

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official levy for that taxing entity unless:

814	(a) the taxing entity lowers the levy established by the commission; or
815	(b) the levy is subsequently modified by a court order.
816	(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (1) and (2), beginning January 1, 1995,
817	a taxing entity may impose a tax rate in excess of the maximum levy permitted by law if the rate
818	established by the taxing entity for the current year generates revenues for the taxing entity in an
819	amount that is less than the revenues that would be generated by the taxing entity under the
820	certified tax rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
821	(b) A taxing entity meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) may impose a tax rate
822	that does not exceed the certified rate established in [Subsection] Section 59-2-924[(2)].
823	Section 15. Section 59-2-918 is amended to read:
824	59-2-918. Advertisement of proposed tax increase Notice Contents.
825	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a taxing entity may not budget an
826	increased amount of ad valorem tax revenue exclusive of revenue from new growth as defined
827	in Subsection 59-2-924[$\frac{(2)}{(4)}$] unless it advertises its intention to do so at the same time that it
828	advertises its intention to fix its budget for the forthcoming fiscal year.
829	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a taxing entity is not required to meet the
830	advertisement or hearing requirements of this section if:
831	(A) the taxing entity:
832	(I) collected less than \$15,000 in ad valorem tax revenues for the previous fiscal year;
833	or
834	(II) is expressly exempted by law from complying with the requirements of this section;
835	or
836	(B) the increased amount of ad valorem tax revenue results from a tax rate increase that
837	is exempted under Subsection 59-2-919(1)(a)(ii)(B) from the advertisement and hearing
838	requirements of Section 59-2-919.
839	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a taxing entity is not required to meet the
840	advertisement requirements of this section if Section 53A-17a-133 allows the taxing entity to
841	budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue without having to comply with

842	the advertisement requirements of this section.
843	(2) (a) For taxing entities operating under a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year, the
844	advertisement required by this section may be combined with the advertisement required by
845	Section 59-2-919.
846	(b) For taxing entities operating under a January 1 through December 31 fiscal year, the
847	advertisement required by this section shall meet the size, type, placement, and frequency
848	requirements established under Section 59-2-919.
849	(3) The form of the advertisement required by this section shall meet the size, type,
850	placement, and frequency requirements established under Section 59-2-919 and shall be
851	substantially as follows:
852	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
853	(NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)
854	The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.
855	• If the proposed budget is approved, this would be an increase of% above
856	the (name of the taxing entity) property tax budgeted revenue for the prior year.
857	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
858	in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would
859	increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
860	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having the
861	same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business
862	would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
863	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.
864	PUBLIC HEARING
865	Date/Time: (date) (time)
866	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
867	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
868	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
869	(4) If a final decision regarding the budgeting of an increased amount of ad valorem tax

870	revenue is not made at the public hearing described in Subsection (3), the taxing entity shall
871	announce at the public hearing the scheduled time and place for consideration and adoption of
872	the proposed budget increase.
873	(5) (a) Each taxing entity operating under the January 1 through December 31 fiscal
874	year shall by March 1 notify the county of the date, time, and place of the public hearing at
875	which the budget for the following fiscal year will be considered.
876	(b) The county shall include the information described in Subsection (5)(a) with the tax
877	notice.
878	(6) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing under this section beginning at or after 6
879	p.m.
880	Section 16. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
881	59-2-924. Report of valuation of property to county auditor and commission
882	Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Certified tax rate Calculation of certified
883	tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget.
884	(1) [(a)] Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to
885	the county auditor and the commission the following statements:
886	$[\frac{(i)}{a}]$ a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable <u>real</u> property $[\frac{in}{a}]$
887	assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing
888	entity; and
889	[(ii)] (b) a statement containing the taxable value of [any additional] all personal
890	property [estimated by the county assessor to be subject to taxation in the current year] assessed
891	by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end
892	<u>values</u> .
893	[(b)] (2) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body
894	of each taxing entity:
895	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (a) the statements described in Subsections (1)(a)[$\underbrace{(i)}$] and $[\underbrace{(ii)}]$ (b);
896	[(ii)] (b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
897	[(iii)] (c) the certified tax rate; and

898	[(iv)] (d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
899	[(2)] (3) (a) $[(i)]$ The "certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad
900	valorem property tax revenues for a taxing entity as were budgeted by that taxing entity for the
901	prior year.
902	[(ii)] (b) For purposes of this Subsection [(2), "ad] (3):
903	(i) "Ad valorem property tax revenues" do not include:
904	(A) collections from redemptions;
905	(B) interest;
906	(C) penalties; and
907	(D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
908	(I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
909	(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
910	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
911	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property assessed by a county assessor in
912	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
913	(B) the aggregate taxable year end value of all personal property assessed by a county
914	assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the prior year; and
915	(C) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property assessed by the
916	commission in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year.
917	[(iii) (A)] (c) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall
918	be calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted for the prior year by
919	the taxing entity by the amount calculated under Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)]$ $(3)(c)(ii)$.
920	[(B)] (ii) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(A)]$ $(3)(c)(i)$, the legislative body of a
921	taxing entity shall calculate an amount as follows:
922	[(1)] (A) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
923	[(Aa)] (I) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
924	[(Bb)] (II) any redevelopment adjustments for the current calendar year;
925	$[\overline{(H)}]$ (B) after making the calculation required by Subsection $[\overline{(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I)}]$

926	(3)(c)(ii)(A), calculate an amount determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated
927	under Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I)]$ $(3)(c)(ii)(A)$ by the average of the percentage net change in
928	the value of taxable property for the equalization period for the three calendar years
929	immediately preceding the current calendar year;
930	[(HH)] (C) after making the calculation required by Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(H)]
931	(3)(c)(ii)(B), calculate the product of:
932	[(Aa)] (I) the amount calculated under Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(II)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(B); and
933	[(Bb)] (II) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years
934	immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
935	[(IV)] (D) after making the calculation required by Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)]$
936	(3)(c)(ii)(C), calculate an amount determined by subtracting from the amount calculated under
937	Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)}{(3)(c)(ii)(C)}$ any new growth as defined in this section:
938	[(Aa)] (I) within the taxing entity; and
939	[(Bb)] (II) for the following calendar year:
940	(Aa) for new growth from real property assessed by a county assessor in accordance
941	with Part 3, County Assessment and all property assessed by the commission in accordance with
942	Section 59-2-201, the current calendar year[-]; and
943	(Bb) for new growth from personal property assessed by a county assessor in
944	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, the prior calendar year.
945	[(C)] (iii) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(I)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(A), the aggregate
946	taxable value of all property taxed:
947	[(1)] (A) except as provided in Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(C)(II), includes the total taxable
948	value of the real and personal property contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity; and]
949	(3)(c)(iii)(B) or (3)(c)(ii)(C), is as defined in Subsection (3)(b)(ii);
950	[(H)] (B) does not include the total taxable value of personal property contained on the
951	tax rolls of the taxing entity that is:
952	[(Aa)] (I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment;
953	and

954	[(Bb)] (II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment[-]; and
955	(C) for personal property assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3,
956	County Assessment, the taxable value of personal property is the year end value of the personal
957	property contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the entity.
958	[(D)] (iv) For purposes of Subsection [(2)(a)(iii)(B)(II)] (3)(c)(ii)(B), for calendar years
959	beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the value of taxable property does not include the value
960	of personal property that is:
961	[(1)] (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part
962	3, County Assessment; and
963	[(H)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
964	[(E)] (v) For purposes of Subsection $[(2)(a)(iii)(B)(III)(Bb)]$ (3)(c)(ii)(C)(II), for
965	calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the percentage of property taxes collected
966	does not include property taxes collected from personal property that is:
967	[(1)] (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part
968	3, County Assessment; and
969	[(H)] (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
970	[(F)] (vi) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B), for calendar years beginning on or
971	after January 1, 2009, the value of taxable property does not include the value of personal
972	property that is within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3,
973	County Assessment.
974	(vii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
975	the commission may prescribe rules for calculating redevelopment adjustments for a calendar
976	year.
977	[(iv) (A)] (d) (i) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
978	Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules determining the calculation of ad valorem
979	property tax revenues budgeted by a taxing entity.
980	$[\frac{(B)}{(ii)}]$ For purposes of Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)(iv)(A)}{(2)(a)(iv)(A)}]$ $\underline{(3)(d)(i)}$, ad valorem property tax
981	revenues budgeted by a taxing entity shall be calculated in the same manner as budgeted

982	property tax revenues are calculated for purposes of Section 59-2-913.
983	[(v)] (e) The certified tax rates for the taxing entities described in this Subsection
984	$\left[\frac{(2)(a)(v)}{(3)(e)}\right]$ shall be calculated as follows:
985	[(A)] (i) except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(a)(v)(B)]$ (3)(e)(ii), for new taxing
986	entities the certified tax rate is zero;
987	[(B)] (ii) for each municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax
988	rate is:
989	[(1)] (A) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for
990	municipal-type services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and
991	[(H)] (B) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general
992	county purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified
993	in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(22); and
994	[(C)] (iii) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate shall be the
995	actual levy imposed by that section, except that the certified tax rates for the following levies
996	shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
997	[(1)] (A) school leeways provided for under Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-110,
998	53A-17a-125, 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, 53A-17a-145, and
999	53A-21-103; and
1000	[(H)] (B) levies to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or
1001	administrative orders under Section 59-2-906.3.
1002	[(vi) (A)] (f) (i) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 shall
1003	be established at that rate which is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one
1004	or more eligible judgments, as defined in Section 59-2-102.
1005	[(B)] (ii) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the judgment levy shall not
1006	be considered in establishing the taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate.
1007	[(b) (i)] (4) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor
1008	shall use <u>:</u>
1009	(i) the taxable value of <u>real</u> property <u>assessed by a county assessor contained</u> on the

1010	assessment roll[-];
1011	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and
1012	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
1013	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
1014	$[\frac{(ii)}]$ (b) For purposes of Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(i)}]$ (4)(a)(i), the taxable value of real
1015	property on the assessment roll does not include[:(A)] new growth as defined in Subsection
1016	$[\frac{(2)(b)(iii); or}] (4)(c).$
1017	[(B) the total taxable value of personal property contained on the tax rolls of the taxing
1018	entity that is:
1019	[(I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1020	[(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.]
1021	[(iii)] (c) "New growth" means:
1022	[(A)] (i) the difference between the increase in taxable value of the following property
1023	of the taxing entity from the previous calendar year to the current year[;]:
1024	(A) real property assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County
1025	Assessment; and
1026	(B) property assessed by the commission under Section 59-2-201; plus
1027	(ii) the difference between the increase in taxable year end value of personal property of
1028	the taxing entity from the year prior to the previous calendar year to the previous calendar year;
1029	minus
1030	$[\overline{(B)}]$ (iii) the amount of an increase in taxable value described in Subsection $[\overline{(2)(b)(v)}]$
1031	(4)(e).
1032	$[\frac{(iv)}{d}]$ For purposes of Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(iii)}{d}]$ $(4)(c)(ii)$, the taxable value of personal
1033	property of the taxing entity does not include the taxable value of personal property that is:
1034	[(A)] (i) contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity if that property is assessed by a
1035	county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1036	[(B)] (ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1037	[v) (e) Subsection $[(2)(b)(iii)(B)]$ $(4)(c)(iii)$ applies to the following increases in

1038	taxable value:
1039	[(A)] (i) the amount of increase to locally assessed real property taxable values resulting
1040	from factoring, reappraisal, or any other adjustments; or
1041	[(B)] (ii) the amount of an increase in the taxable value of property assessed by the
1042	commission under Section 59-2-201 resulting from a change in the method of apportioning the
1043	taxable value prescribed by:
1044	[(1)] (A) the Legislature;
1045	[(H)] (B) a court;
1046	[(HH)] (C) the commission in an administrative rule; or
1047	$[\overline{\text{(IV)}}]$ (D) the commission in an administrative order.
1048	(f) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the taxable year end value of personal
1049	property on the prior year's assessment roll does not include:
1050	(i) new growth as defined in Subsection (4)(c); or
1051	(ii) the total taxable year end value of personal property contained on the prior year's
1052	tax rolls of the taxing entity that is:
1053	(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1054	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1055	[(c) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
1056	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1057	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter
1058	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
1059	rate to offset the increased revenues.]
1060	[(d) (i) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under
1061	Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:]
1062	[(A) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax
1063	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and]
1064	[(B) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from
1065	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,

1066	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
1067	(2)(d)(i)(A).]
1068	[(ii) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
1069	purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(i).]
1070	[(e) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
1071	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
1072	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of estimated
1073	revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under Section
1074	59-12-402.]
1075	[(f) (i) (A) For fiscal year 2000, the certified tax rate of each county required under
1076	Subsection 17-34-1(4)(a) to provide advanced life support and paramedic services to the
1077	unincorporated area of the county shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce
1078	revenues in that fiscal year by an amount equal to the difference between the amount the county
1079	budgeted in its 2000 fiscal year budget for advanced life support and paramedic services
1080	countywide and the amount the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for those services,
1081	excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for those services.]
1082	[(B) For fiscal year 2001, the certified tax rate of each county to which Subsection
1083	(2)(f)(i)(A) applies shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal
1084	year by the amount that the county spent during fiscal year 2000 for advanced life support and
1085	paramedic services countywide, excluding amounts spent from a municipal services fund for
1086	those services.]
1087	[(ii) (A) A city or town located within a county of the first class to which Subsection
1088	(2)(f)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate by the amount necessary to generate within
1089	the city or town the same amount of revenues as the county would collect from that city or
1090	town if the decrease under Subsection (2)(f)(i) did not occur.]
1091	[(B) An increase under Subsection (2)(f)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year
1092	or spread over multiple fiscal years, is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements of
1093	Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]

1094	[(g) (i) The certified tax rate of each county required under Subsection 17-34-1(4)(b) to
1095	provide detective investigative services to the unincorporated area of the county shall be
1096	decreased:]
1097	[(A) in fiscal year 2001 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year
1098	by at least \$4,400,000; and]
1099	[(B) in fiscal year 2002 by the amount necessary to reduce revenues in that fiscal year
1100	by an amount equal to the difference between \$9,258,412 and the amount of the reduction in
1101	revenues under Subsection (2)(g)(i)(A).]
1102	[(ii) (A) (I) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2002, a city or town located within a
1103	county to which Subsection (2)(g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate
1104	within the city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during
1105	county fiscal year 2001 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)(g)(i)(A).
1106	[(II) Beginning with municipal fiscal year 2003, a city or town located within a county
1107	to which Subsection (2)(g)(i) applies may increase its certified tax rate to generate within the
1108	city or town the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected during county
1109	fiscal year 2002 from within the city or town except for Subsection (2)(g)(i)(B).
1110	[(B) (I) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(B)(II), an increase in the city or
1111	town's certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(g)(ii)(A), whether occurring in a single fiscal year
1112	or spread over multiple fiscal years, is subject to the notice and hearing requirements of Sections
1113	59-2-918 and 59-2-919.]
1114	[(H) For an increase under this Subsection (2)(g)(ii) that generates revenue that does
1115	not exceed the same amount of revenue as the county would have collected except for
1116	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the requirements of Sections 59-2-918 and 59-2-919 do not apply if the
1117	city or town:]
1118	[(Aa) publishes a notice that meets the size, type, placement, and frequency
1119	requirements of Section 59-2-919, reflects that the increase is a shift of a tax from one imposed
1120	by the county to one imposed by the city or town, and explains how the revenues from the tax
1121	increase will be used; and]

1122	[(Bb) holds a public hearing on the tax shift that may be held in conjunction with the
1123	city or town's regular budget hearing.]
1124	[(h) (i) This Subsection (2)(h) applies to each county that:]
1125	[(A) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
1126	13, Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection
1127	17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and]
1128	[(B) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section
1129	17A-2-1322.]
1130	[(ii) (A) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (2)(h) applies
1131	shall be decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of
1132	revenues that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service
1133	district.]
1134	[(B) Each decrease under Subsection (2)(h)(ii)(A) shall occur contemporaneously with
1135	the levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.]
1136	[(i) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(i):]
1137	[(A) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
1138	fire district by annexation.]
1139	[(B) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire
1140	district by annexation.]
1141	[(C) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:]
1142	[(I) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
1143	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
1144	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:]
1145	[(Aa) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and]
1146	[(Bb) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and]
1147	[(II) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (2)(i)(i)(C)(I) for all
1148	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
1149	accordance with Section 59-2-913-1

1150	[(Aa) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
1151	and]
1152	[(Bb) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.]
1153	[(D) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
1154	Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection
1155	17B-1-214(3)(c).]
1156	[(E) "Fire protection tax rate" means:]
1157	[(I) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
1158	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
1159	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
1160	unincorporated area of the county; and]
1161	[(II) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
1162	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
1163	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.]
1164	[(F) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included
1165	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.]
1166	[(G) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1167	fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.]
1168	[(ii) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1169	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of the
1170	equalized fire protection tax rate.]
1171	[(iii) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1172	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
1173	rate.]
1174	[(iv) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
1175	by:]
1176	[(A) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's
1177	tax limitation under Section 59-2-908; and]

11/8	(B) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the
1179	municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a
1180	city.]
1181	[(j) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
1182	entity's certified tax rate shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset any change in the
1183	certified tax rate that may result from excluding the following from the certified tax rate under
1184	Subsection (2)(a) enacted by the Legislature during the 2007 General Session:
1185	[(i) personal property tax revenue:]
1186	[(A) received by a taxing entity;]
1187	[(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1188	[(C) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or]
1189	[(ii) the taxable value of personal property:]
1190	[(A) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity;]
1191	[(B) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and]
1192	[(C) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.]
1193	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (5) (a) On or before June 22, each taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative
1194	budget.
1195	(b) If the taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, it shall notify the county
1196	auditor of:
1197	(i) its intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
1198	(ii) the amount by which it proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
1199	(c) The county auditor shall notify all property owners of any intent to exceed the
1200	certified tax rate in accordance with Subsection 59-2-919(2).
1201	[(4) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be
1202	reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal
1203	agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community
1204	Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the agency
1205	would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate if:]

1206	[(i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1207	(2)(d)(i);]
1208	[(ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of
1209	the previous year; and]
1210	[(iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under
1211	Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.]
1212	[(b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any
1213	year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with
1214	approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an
1215	increase in the certified tax rate that year if:]
1216	[(i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to
1217	a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d)(i); and]
1218	[(ii) The certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service
1219	district increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.]
1220	[(c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1221	(2)(d)(i), the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
1222	development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
1223	Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of
1224	bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that
1225	amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2)(c) or
1226	(2)(d)(i).]
1227	Section 17. Section 59-2-924.2 is enacted to read:
1228	59-2-924.2. Adjustments to the calculation of a taxing entity's certified tax rate.
1229	(1) For purposes of this section, "certified tax rate" means a certified tax rate calculated
1230	in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
1231	(2) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from
1232	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1233	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of any county imposing a sales and use tax under Chapter

1234	12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall decrease its certified tax
1235	rate to offset the increased revenues.
1236	(3) (a) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under
1237	Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:
1238	(i) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax
1239	revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and
1240	(ii) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from
1241	uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section 59-2-404, 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1,
1242	59-2-405.2, or 59-2-405.3 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection
1243	<u>(3)(a)(i).</u>
1244	(b) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for
1245	purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
1246	(4) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort
1247	communities sales tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be
1248	decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of estimated
1249	revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under Section
1250	<u>59-12-402.</u>
1251	(5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies to each county that:
1252	(i) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13,
1253	Utah Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection
1254	17A-2-1304(1)(a)(x); and
1255	(ii) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section
1256	<u>17A-2-1322.</u>
1257	(b) (i) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (5) applies shall be
1258	decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of revenues
1259	that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service district.
1260	(ii) Each decrease under Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall occur contemporaneously with the
1261	levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17A-2-1322.

1262	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1263	(i) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
1264	fire district by annexation.
1265	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a fire
1266	district by annexation.
1267	(iii) "Equalized fire protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:
1268	(A) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
1269	property tax revenue necessary to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
1270	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:
1271	(I) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and
1272	(II) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and
1273	(B) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) for all
1274	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
1275	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:
1276	(I) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
1277	<u>and</u>
1278	(II) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.
1279	(iv) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
1280	Area Act, in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection
1281	<u>17B-1-214(3)(c).</u>
1282	(v) "Fire protection tax rate" means:
1283	(A) for an annexing county, the property tax rate that, when applied to taxable property
1284	in the unincorporated area of the county, generates enough property tax revenue to cover all the
1285	costs associated with providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services in the
1286	unincorporated area of the county; and
1287	(B) for an annexing municipality, the property tax rate that generates enough property
1288	tax revenue in the municipality to cover all the costs associated with providing fire protection,
1289	paramedic, and emergency services in the municipality.

1290	(vi) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included
1291	within a fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
1292	(vii) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
1293	fire district at the time of the creation of the fire district.
1294	(b) In the first year following creation of a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1295	participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount of the
1296	equalized fire protection tax rate.
1297	(c) In the first year following annexation to a fire district, the certified tax rate of each
1298	annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by the fire protection tax
1299	<u>rate.</u>
1300	(d) Each tax levied under this section by a fire district shall be considered to be levied
1301	<u>by:</u>
1302	(i) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's tax
1303	limitation under Section 59-2-908; and
1304	(ii) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the
1305	municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a city.
1306	(7) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007, the calculation of a taxing
1307	entity's certified tax rate, calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924, shall be adjusted by
1308	the amount necessary to offset any change in the certified tax rate that may result from
1309	excluding the following from the certified tax rate under Subsection 59-2-924(3) enacted by the
1310	Legislature during the 2007 General Session:
1311	(a) personal property tax revenue:
1312	(i) received by a taxing entity;
1313	(ii) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1314	(iii) for personal property that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment; or
1315	(b) the taxable value of personal property:
1316	(i) contained on the tax rolls of a taxing entity;
1317	(ii) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and

1318	(iii) that is semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1319	(8) (a) The taxable value for the base year under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be
1320	reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal
1321	agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community
1322	Development and Renewal Agencies, with approximately the same amount of money the agency
1323	would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate, calculated in
1324	accordance with Section 59-2-924, if:
1325	(i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a);
1326	(ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the
1327	previous year; and
1328	(iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under
1329	Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.
1330	(b) The base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) shall be increased in any
1331	year to the extent necessary to provide a community development and renewal agency with
1332	approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an
1333	increase in the certified tax rate that year if:
1334	(i) in that year the base taxable value under Subsection 17C-1-102(6) is reduced due to
1335	a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a); and
1336	(ii) the certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service district
1337	increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.
1338	(c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a),
1339	the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
1340	development and renewal agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
1341	Government Entities - Community Development and Renewal Agencies, for the payment of
1342	bonds or other contract indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that
1343	amount would have been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or
1344	(3)(a).
1345	Section 18. Section 59-2-1115 is amended to read:

1346	59-2-1115. Exemption of certain tangible personal property.
1347	(1) For purposes of this section:
1348	(a) (i) "Acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of tangible personal
1349	property into service; and
1350	(ii) includes:
1351	(A) the purchase price for a new or used item;
1352	(B) the cost of freight and shipping;
1353	(C) the cost of installation, engineering, erection, or assembly; and
1354	(D) sales and use taxes.
1355	(b) (i) "Item of taxable tangible personal property" does not include an improvement to
1356	real property or a part that will become an improvement.
1357	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1358	commission may make rules defining the term "item of taxable tangible personal property."
1359	(c) (i) "Taxable tangible personal property" means tangible personal property that is
1360	subject to taxation under this chapter.
1361	(ii) "Taxable tangible personal property" does not include:
1362	(A) tangible personal property required by law to be registered with the state before it is
1363	used:
1364	(I) on a public highway;
1365	(II) on a public waterway;
1366	(III) on public land; or
1367	(IV) in the air;
1368	(B) a mobile home as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or
1369	(C) a manufactured home as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1370	[(1)] (2) (a) The taxable tangible personal property of a taxpayer is exempt from
1371	taxation if the taxable tangible personal property has a total aggregate fair market value per
1372	county of \$3,500 or less.
1373	[(b) For purposes of this section, "taxable tangible personal property" does not include:]

1374	[(i) tangible personal property required by law to be registered with the state before it is
1375	used:]
1376	[(A) on a public highway;]
1377	[(B) on a public waterway;]
1378	[(C) on public land; or]
1379	[(D) in the air;]
1380	[(ii) a mobile home as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or]
1381	[(iii) a manufactured home as defined in Section 41-1a-102.]
1382	(b) An item of taxable tangible personal property is exempt from taxation if the item of
1383	taxable tangible personal property:
1384	(i) has an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less;
1385	(ii) has reached a percent good of 15% or less according to a personal property
1386	schedule:
1387	(A) published by the commission pursuant to Section 59-2-107; or
1388	(B) for an item of personal property that is designated as expensed personal property in
1389	accordance with Section 59-2-108, described in Section 59-2-108; and
1390	(iii) is in a personal property schedule with a residual value of 15% or less.
1391	[(2)] (3) (a) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the commission
1392	shall increase the dollar amount described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a):
1393	(i) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index
1394	for the preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2006[-]; and
1395	(ii) up to the nearest \$100 increment.
1396	(b) For purposes of this Subsection $[(2)](3)$, the commission shall calculate the
1397	consumer price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
1398	(c) If the percentage difference under Subsection $[(2)](3)(a)(i)$ is zero or a negative
1399	percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero.
1400	[(3)] (4) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1401	Act, the commission may make rules to administer this section and provide for uniform

1402	implementation.
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Section 19. Section **59-2-1302** is amended to read:

59-2-1302. Assessor or treasurer's duties -- Collection of uniform fees and taxes on personal property -- Unpaid tax or unpaid uniform fee is a lien -- Delinquency interest -- Rate.

- (1) After the assessor assesses taxes or uniform fees on personal property, the assessor or, if this duty has been reassigned in an ordinance under Section 17-16-5.5, the treasurer shall:
- (a) list the personal property tax or uniform fee as provided in Subsection (3) with the real property of the owner in the manner required by law if the assessor or treasurer, as the case may be, determines that the real property is sufficient to secure the payment of the personal property taxes or uniform fees;
 - (b) immediately collect the taxes or uniform fees due on the personal property; or
- (c) on or before the day on which the tax or uniform fee on personal property is due, obtain from the taxpayer a bond that is:
- (i) payable to the county in an amount equal to the amount of the tax or uniform fee due, plus 20% of the amount of the tax or uniform fee due; and
 - (ii) conditioned for the payment of the tax or uniform fee on or before November 30.
- (2) (a) An unpaid tax as defined in Section 59-1-705, or unpaid uniform fee upon personal property listed with the real property is a lien upon the owner's real property as of 12 o'clock noon of January 1 of each year.
- (b) An unpaid tax as defined in Section 59-1-705, or unpaid uniform fee upon personal property not listed with the real property is a lien upon the owner's personal property as of 12 o'clock noon of January 1 of each year.
- (3) The assessor or treasurer, as the case may be, shall make the listing under this section:
 - (a) on the record of assessment of the real property; or
- 1428 (b) by entering a reference showing the record of the assessment of the personal property on the record of assessment of the real property.

1430	(4) (a) The amount of tax or uniform fee assessed upon personal property is delinquent
1431	if the tax or uniform fee is not paid [within 30 days after] on the day on which the tax notice or
1432	the combined signed statement and tax notice [due] under Section 59-2-306 is [mailed] due.
1433	(b) Delinquent taxes or uniform fees under Subsection (4)(a) shall bear interest from the
1434	date of delinquency until the day on which the delinquent tax or uniform fee is paid at an
1435	interest rate equal to the sum of:
1436	(i) 6%; and
1437	(ii) the federal funds rate target:
1438	(A) established by the Federal Open Markets Committee; and
1439	(B) that exists on the January 1 immediately preceding the date of delinquency.
1440	(5) A county assessor or treasurer shall deposit all collections of public funds from a
1441	personal property tax or personal property uniform fee no later than once every seven banking
1442	days with:
1443	(a) the state treasurer; or
1444	(b) a qualified depository for the credit of the county.
1445	Section 20. Section 59-2-1330 is amended to read:
1446	59-2-1330. Payment of property taxes Payments to taxpayer by state or taxing
1447	entity Refund of penalties paid by taxpayer Refund of interest paid by taxpayer
1448	Payment of interest to taxpayer Judgment levy Objections to assessments by the
1449	commission Time periods for making payments to taxpayer.
1450	(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid
1451	directly to the county assessor or the county treasurer:
1452	(a) on the date that the property taxes are due; and
1453	(b) as provided in this chapter.
1454	(2) A taxpayer shall receive payment as provided in this section if a reduction in the
1455	amount of any tax levied against any property for which the taxpayer paid a tax or any portion
1456	of a tax under this chapter for a calendar year is required by a final and unappealable judgment
1/157	or order described in Subsection (3) issued by

1458	(a) a county board of equalization;
1459	(b) the commission; or
1460	(c) a court of competent jurisdiction.
1461	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2), the state or any taxing entity that has received
1462	property taxes or any portion of property taxes from a taxpayer described in Subsection (2)
1463	shall pay the taxpayer if:
1464	(i) the taxes the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) are collected by an
1465	authorized officer of the:
1466	(A) county; or
1467	(B) state;
1468	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a final and unappealable judgment or order:
1469	(A) from:
1470	(I) a county board of equalization;
1471	(II) the commission; or
1472	(III) a court of competent jurisdiction;
1473	(B) against:
1474	(I) the taxing entity or an authorized officer of the taxing entity; or
1475	(II) the state or an authorized officer of the state; and
1476	(C) ordering a reduction in the amount of any tax levied against any property for which
1477	a taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of a tax under this chapter for the calendar year.
1478	(b) The amount that the state or a taxing entity shall pay a taxpayer shall be determined
1479	in accordance with Subsections (4) through (7).
1480	(4) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount the state shall pay to a
1481	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
1482	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
1483	between:
1484	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Subsection (2); and
1485	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the state after the reduction in the

1486	amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
1487	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1488	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (4)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
1489	between:
1490	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Section 59-2-1331;
1491	and
1492	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the state in accordance with
1493	Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the property in
1494	accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1495	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1496	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b); and
1497	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
1498	(i) Subsection (4)(a);
1499	(ii) Subsection (4)(b); and
1500	(iii) Subsection (4)(c).
1501	(5) For purposes of Subsections (2) and (3), the amount a taxing entity shall pay to a
1502	taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
1503	(a) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(a) is greater than \$0, the difference
1504	between:
1505	(i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection (2); and
1506	(ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the taxing entity after the reduction in
1507	the amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
1508	judgment or order described in Subsection (3);
1509	(b) if the difference described in this Subsection (5)(b) is greater than \$0, the difference
1510	between:
1511	(i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Section
1512	59-2-1331; and
1513	(ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the taxing entity in

1514	accordance with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the
1515	property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in
1516	Subsection (3); and
1517	(c) as provided in Subsection (6)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1518	Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b); and
1519	(d) as provided in Subsection (6)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts described in:
1520	(i) Subsection (5)(a);
1521	(ii) Subsection (5)(b); and
1522	(iii) Subsection (5)(c).
1523	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7):
1524	(a) interest shall be refunded to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(c)
1525	or (5)(c) in an amount equal to the amount of interest the taxpayer paid in accordance with
1526	Section 59-2-1331; and
1527	(b) interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection (4)(d) or
1528	(5)(d):
1529	(i) beginning on the later of:
1530	(A) the day on which the taxpayer paid the tax in accordance with Subsection (2); or
1531	(B) January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year for which
1532	the tax was due;
1533	(ii) ending on the day on which the state or a taxing entity pays to the taxpayer the
1534	amount required by Subsection (4) or (5); and
1535	(iii) at the interest rate earned by the state treasurer on public funds transferred to the
1536	state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5.
1537	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (6):
1538	(a) the state may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on any
1539	tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax levied
1540	by the state for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317; and
1541	(b) a taxing entity may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection (6) on

1542	any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection (2) that exceeds the amount of tax
1543	levied by the taxing entity for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by Section
1544	59-2-1317.
1545	(8) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay its share of the final and unappealable
1546	judgment or order described in Subsection (3) if:
1547	(i) the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued no later than 15 days prior to
1548	the date the levy is set under Subsection $59-2-924[\frac{(2)}{(2)}](3)(a)$;
1549	(ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section 59-2-919;
1550	and
1551	(iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined in
1552	Section 59-2-102.
1553	(b) The levy under Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to, and exempt from, the maximum
1554	levy established for the taxing entity.
1555	(9) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the
1556	commission shall pay, on or before the date of delinquency established under Subsection
1557	59-2-1331(1) or Section 59-2-1332, the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by
1558	Section 59-2-1317 if:
1559	(i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section
1560	59-2-1007 on the objection to the assessment; and
1561	(ii) the commission has not issued a written decision on the objection to the assessment
1562	in accordance with Section 59-2-1007.
1563	(b) A taxpayer that pays the full amount of taxes due under Subsection (9)(a) is not
1564	required to pay penalties or interest on an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a) unless:
1565	(i) a final and unappealable judgment or order establishing that the property described in
1566	Subsection (9)(a) has a value greater than the value stated on the notice required by Section
1567	59-2-1317 is issued by:
1568	(A) the commission; or
1569	(B) a court of competent jurisdiction; and

1570	(ii) the taxpayer fails to pay the additional tax liability resulting from the final and
1571	unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) within a 45-day period after
1572	the county bills the taxpayer for the additional tax liability.
1573	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), a payment that is required by this
1574	section shall be paid to a taxpayer:
1575	(i) within 60 days after the day on which the final and unappealable judgment or order is
1576	issued in accordance with Subsection (3); or
1577	(ii) if a judgment levy is imposed in accordance with Subsection (8):
1578	(A) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is \$5,000 or more, no later
1579	than December 31 of the year in which the judgment levy is imposed; and
1580	(B) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is less than \$5,000, within 60
1581	days after the date the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued in accordance with
1582	Subsection (3).
1583	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a taxpayer may enter into an agreement:
1584	(i) that establishes a time period other than a time period described in Subsection
1585	(10)(a) for making a payment to the taxpayer that is required by this section; and
1586	(ii) with:
1587	(A) an authorized officer of a taxing entity for a tax imposed by a taxing entity; or
1588	(B) an authorized officer of the state for a tax imposed by the state.
1589	Section 21. Effective date.
1590	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2009.