1	PROPERTY TAX AMENDMENTS
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to property tax.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 moves the authority to fill a vacancy in the office of county assessor from the
13	county executive to the county legislative body;
14	 modifies the time at which certain qualifications for a county assessor in a county
15	of the first, second, or third class are determined;
16	expands a requirement to conduct an annual update of property values using a mass
17	appraisal system so that the requirement applies to assessors in counties of the
18	third, fourth, fifth, and sixth class in addition to county assessors in first and
19	second class counties;
20	 modifies the distribution of certain funds from the multicounty assessing and
21	collecting levy;
22	 modifies a provision relating to a property tax notice that the county auditor is
23	required to provide;
24	 modifies the time within which a taxpayer may file an appeal relating to the value
25	of personal property;
26	 prohibits a person from claiming a homestead exemption for property acquired as a
27	result of criminal activity; and
28	 modifies provisions relating to the multicounty assessing and collecting levy.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

	H.B. 259 Enrolled Cop	y
30	None	
31	Other Special Clauses:	
32	None	
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
34	AMENDS:	
35	17-17-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 271	
36	59-2-303.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 301	
37	59-2-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 61	
38	59-2-919.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 204	
39	59-2-924 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 152, 204, 356, and 388	
40	59-2-1005 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 217 and 244	
41	59-2-1601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 330	
42	59-2-1602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 204 and 271	
43	59-2-1603 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 271	
44	59-2-1606 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 271	
45	78B-5-503 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3	
46 47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
48	Section 1. Section 17-17-2 is amended to read:	
49	17-17-2. Assessor to be state qualified Vacancy Filling vacancy.	
50	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), in addition to the requirements of	
51	Section 17-16-1, any person elected to the office of county assessor after November 1, 1993,	
52	shall be a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser as defined in Title 61, Chapter 2b, Real	
53	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, prior to the expiration of 36 months from the	
54	day on which his term of office begins.	
55	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county assessor of a county of the first	
56	through third class shall be a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser as defined in Title 61,	

Chapter 2b, Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, prior to [taking] filing for

58	office if the county assessor is:
59	(i) elected to the office of county assessor on or after January 1, 2010; or
60	(ii) selected to fill the vacancy of a county assessor as described in Subsection (2).
61	(2) (a) If an assessor fails to meet the requirement of this section, the assessor's office
62	is automatically vacant.
63	(b) (i) [In the event of] (A) If a vacancy occurs under this section, the county
64	[executive] legislative body shall fill the vacancy in the manner provided [for] in Sections
65	17-53-104 and 20A-1-508. [However, a]
66	(B) A person selected to fill the vacancy [must] shall be a state-licensed or
67	state-certified appraiser [within six months after] before assuming the office of county
68	assessor.
69	(ii) If a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser cannot be found to fill a vacancy
70	which resulted from the requirements of this section, the county [executive] legislative body
71	may contract with a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser from outside the county to fill
72	the remainder of the term in the office of county assessor.
73	Section 2. Section 59-2-303.1 is amended to read:
74	59-2-303.1. Mandatory cyclical appraisals.
75	(1) For purposes of this section:
76	(a) "Corrective action" includes:
77	(i) factoring pursuant to Section 59-2-704;
78	(ii) notifying the state auditor that the county failed to comply with the requirements
79	of this section; or
80	(iii) filing a petition for a court order requiring a county to take action.
81	(b) "Mass appraisal system" means a computer assisted mass appraisal system that:
82	(i) a county assessor uses to value real property; and
83	(ii) includes at least the following system features:
84	(A) has the ability to update all parcels of real property located within the county each
85	year;

86	(B) can be programmed with specialized criteria;
87	(C) provides uniform and equal treatment of parcels within the same class of real
88	property throughout the county; and
89	(D) annually updates all parcels of residential real property within the county using
90	accepted valuation methodologies as determined by rule.
91	(c) "Property review date" means the date a county assessor completes a detailed
92	review of the property characteristics of a parcel of real property in accordance with
93	Subsection (3)(a).
94	(2) (a) The county assessor shall annually update property values of property as
95	provided in Section 59-2-301 based on a systematic review of current market data.
96	(b) The county assessor [of a county of the first or second class] shall conduct the
97	annual update described in Subsection (2)(a) by using a mass appraisal system on or before the
98	following:
99	(i) for a county of the first class, January 1, 2009; [and]
100	(ii) for a county of the second class, January 1, 2011[-];
101	(iii) for a county of the third class, January 1, 2014; and
102	(iv) for a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, January 1, 2015.
103	(c) The county assessor and the commission shall jointly certify that the county's mass
104	appraisal system meets the requirements:
105	(i) described in Subsection (1)(b); and
106	(ii) of the commission.
107	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements in Subsection (2), the county assessor shall
108	complete a detailed review of property characteristics for each property at least once every five
109	years.
110	(b) The county assessor shall maintain on the county's computer system, a record of
111	the last property review date for each parcel of real property located within the county
112	assessor's county.
113	(4) (a) The commission shall take corrective action if the commission determines that:

114 (i) a county assessor has not satisfactorily followed the current mass appraisal 115 standards, as provided by law; 116 (ii) the sales-assessment ratio, coefficients of dispersion, or other statistical measures 117 of appraisal performance related to the studies required by Section 59-2-704 are not within the 118 standards provided by law; or 119 (iii) the county assessor has failed to comply with the requirements of this section. 120 (b) If a county assessor fails to comply with the requirements of this section for one 121 year, the commission shall assist the county assessor in fulfilling the requirements of 122 Subsections (2) and (3). 123 (c) If a county assessor fails to comply with the requirements of this section for two 124 consecutive years, the county will lose the county's allocation of the revenue generated 125 statewide from the imposition of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy authorized in 126 Sections 59-2-1602 and 59-2-1603. 127 (d) If a county loses its allocation of the revenue generated statewide from the 128 imposition of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection (4)(c), the 129 revenue the county would have received shall[:] be distributed to the Multicounty Appraisal 130 Trust created by interlocal agreement by all counties in the state. 131 (i) be retained in the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund for that calendar year; 132 and] 133 (ii) be distributed the following calendar year in accordance with Section 59-2-1603. 134 (5) (a) On or before July 1, 2008, the county assessor shall prepare a five-year plan to 135 comply with the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3). 136 (b) The plan shall be available in the county assessor's office for review by the public 137 upon request. 138 (c) The plan shall be annually reviewed and revised as necessary. 139 (6) (a) A county assessor shall create, maintain, and regularly update a database 140 containing the following information that the county assessor may use to enhance the county's

ability to accurately appraise and assess property on an annual basis:

142	(i) fee and other appraisals;
143	(ii) property characteristics and features;
144	(iii) property surveys;
145	(iv) sales data; and
146	(v) any other data or information on sales, studies, transfers, changes to property, or
147	property characteristics.
148	(b) A county assessor shall submit a report to the commission on or before September
149	1 stating the progress of the county assessor to meet the requirements of Subsection (6)(a).
150	(c) The commission shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee on or
151	before the October interim meeting concerning the information received from the county
152	assessors pursuant to Subsection (6)(b).
153	Section 3. Section 59-2-306 is amended to read:
154	59-2-306. Statements by taxpayers Power of assessors respecting statements.
155	(1) (a) The county assessor may request a signed statement from any person setting
156	forth all the real and personal property assessable by the assessor which is owned, possessed,
157	managed, or under the control of the person at 12 noon on January 1.
158	(b) A request under Subsection (1)(a) shall include a notice of the procedure under
159	Section 59-2-1005 for appealing the value of the personal property.
160	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), a signed statement described in
161	Subsection (1) shall be filed on or before May 15 of the year the statement described in
162	Subsection (1) is requested by the county assessor.
163	(b) For a county of the first class, the signed statement described in Subsection (1)
164	shall be filed on the later of:
165	(i) 60 days after requested by the assessor; or
166	(ii) on or before May 15 of the year the statement described in Subsection (1) is
167	requested by the county assessor if, by resolution, the county legislative body of that county
168	adopts the deadline described in Subsection (2)(a).
169	(c) If a county assessor requests a signed statement described in Subsection (1) on or

170 after March 16, the person shall file the signed statement within 60 days after requested by the 171 assessor. 172 (3) The signed statement shall include the following: 173 (a) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the possession, control, or management 174 of the person, any firm of which the person is a member, or any corporation of which the 175 person is president, secretary, cashier, or managing agent; 176 (b) the county in which the property is located or in which it is taxable; and, if taxable 177 in the county in which the signed statement was made, also the city, town, school district, road 178 district, or other taxing district in which it is located or taxable; and 179 (c) all lands in parcels or subdivisions not exceeding 640 acres each, the sections and 180 fractional sections of all tracts of land containing more than 640 acres which have been 181 sectionized by the United States Government, and the improvements on those lands. 182 (4) Every assessor may subpoena and examine any person in any county in relation to any signed statement but may not require that person to appear in any county other than the 183 184 county in which the subpoena is served. 185 Section 4. Section **59-2-919.1** is amended to read: 186 59-2-919.1. Notice of property valuation and tax changes. 187 (1) In addition to the notice requirements of Section 59-2-919, the county auditor, on or before July 22 of each year, shall notify, by mail, each owner of real estate as defined in 188 189 Section 59-2-102 who is listed on the assessment roll. 190 (2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall: 191 (a) be sent to all owners of real property by mail not less than 10 days before the day 192 on which: 193 (i) the county board of equalization meets; and

- (b) be printed on a form that is:
- (i) approved by the commission; and

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tax rate;

(ii) the taxing entity holds a public hearing on the proposed increase in the certified

198	(ii) uniform in content in all counties in the state; and
199	(c) contain for each property:
200	(i) the <u>assessor's determination of the</u> value of the property;
201	(ii) the date the county board of equalization will meet to hear complaints on the
202	valuation;
203	(iii) itemized tax information for all <u>applicable</u> taxing entities[, including a separate
204	statement for the minimum school levy under Section 53A-17a-135]:
205	(A) stating:
206	[(A)] (I) (Aa) the dollar amount [the taxpayer would have paid based on last year's
207	rate] of the taxpayer's liability for the property in the prior year; and
208	[(B)] (Bb) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability under the current rate; and
209	(II) for a taxing entity that proposes a tax increase that is subject to the notice and
210	hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919:
211	(Aa) the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability if the proposed increase is approved;
212	(Bb) the difference between the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability if the
213	proposed increase is approved and the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability under the
214	current rate, placed in close proximity to the information under Subsection (2)(c)(v); and
215	(Cc) the percentage increase that the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability under the
216	proposed tax rate represents as compared to the dollar amount of the taxpayer's liability under
217	the current tax rate; and
218	(iv) the tax impact on the property;
219	(v) the time and place of the required public hearing for each entity;
220	(vi) property tax information pertaining to:
221	(A) taxpayer relief;
222	(B) options for payment of taxes; and
223	(C) collection procedures;
224	(vii) information specifically authorized to be included on the notice under Title 59,
225	Chapter 2 Property Tax Act:

226	(viii) the last property review date of the property as described in Subsection
227	59-2-303.1(1)(c); and
228	(ix) other property tax information approved by the commission.
229	Section 5. Section 59-2-924 is amended to read:
230	59-2-924. Report of valuation of property to county auditor and commission
231	Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies Certified tax rate Calculation of
232	certified tax rate Rulemaking authority Adoption of tentative budget.
233	(1) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to the
234	county auditor and the commission the following statements:
235	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property assessed
236	by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing entity;
237	and
238	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property assessed by a
239	county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end values
240	(2) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of
241	each taxing entity:
242	(a) the statements described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b);
243	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
244	(c) the certified tax rate; and
245	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
246	(3) (a) The "certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem
247	property tax revenues for a taxing entity as were budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior
248	year.
249	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
250	(i) "Ad valorem property tax revenues" do not include:
251	(A) interest;
252	(B) penalties; and
253	(C) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:

254	(I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
255	(II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
256	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
257	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property assessed by a county assessor in
258	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
259	(B) the aggregate taxable year end value of all personal property assessed by a county
260	assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the prior year; and
261	(C) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property assessed by the
262	commission in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year.
263	(c) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
264	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted for the prior year by the
265	taxing entity by the amount calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii).
266	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall
267	calculate an amount as follows:
268	(A) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between:
269	(I) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and
270	(II) any redevelopment adjustments for the current calendar year;
271	(B) after making the calculation required by Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A), calculate an
272	amount determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection
273	(3)(c)(ii)(A) by the average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable property for
274	the equalization period for the three calendar years immediately preceding the current calendar
275	year;
276	(C) after making the calculation required by Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B), calculate the
277	product of:
278	(I) the amount calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B); and
279	(II) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years immediately
280	preceding the current calendar year; and
281	(D) after making the calculation required by Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(C), calculate an

282 amount determined by subtracting from the amount calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(C) 283 any new growth as defined in this section: 284 (I) within the taxing entity; and 285 (II) for the following calendar year: 286 (Aa) for new growth from real property assessed by a county assessor in accordance 287 with Part 3, County Assessment and all property assessed by the commission in accordance 288 with Section 59-2-201, the current calendar year; and 289 (Bb) for new growth from personal property assessed by a county assessor in 290 accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, the prior calendar year. 291 (iii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A), the aggregate taxable value of all 292 property taxed: 293 (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(B) or (3)(c)(ii)(C), is as defined in 294 Subsection (3)(b)(ii); 295 (B) does not include the total taxable value of personal property contained on the tax 296 rolls of the taxing entity that is: 297 (I) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and 298 (II) semiconductor manufacturing equipment; and 299 (C) for personal property assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, 300 County Assessment, the taxable value of personal property is the year end value of the 301 personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the entity. 302 (iv) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B), for calendar years beginning on or after 303 January 1, 2007, the value of taxable property does not include the value of personal property 304 that is: 305 (A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, 306 County Assessment; and 307 (B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment. 308 (v) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(C)(II), for calendar years beginning on or 309 after January 1, 2007, the percentage of property taxes collected does not include property

310	taxes collected from personal property that is:
311	(A) within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3,
312	County Assessment; and
313	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
314	(vi) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B), for calendar years beginning on or after
315	January 1, 2009, the value of taxable property does not include the value of personal property
316	that is within the taxing entity assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County
317	Assessment.
318	(vii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
319	the commission may prescribe rules for calculating redevelopment adjustments for a calendar
320	year.
321	(viii) (A) (I) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i), for a calendar year beginning on or
322	after January 1, 2010, a taxing entity's ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted for the prior
323	year shall be decreased by an amount of revenue equal to the five-year average of the most
324	recent prior five years of redemptions as reported on the county treasurer's final annual
325	settlement required under Subsection 59-2-1365(2).
326	(II) A decrease under Subsection (3)(c)(viii)(A)(I) does not apply to the multicounty
327	assessing and collecting levy authorized in Subsection 59-2-1602(2)(a), the certified revenue
328	levy, or the minimum basic tax rate established in Section 53A-17a-135.
329	(B) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2010 and ending on December 31,
330	2010, a taxing entity is exempt from the notice and public hearing provisions of Section
331	59-2-919 if the taxing entity budgets an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue
332	equal to or less than the taxing entity's five-year average of the most recent prior five years of
333	redemptions as reported on the county treasurer's final annual settlement required under
334	Subsection 59-2-1365(2).
335	(d) (i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,

the commission shall make rules determining the calculation of ad valorem property tax

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revenues budgeted by a taxing entity.

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(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(d)(i), ad valorem property tax revenues budgeted by a taxing entity shall be calculated in the same manner as budgeted property tax revenues are calculated for purposes of Section 59-2-913. (e) The certified tax rates for the taxing entities described in this Subsection (3)(e) shall be calculated as follows: (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(ii), for new taxing entities the certified tax rate is zero; (ii) for each municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is: (A) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and (B) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified in Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(22); and (iii) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate shall be the actual levy imposed by that section, except that the certified tax rates for the following levies shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section: (A) school leeways provided for under Sections 11-2-7, 53A-16-110, 53A-17a-127, 53A-17a-133, 53A-17a-134, 53A-17a-143, and 53A-17a-145; and (B) levies to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or administrative orders under Section 59-2-1604. (f) (i) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 shall be established at that rate which is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one or more eligible judgments, as defined in Section 59-2-102. (ii) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the judgment levy shall not be considered in establishing the taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate. (g) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by the capital outlay levy described

(i) may not be considered in establishing the school district's aggregate certified tax

in Section 53A-16-107 within a taxing entity in a county of the first class:

366	rate; and
367	(ii) shall be included by the commission in establishing a certified tax rate for that
368	capital outlay levy determined in accordance with the calculation described in Subsection
369	59-2-913(3).
370	(4) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall
371	use:
372	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
373	assessment roll;
374	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and
375	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
376	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
377	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i), the taxable value of real property on the
378	assessment roll does not include new growth as defined in Subsection (4)(c).
379	(c) "New growth" means:
380	(i) the difference between the increase in taxable value of the following property of the
381	taxing entity from the previous calendar year to the current year:
382	(A) real property assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County
383	Assessment; and
384	(B) property assessed by the commission under Section 59-2-201; plus
385	(ii) the difference between the increase in taxable year end value of personal property
386	of the taxing entity from the year prior to the previous calendar year to the previous calendar
387	year; minus
388	(iii) the amount of an increase in taxable value described in Subsection (4)(e).
389	(d) For purposes of Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the taxable value of personal property of the
390	taxing entity does not include the taxable value of personal property that is:
391	(i) contained on the tax rolls of the taxing entity if that property is assessed by a
392	county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
393	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

394	(e) Subsection (4)(c)(iii) applies to the following increases in taxable value:
395	(i) the amount of increase to locally assessed real property taxable values resulting
396	from factoring, reappraisal, or any other adjustments; or
397	(ii) the amount of an increase in the taxable value of property assessed by the
398	commission under Section 59-2-201 resulting from a change in the method of apportioning the
399	taxable value prescribed by:
400	(A) the Legislature;
401	(B) a court;
402	(C) the commission in an administrative rule; or
403	(D) the commission in an administrative order.
404	(f) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the taxable year end value of personal
405	property on the prior year's assessment roll does not include:
406	(i) new growth as defined in Subsection (4)(c); or
407	(ii) the total taxable year end value of personal property contained on the prior year's
408	tax rolls of the taxing entity that is:
409	(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
410	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
411	(5) (a) On or before June 22, each taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget.
412	(b) If the taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, it shall notify the county
413	auditor of:
414	(i) its intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
415	(ii) the amount by which it proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
416	(c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that
417	exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1.
418	Section 6. Section 59-2-1005 is amended to read:
419	59-2-1005. Procedures for appeal of personal property valuation Time for
420	appeal Hearing Decision Appeal to commission.
121	[(1) For personal property assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Section

422	59-2-301, the county legislative body shall include with the signed statement required by
423	Section 59-2-306 a notice of procedures for an appeal relating to the value of the personal
424	property.]
425	[(2) (a) If personal property is subject to a fee in lieu of tax or the uniform tax under
426	Article XIII, Sec. 2, Utah Constitution, and the fee or tax is based upon the value of the
427	property, the basis of the value may be appealed to the commission.]
428	[(b) For the personal property described in Subsection (2)(a), a taxpayer]
429	(1)(a) A taxpayer owning personal property assessed by a county assessor under
430	Section 59-2-301 may make an appeal relating to the value of the personal property by filing
431	an application with the county legislative body no later than [30]:
432	(i) the expiration of the time allowed under Section 59-2-306 for filing a signed
433	statement, if the county assessor requests a signed statement under Section 59-2-306; or
434	(ii) 60 days after the mailing of the tax notice, for each other taxpayer.
435	[(3) (a) After giving reasonable notice, the]
436	(b) A county legislative body shall:
437	(i) after giving reasonable notice, hear an appeal filed [in accordance with] under
438	Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(1)(a)}]$ and
439	(ii) render a written decision on the appeal within 60 days after receiving the appeal.
440	[(b) The written decision described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be rendered no later than
441	60 days after receipt of the appeal.]
442	[(4)] (c) If [any] the taxpayer is dissatisfied with a county legislative body decision
443	[rendered in accordance with] <u>under</u> Subsection [(3) by the county legislative body] (1)(b), the
444	taxpayer may file an appeal with the commission in accordance with Section 59-2-1006.
445	[(5) For personal property assessed by the commission in accordance with Section
446	59-2-201, a taxpayer may make an appeal relating to the personal property in accordance with
447	Section 59-2-1007.]
448	(2) A taxpayer owning personal property subject to a fee in lieu of tax or a uniform tax
449	under Article XIII, Section 2 of the Utah Constitution that is based on the value of the property

450	may appeal the basis of the value by filing an appeal with the commission within 30 days after
451	the mailing of the tax notice.
452	Section 7. Section 59-2-1601 is amended to read:
453	59-2-1601. Definitions.
454	As used in this part:
455	(1) "Contributing county" means a county that:
456	(a) retains less revenue from the imposition of the multicounty assessing and
457	collecting levy within the county pursuant to Section 59-2-1603 than it collects; and
458	(b) transmits a portion of the revenue collected from the imposition of the multicounty
459	assessing and collecting levy to the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund pursuant to Section
460	59-2-1603.
461	(2) "Contributing county surplus revenue" means an amount equal to the difference
462	between the following:
463	(a) the revenue collected by a county from imposing the multicounty assessing and
464	collecting levy during a calendar year; and
465	(b) the county's multicounty assessing and collecting allocation as calculated in
466	accordance with Subsection 59-2-1603(3).
467	(3) "County additional property tax" means the property tax levy described in
468	Subsection 59-2-1602(4).
469	(4) "Fund" means the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund created in Section
470	59-2-1602.
471	(5) "Maximum county contribution" means an amount equal to the following:
472	(a) for a county of the first class, $[\$500,000]$ $\$300,000$;
473	(b) for a county of the second class, $[\$250,000]$ $\$100,000$;
474	(c) for a county of the third class, [\$250,000; and] \$100,000;
475	(d) for a county of the fourth class, [\$100,000.] \$50,000; and
476	(e) for a county of the fifth or sixth class, \$0.
<i>4</i> 77	(6) "Minimum county contribution" means an amount equal to the following:

478	(a) for a county of the first class, [\$250,000] \$300,000; and					
479	(b) for a county of the second or third class, $[\$100,000]$ $\$0$.					
480	(7) "Multicounty assessing and collecting allocation" means the revenue to which a					
481	county is entitled [to retain] from the statewide imposition of the multicounty assessing and					
482	collecting levy, as determined in accordance with the calculation described in Subsection					
483	59-2-1603(3).					
484	(8) "Multicounty assessing and collecting levy" means a property tax <u>rate</u> not to					
485	exceed .0002 per dollar of taxable value levied in accordance with Section 59-2-1602.					
486	(9) (a) "Parcel" means an identifiable contiguous unit of real property that is treated as					
487	separate for valuation or zoning purposes and includes any improvements on that unit of real					
488	property.					
489	(b) "Parcel" or "other parcel" does not include an item of personal property.					
490	(10) "Receiving county" means a county that:					
491	(a) receives a disbursement from the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund in					
492	accordance with Section 59-2-1603; and					
493	(b) levies a county additional property tax of at least .0003 per dollar of taxable value					
494	in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1602(4).					
495	Section 8. Section 59-2-1602 is amended to read:					
496	59-2-1602. Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund Creation Statewide levy					
497	Additional county levy permitted.					
498	(1) (a) There is created the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund, to be funded by the					
499	revenue collected from the multicounty assessing and collecting levy as provided in					
500	Subsection (3)(c) and Section 59-2-1603.					
501	(b) The purpose of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy required under					
502	Subsection (2) and the disbursement formulas established in Section 59-2-1603 is to promote					
503	the:					
504	(i) accurate valuation of property;					
505	(ii) establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels within and among					

506	counties; and			
507	(iii) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of			
508	assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes.			
509	(c) Income derived from the investment of money in the fund created in this			
510	Subsection (1) shall be deposited in and become part of the fund.			
511	(2) (a) Annually, each county shall impose a multicounty assessing and collecting levy			
512	not to exceed .0002 per dollar of taxable value as authorized by the Legislature as provided in			
513	Subsection (2)(b).			
514	(b) Subject to Subsections (2)(c), (2)(d), and (5), in order to fund the Property Tax			
515	Valuation Agency Fund, the Legislature shall authorize the amount of the multicounty			
516	assessing and collecting levy.			
517	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(i)[(B)], the multicounty assessing and			
518	collecting levy may not exceed the certified revenue levy as defined in Section 59-2-102,			
519	unless:			
520	(i) the Legislature authorizes a multicounty assessing and collecting levy that exceeds			
521	the certified revenue levy; and			
522	(ii) the state complies with the notice requirements of Section 59-2-926.			
523	(d) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, [2009, the Legislature:]			
524	2010, the multicounty assessing and collecting levy for a county of the first class is adjusted to			
525	be the same rate as for a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.			
526	[(A) shall add an additional .000010 per dollar of taxable value to the amount it			
527	authorizes for the multicounty assessing and collecting levy:]			
528	[(I) described in Subsection (2)(b); and]			
529	[(II) imposed in a county of the second through sixth class; and]			
530	[(B) is exempt from the]			
531	(ii) The notice requirements of Section 59-2-926 [for the revenue generated within a			
532	county of the second through sixth class by the .000010 per dollar of taxable value described			
533	in Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)] do not apply to the rate adjustment under Subsection (2)(d)(i).			

[(ii) The revenue generated by the additional .000010 per dollar of taxable value of the
multicounty assessing and collecting levy imposed within a county of the second through sixth
class shall be distributed to the counties as described in Section 59-2-1606.]
(3) (a) The multicounty assessing and collecting levy authorized by the Legislature
under Subsection (2) shall be separately stated on the tax notice as a multicounty assessing and
collecting levy.
(b) The multicounty assessing and collecting levy authorized by the Legislature under
Subsection (2) is:
(i) exempt from the provisions of Sections 17C-1-403 and 17C-1-404;
(ii) in addition to and exempt from the maximum levies allowable under Section
59-2-908; and
(iii) exempt from the notice requirements of Section 59-2-919.
(c) (i) Each contributing county shall transmit quarterly to the state treasurer the
portion of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy which is above the amount to which
that county is entitled to under Section 59-2-1603.
(ii) The revenue transmitted under Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be transmitted no later
than the tenth day of the month following the end of the quarter in which the revenue is
collected.
(iii) If revenue transmitted under Subsection (3)(c)(i) is transmitted after the tenth day
of the month following the end of the quarter in which the revenue is collected, the county
shall pay an interest penalty at the rate of 10% each year until the revenue is transmitted.
(iv) Each contributing county that transmits to the state treasurer a portion of the
multicounty assessing and collecting levy in accordance with Subsection $(3)(c)(\underline{i})$ shall levy
sufficient property taxes to fund its county assessing and collecting budgets.
(d) The state treasurer shall deposit in the fund the:
(i) revenue transmitted to the fund by contributing counties;
(ii) interest accrued from that levy; and
(iii) penalties received under Subsection (3)(c)(iii).

562 (4) (a) A county may levy a county additional property tax in accordance with this 563 Subsection (4). 564 (b) A receiving county may not receive funds from the Property Tax Valuation Agency 565 Fund unless the receiving county levies a county additional property tax of at least .0003 per 566 dollar of taxable value of taxable property as reported by each county. 567 (c) The county additional property tax described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be levied by 568 the county and stated on the tax notice as a county assessing and collecting levy. 569 (d) The purpose of the county additional property tax established in this Subsection 570 (4) is to promote the: 571 (i) accurate valuation of property; 572 (ii) establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels within and among 573 counties; and 574 (iii) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of 575 assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes. 576 (e) A county additional property tax levy established in Subsection (4)(a) is: 577 (i) exempt from the provisions of Sections 17C-1-403 and 17C-1-404; 578 (ii) in addition to and exempt from the maximum levies allowable under Section 579 59-2-908; and 580 (iii) beginning on January 1, 2009: 581 (A) for a county that was designated as a receiving county by the state auditor during 582 the prior calendar year, subject to the notice and public hearing provisions of Section 59-2-919 583 only if the county additional property tax levied by that county levy is raised to a rate in excess 584 of .0003; and 585 (B) except as provided in Subsection (4)(f), for a county that was designated as a 586 contributing county by the state auditor during the prior calendar year, subject to the notice 587 and public hearing provisions of Section 59-2-919.

(f) A county additional property tax levy in a county that was not a receiving county

during the prior year shall be subject to the notice and public hearing provisions described in

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590	Subsection (4)(e)(iii)(A) if the county would have been designated as a receiving county					
591	during the prior calendar year if the county had levied a county additional property tax of at					
592	least .0003 per dollar of taxable value.					
593	[(g) For the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2009, a contributing county of the					
594	second or third class shall reduce its county additional property tax rate by .000005 per dollar					
595	of taxable value.]					
596	(5) Subject to Subsection (6), for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2007,					
597	the amount of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in this section shall be					
598	reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:					
599	(a) the amount of revenue budgeted:					
600	(i) by each receiving county for that calendar year; and					
601	(ii) for the county additional property tax levy described in Subsection (4)(a); and					
602	(b) the amount of revenue budgeted:					
603	(i) by each receiving county for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar					
604	year described in Subsection (5)(a)(i); and					
605	(ii) for the county additional property tax levy described in Subsection (4)(a).					
606	(6) The amounts described in the calculations required by Subsection (5) are exclusive					
607	of new growth.					
608	Section 9. Section 59-2-1603 is amended to read:					
609	59-2-1603. Disbursement of monies in the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund					
610	Use of funds.					
611	(1) The state auditor shall authorize disbursement of money from the Property Tax					
612	Valuation Agency Fund to each receiving county in accordance with this section.					
613	(2) Except as provided in Section 59-2-1606 and Subsection 59-2-303.1(4), money					
614	derived from funds transmitted by contributing counties shall be disbursed pro rata to					
615	receiving counties of the second through sixth class based upon the number of adjusted parcel					
616	units in each county as determined in Subsection (3).					
617	(3) (a) The state auditor shall determine the amount of each county's multicounty					

618	assessing and collecting allocation in accordance with this Subsection (3).					
619	[(b) For a county of the first class, the county's multicounty assessing and collecting					
620	allocation shall be 94.5% of the revenue it collects from imposing the multicounty assessing					
621	and collecting levy.]					
622	[(c)] (b) A [For counties of the second through sixth class, a] county's multicounty					
623	assessing and collecting allocation shall be the product of:					
624	(i) the county's adjusted parcel ratio; and					
625	[(ii) the amount of all revenue generated statewide by the imposition of the					
626	multicounty assessing and collecting levy.]					
627	(ii) a base unit value of \$9.					
628	[(d)] (c) For purposes of this section, a county's adjusted parcel ratio shall be					
629	determined by multiplying the sum of the following by the county parcel factor:					
630	(i) the number of residential parcels multiplied by 2;					
631	(ii) the number of commercial parcels multiplied by 4; and					
632	(iii) the number of all other parcels multiplied by 1.					
633	[(e)] (d) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the county class factor is:					
634	(i) 0.8 for a county of the first class;					
635	[(i)] (ii) 0.9 for [counties] a county of the second class;					
636	[(iii)] (iii) 1.0 for [counties] a county of the third class;					
637	[(iii)] (iv) 1.05 for [counties] a county of the fourth class;					
638	$[\frac{\text{(iv)}}]$ $\underline{\text{(v)}}$ 1.15 for $[\frac{\text{counties}}]$ $\underline{\text{a county}}$ of the fifth class; and					
639	[(v)] (vi) 1.3 for [counties] a county of the sixth class.					
640	[(f)] (e) The commission shall provide the state auditor a list of each county's parcel					
641	counts described in Subsection $(3)[(d)](c)$.					
642	(4) (a) A first class county shall transmit \$300,000 to the fund [an amount equal to the					
643	greater of the following:].					
644	[(i) \$250,000; or]					
645	[(ii) the lesser of the following:]					

646	[(A) 5.5% of the revenue it collects from imposing the multicounty assessing and
647	collecting levy during a calendar year; or]
648	[(B) \$500,000.]
649	(b) A second, third, or fourth class contributing county shall transmit to the fund an
650	amount equal to the following:
651	(i) if the contributing county's surplus revenue is equal to or less than the contributing
652	county's minimum county contribution, the minimum county contribution;
653	(ii) if the contributing county's surplus revenue is more than the county's minimum
654	county contribution and less than the county's maximum county contribution, the contributing
655	county's surplus revenue; or
656	(iii) if the contributing county's surplus revenue is equal to or greater than the county's
657	maximum county contribution, the contributing county's maximum county contribution.
658	(5) Money in the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund on the 10th day of the month
659	following the end of the quarter in which the revenue is collected shall, upon authorization by
660	the state auditor, be transmitted by the state treasurer according to the disbursement formula
661	determined under Subsection (3) no later than five working days after the 10th day of the
662	month following the end of the quarter in which the revenue is collected.
663	(6) If money in the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund on the 10th day of the month
664	following the end of the quarter in which the revenue is collected is not transmitted to a
665	receiving county within five working days of the 10th day of that month, except as provided
666	for in Subsection (5), income from the investment of that money shall be:
667	(a) deposited in and become part of the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund; and
668	(b) disbursed to the receiving county in the next quarter.
669	(7) A county shall use money disbursed from the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund
670	for:
671	(a) establishing and maintaining accurate property valuations and uniform assessment
672	levels as required by Section 59-2-103; and
673	(b) improving the efficiency of the property tax system.

674	[(8) If collections from the statewide imposition of the multicounty assessing and					
675	collecting levy are less than the amount of revenue the levy was expected to generate in a					
676	calendar year, the state auditor shall pro rata:]					
677	[(a) decrease each receiving county's multicounty assessing and collecting allocation					
678	and]					
679	[(b) for each contributing county that did not transmit its maximum county					
680	contribution to the fund during the same calendar year, increase the contributing county's					
681	contribution to the fund.]					
682	(8) The state auditor shall reallocate any surplus or deficit from the allocation under					
683	Subsection (3) between all receiving counties based on their adjusted parcel counts.					
684	(9) A receiving county may not receive more than \$200,000 total from an allocation					
685	under Subsection (3).					
686	[(9)] (10) If money remains in the fund after all allocations have been distributed to					
687	receiving counties in a calendar year, the state auditor shall retain the money in the fund for					
688	distribution the following calendar year.					
689	Section 10. Section 59-2-1606 is amended to read:					
690	59-2-1606. CAMA system funding for counties Disbursements to the					
691	Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds.					
692	(1) As used in this section:					
693	(a) "CAMA" means computer assisted mass appraisal.					
694	(b) "CAMA fee rate" means:					
695	(i) \$1.50 for the calendar year that begins on January 1, 2009; and					
696	(ii) for a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the \$1.50 described in					
697	Subsection (1)(b)(i) may be increased each year up to 2% at the discretion of the Multicounty					
698	Appraisal Trust.					
699	(c) (i) "County parcel count" means the total number of residential parcels,					
700	commercial parcels, and other parcels within a county.					
701	(ii) "County parcel count" does not include a county's parcel factor as described in					

702	Subsection 59-2-1603(3)[(d)](c).					
703	(d) "Factored parcel count" means the product of:					
704	(i) a county's parcel count; and					
705	(ii) the county's class factor described in Subsection 59-2-1603(3)[(e)](d).					
706	(e) "Multicounty Appraisal Trust" means the Multicounty Appraisal Trust created by					
707	interlocal agreement by all 29 counties in the state.					
708	(2) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, before determining the					
709	amount of each county's multicounty assessing and collecting allocation in accordance with					
710	Subsection 59-2-1603(3), the state auditor shall disburse to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust					
711	an amount of revenue equal to the product of:					
712	(a) the sum of the factored parcel counts for all second through sixth class counties;					
713	and					
714	(b) the CAMA fee rate.					
715	(3) (a) The funds described in Subsection (2) shall be used to provide funding for a					
716	statewide CAMA system that will promote:					
717	(i) the accurate valuation of property;					
718	(ii) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties					
719	within the state; and					
720	(iii) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of					
721	assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes.					
722	(b) The Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall determine which projects shall be funded					
723	and oversee the administration of a statewide CAMA system.					
724	Section 11. Section 78B-5-503 is amended to read:					
725	78B-5-503. Homestead exemption Definitions Excepted obligations Water					
726	rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal					
727	tax purposes.					
728	(1) For purposes of this section:					

(a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together

730 in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and 731 expenses. 732 (b) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 57-16-3. 733 (c) "Primary personal residence" means a dwelling or mobile home, and the land 734 surrounding it, not exceeding one acre, as is reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling 735 or mobile home, in which the individual and the individual's household reside. 736 (d) "Property" means: 737 (i) a primary personal residence; 738 (ii) real property; or 739 (iii) an equitable interest in real property awarded to a person in a divorce decree by a 740 court. 741 (2) (a) An individual is entitled to a homestead exemption consisting of property in 742 this state in an amount not exceeding: 743 (i) \$5,000 in value if the property consists in whole or in part of property which is not 744 the primary personal residence of the individual; or 745 (ii) \$20,000 in value if the property claimed is the primary personal residence of the 746 individual. 747 (b) If the property claimed as exempt is jointly owned, each joint owner is entitled to a 748 homestead exemption; however 749 (i) for property exempt under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the maximum exemption may not 750 exceed \$10,000 per household; or 751 (ii) for property exempt under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the maximum exemption may not 752 exceed \$40,000 per household. 753

- (c) A person may claim a homestead exemption in either or both of the following:
- 754 (i) one or more parcels of real property together with appurtenances and 755 improvements; or
- 756 (ii) a mobile home in which the claimant resides.
- 757 (d) A person may not claim a homestead exemption for property that the person

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- 759 (3) A homestead is exempt from judicial lien and from levy, execution, or forced sale except for:
 - (a) statutory liens for property taxes and assessments on the property;
- 762 (b) security interests in the property and judicial liens for debts created for the purchase price of the property;
 - (c) judicial liens obtained on debts created by failure to provide support or maintenance for dependent children; and
 - (d) consensual liens obtained on debts created by mutual contract.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), water rights and interests, either in the form of corporate stock or otherwise, owned by the homestead claimant are exempt from execution to the extent that those rights and interests are necessarily employed in supplying water to the homestead for domestic and irrigating purposes.
 - (b) Those water rights and interests are not exempt from calls or assessments and sale by the corporations issuing the stock.
 - (5) (a) When a homestead is conveyed by the owner of the property, the conveyance may not subject the property to any lien to which it would not be subject in the hands of the owner.
 - (b) The proceeds of any sale, to the amount of the exemption existing at the time of sale, is exempt from levy, execution, or other process for one year after the receipt of the proceeds by the person entitled to the exemption.
 - (6) The sale and disposition of one homestead does not prevent the selection or purchase of another.
 - (7) For purposes of any claim or action for taxes brought by the United States Internal Revenue Service, a homestead exemption claimed on real property in this state is considered to be a property right.