STATE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
<b>Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton</b>
House Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to certain state commissions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>modifies the duties of the Utah Tax Review Commission;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>transfers some duties of the Utah Tax Review Commission to the Revenue and</li> </ul>
Taxation Interim Committee;
<ul> <li>modifies the duties of the Utah Constitutional Revision Commission;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies a provision relating to the staffing of the Utah Constitutional Revision</li> </ul>
Commission; and
<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
59-1-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 144
59-1-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 237
59-1-905, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
59-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 323
59-7-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 4 and 382

30	59-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 4 and 382
31	59-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
32	59-7-614.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 164
33	59-7-614.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 389
34	59-7-614.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
35	59-10-1012, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 4 and 382
36	59-10-1013, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 4 and 382
37	59-10-1014, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
38	59-10-1024, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 389
39	59-10-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
40	59-10-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 164
41	59-10-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
42	59-12-103.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 253
43	59-12-104.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 203
44	63I-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 25
45	63I-3-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
46	63I-3-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
47	63J-1-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 138
48	63M-1-1805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 135
49	63M-1-2406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 372
50	63M-1-2806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 45
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52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section <b>59-1-903</b> is amended to read:
54	59-1-903. Duties.
55	[(1)] The review commission shall[: (a) establish an ongoing and comprehensive

- 56 review of: (i) the tax laws of this state and the political subdivisions of this state; and (ii) all
- 57 issues related to revenue and taxation; and (b)] make recommendations to the governor and the

58	Legislature on [: (i)] specific tax issues [; and], as requested by:
59	[(ii) tax policy of the state and the political subdivisions.]
60	[(2) The review commission may advise the governor, the Legislature, and political
61	subdivisions on any proposed change of tax laws or tax policy.]
62	(1) the governor;
63	(2) the Legislature in a joint resolution of the Legislature; or
64	(3) the Legislative Management Committee.
65	Section 2. Section <b>59-1-904</b> is amended to read:
66	59-1-904. Public hearings.
67	The review commission may hold public hearings it considers advisable and in various
68	locations within the state so that all interested persons who are citizens of this state may be
69	afforded an opportunity to appear and present their views in respect to any subject relating to
70	the work of the review commission <u>under Section 59-1-903</u> .
71	Section 3. Section <b>59-1-905</b> is amended to read:
72	59-1-905. Per diem and travel expenses.
73	[(1)] A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service,
74	but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
75	[(a)] (1) Section 63A-3-106;
76	[(b)] (2) Section 63A-3-107; and
77	[(c)] (3) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
78	63A-3-107.
79	[(2) Prior to the convening of the Legislature in annual general session, the review
80	commission shall submit its recommendations to the members of the Legislature and to the
81	governor.]
82	Section 4. Section <b>59-5-102</b> is amended to read:
83	59-5-102. Severance tax Rate Computation Annual exemption Tax credit
84	Tax rate reduction Study by Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.
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(1) Each person owning an interest, working interest, royalty interest, payments out of

86 production, or any other interest, in oil or gas produced from a well in the state, or in the 87 proceeds of the production, shall pay to the state a severance tax on the basis of the value 88 determined under Section 59-5-103.1 of the oil or gas: 89 (a) produced; and 90 (b) (i) saved; 91 (ii) sold; or 92 (iii) transported from the field where the substance was produced. 93 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), the severance tax rate for oil is as follows: 94 (i) 3% of the value of the oil up to and including the first \$13 per barrel for oil; and 95 (ii) 5% of the value of the oil from \$13.01 and above per barrel for oil. 96 (b) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), the severance tax rate for natural gas is as follows: 97 (i) 3% of the value of the natural gas up to and including the first \$1.50 per MCF for 98 gas; and 99 (ii) 5% of the value of the natural gas from \$1.51 and above per MCF for gas. 100 (c) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), the severance tax rate for natural gas liquids is 4% of 101 the value of the natural gas liquids. 102 (d) (i) On or before December 15, 2004, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst 103 and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget shall prepare a revenue forecast estimating 104 the amount of revenues that: 105 (A) would be generated by the taxes imposed by this part for the calendar year 106 beginning on January 1, 2004 had 2004 General Session S.B. 191 not taken effect; and 107 (B) will be generated by the taxes imposed by this part for the calendar year beginning 108 on January 1, 2004. 109 (ii) Effective on January 1, 2005, the tax rates described in Subsections (2)(a) through 110 (c) shall be: (A) increased as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii) if the amount of revenues estimated 111 under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B) is less than the amount of revenues estimated under Subsection 112 113 (2)(d)(i)(A); or

114	(B) decreased as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii) if the amount of revenues estimated
115	under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B) is greater than the amount of revenues estimated under
116	Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A).
117	(iii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(ii):
118	(A) subject to Subsection (2)(d)(iv)(B):
119	(I) if an increase is required under Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A), the total increase in the tax
120	rates shall be by the amount necessary to generate for the calendar year beginning on January 1,
121	2005 revenues equal to the amount by which the revenues estimated under Subsection
122	(2)(d)(i)(A) exceed the revenues estimated under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B); or
123	(II) if a decrease is required under Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B), the total decrease in the tax
124	rates shall be by the amount necessary to reduce for the calendar year beginning on January 1,
125	2005 revenues equal to the amount by which the revenues estimated under Subsection
126	(2)(d)(i)(B) exceed the revenues estimated under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A); and
127	(B) an increase or decrease in each tax rate under Subsection (2)(d)(ii) shall be in
128	proportion to the amount of revenues generated by each tax rate under this part for the calendar
129	year beginning on January 1, 2003.
130	(iv) (A) The commission shall calculate any tax rate increase or decrease required by
131	Subsection (2)(d)(ii) using the best information available to the commission.
132	(B) If the tax rates described in Subsections (2)(a) through (c) are increased or
133	decreased as provided in this Subsection (2)(d), the commission shall mail a notice to each
134	person required to file a return under this part stating the tax rate in effect on January 1, 2005
135	as a result of the increase or decrease.
136	(3) If oil or gas is shipped outside the state:
137	(a) the shipment constitutes a sale; and
138	(b) the oil or gas is subject to the tax imposed by this section.
139	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the oil or gas is stockpiled, the tax is
140	not imposed until the oil or gas is:
141	(i) sold;

142	(ii) transported; or
143	(iii) delivered.
144	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), if oil or gas is stockpiled for more than two
145	years, the oil or gas is subject to the tax imposed by this section.
146	(5) A tax is not imposed under this section upon:
147	(a) stripper wells, unless the exemption prevents the severance tax from being treated
148	as a deduction for federal tax purposes;
149	(b) the first 12 months of production for wildcat wells started after January 1, 1990; or
150	(c) the first six months of production for development wells started after January 1,
151	1990.
152	(6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(b) and (c), a working interest owner who pays for all
153	or part of the expenses of a recompletion or workover may claim a nonrefundable tax credit
154	equal to 20% of the amount paid.
155	(b) The tax credit under Subsection (6)(a) for each recompletion or workover may not
156	exceed \$30,000 per well during each calendar year.
157	(c) If any amount of tax credit a taxpayer is allowed under this Subsection (6) exceeds
158	the taxpayer's tax liability under this part for the calendar year for which the taxpayer claims
159	the tax credit, the amount of tax credit exceeding the taxpayer's tax liability for the calendar
160	year may be carried forward for the next three calendar years.
161	(7) A 50% reduction in the tax rate is imposed upon the incremental production
162	achieved from an enhanced recovery project.
163	(8) The taxes imposed by this section are:
164	(a) in addition to all other taxes provided by law; and
165	(b) delinquent, unless otherwise deferred, on June 1 next succeeding the calendar year
166	when the oil or gas is:
167	(i) produced; and
168	(ii) (A) saved;
169	(B) sold; or

170 (C) transported from the field.

(9) With respect to the tax imposed by this section on each owner of oil or gas or in the
proceeds of the production of those substances produced in the state, each owner is liable for
the tax in proportion to the owner's interest in the production or in the proceeds of the
production.

(10) The tax imposed by this section shall be reported and paid by each producer that takes oil or gas in kind pursuant to agreement on behalf of the producer and on behalf of each owner entitled to participate in the oil or gas sold by the producer or transported by the producer from the field where the oil or gas is produced.

179 (11) Each producer shall deduct the tax imposed by this section from the amounts due180 to other owners for the production or the proceeds of the production.

181 (12) (a) The [Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
182 shall review the applicability of the tax provided for in this chapter to coal-to-liquids, oil shale,
183 and tar sands technology on or before the October 2011 interim meeting.

(b) The [Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee</u> shall
address in its review the cost and benefit of not applying the tax provided for in this chapter to
coal-to-liquids, oil shale, and tar sands technology.

(c) The [Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee</u> shall
 report its findings and recommendations under this Subsection (12) to the [Revenue and
 Taxation Interim] <u>Legislative Management</u> Committee on or before the November 2011
 interim meeting.

191 Section 5. Section **59-7-612** is amended to read:

192 59-7-612. Tax credits for research activities conducted in the state -- Carry
193 forward -- Commission to report modification or repeal of certain federal provisions -194 Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.

195 (1) (a) A taxpayer meeting the requirements of this section may claim the following196 nonrefundable tax credits:

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(i) a research tax credit of 5% of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses for the

198	current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under Subsection (4);
199	(ii) a tax credit for a payment to a qualified organization for basic research as provided
200	in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code, of 5% for the current taxable year that exceed the
201	base amount provided for under Subsection (4); and
202	(iii) a tax credit equal to:
203	(A) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but beginning on or
204	before December 31, 2008, 5% of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses for the current
205	taxable year;
206	(B) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but beginning on or
207	before December 31, 2009, 6.3% of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses for the current
208	taxable year; or
209	(C) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 9.2% of the taxpayer's
210	qualified research expenses for the current taxable year.
211	(b) Subject to Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under:
212	(i) Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ or $(1)(a)(iii)$ , for the taxable year for which the taxpayer incurs
213	the qualified research expenses; or
214	(ii) Subsection (1)(a)(ii), for the taxable year for which the taxpayer makes the payment
215	to the qualified organization.
216	(c) The tax credits provided for in this section do not include the alternative
217	incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code.
218	(2) For purposes of claiming a tax credit under this section, a unitary group as defined
219	in Section 59-7-101 is considered to be one taxpayer.
220	(3) Except as specifically provided for in this section:
221	(a) the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1) shall be calculated as provided in
222	Section 41, Internal Revenue Code; and
223	(b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating
224	the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1).
225	(4) For purposes of this section:

226	(a) the base amount shall be calculated as provided in Sections 41(c) and 41(h),
227	Internal Revenue Code, except that:
228	(i) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental
229	credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;
230	(ii) a taxpayer's gross receipts include only those gross receipts attributable to sources
231	within this state as provided in Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income Utah
232	UDITPA Provisions; and
233	(iii) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of calculating
234	the base amount, a taxpayer:
235	(A) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section $41(c)(3)(B)$
236	regardless of whether the taxpayer meets the requirements of Section $41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I)$ or (II);
237	and
238	(B) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under Subsection
239	(4)(a)(iii)(A);
240	(b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
241	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state;
242	(c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
243	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state;
244	(d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b), Internal
245	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
246	(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
247	(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state; and
248	(e) a tax credit provided for in this section is not terminated if a credit terminates under
249	Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
250	(5) (a) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ or
251	(ii) exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the
252	tax credit exceeding the tax liability:
253	(i) may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years;

254	and
255	(ii) may not be carried back to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
256	(b) A taxpayer may not carry forward the tax credit allowed by Subsection (1)(a)(iii).
257	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
258	commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for
259	qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations are for basic
260	research conducted in this state.
261	(7) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the
262	commission shall report the modification or repeal to the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
263	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee within 60 days after the day on which the
264	modification or repeal becomes effective.
265	(8) (a) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
266	shall review the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after
267	the year in which the commission reports under Subsection (7) a modification or repeal of a
268	provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
269	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue
270	and Taxation Interim Committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this
271	section if the only modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the
272	extension of the termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
273	(c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
274	shall address in a review under this section:
275	(i) the cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
276	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
277	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
278	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
279	(A) continued;
280	(B) modified; or
281	(C) repealed.

282	(d) If the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
283	reviews the tax credits provided for in this section, the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
284	committee shall report its findings to the [Revenue and Taxation Interim] Legislative
285	Management Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the
286	[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax
287	credits.
288	Section 6. Section <b>59-7-613</b> is amended to read:
289	59-7-613. Tax credits for machinery, equipment, or both primarily used for
290	conducting qualified research or basic research Carry forward Commission to report
291	modification or repeal of certain federal provisions Revenue and Taxation Interim
292	Committee study.
293	(1) As used in this section:
294	(a) "Basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
295	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
296	(b) "Equipment" includes:
297	(i) a computer;
298	(ii) computer equipment; and
299	(iii) computer software.
300	(c) "Purchase price":
301	(i) includes the cost of installing an item of machinery or equipment; and
302	(ii) does not include a tax imposed under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, on an
303	item of machinery or equipment.
304	(d) "Qualified organization" is as defined in Section 41(e)(6), Internal Revenue Code.
305	(e) "Qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
306	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state.
307	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), for taxable years beginning on or after
308	January 1, 1999, but beginning before December 31, 2010, a taxpayer meeting the requirements
309	of this section may claim the following nonrefundable tax credits:

310	(i) a tax credit of 6% of the purchase price of machinery, equipment, or both:
311	(A) purchased by the taxpayer during the taxable year;
312	(B) that is subject to a tax under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
313	(C) that is primarily used to conduct qualified research in this state; and
314	(ii) a tax credit of 6% of the purchase price of machinery, equipment, or both:
315	(A) purchased by the taxpayer during the taxable year;
316	(B) that is subject to a tax under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
317	(C) that is donated to a qualified organization; and
318	(D) that is primarily used to conduct basic research in this state.
319	(b) Subject to Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section for
320	the taxable year for which the taxpayer purchases the machinery, equipment, or both.
321	(c) If a taxpayer qualifies for a tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) for a purchase of
322	machinery, equipment, or both, the taxpayer may not claim the tax credit or carry the tax credit
323	forward if the machinery, equipment, or both, is primarily used to conduct qualified research in
324	the state for a time period that is less than 12 consecutive months.
325	(3) For purposes of claiming a tax credit under this section, a unitary group as defined
326	in Section 59-7-101 is considered to be one taxpayer.
327	(4) Notwithstanding Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, a tax credit provided for in
328	this section is not terminated if a credit terminates under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
329	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
330	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit
331	exceeding the tax liability:
332	(a) may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years;
333	and
334	(b) may not be carried back to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
335	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
336	commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for
337	qualified organizations to ensure that machinery, equipment, or both provided to the qualified

338	organization is to be primarily used to conduct basic research in this state.
339	(7) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the
340	commission shall report the modification or repeal to the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
341	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee within 60 days after the day on which the
342	modification or repeal becomes effective.
343	(8) (a) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
344	shall review the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after
345	the year in which the commission reports under Subsection (7) a modification or repeal of a
346	provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
347	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue
348	and Taxation Interim Committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this
349	section if the only modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the
350	extension of the termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
351	(c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
352	shall address in a review under this section the:
353	(i) cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
354	(ii) purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
355	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
356	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
357	(A) continued;
358	(B) modified; or
359	(C) repealed.
360	(d) If the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
361	reviews the tax credits provided for in this section, the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
362	committee shall report its findings to the [Revenue and Taxation Interim] Legislative
363	Management Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the
364	[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax
365	credits.

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366 Section 7. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read: 367 59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credit -- Definitions -- Limitations --368 **Certification -- Rulemaking authority.** 369 (1) As used in this section: 370 (a) "Active solar system": 371 (i) means a system of equipment capable of collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy, and transferring these forms of energy 372 373 by a separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use; and 374 (ii) includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and electrical or mechanical 375 energy generation. 376 (b) "Biomass system" means any system of apparatus and equipment for use in 377 converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102, and transporting that 378 energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage. 379 (c) "Business entity" means any sole proprietorship, estate, trust, partnership, 380 association, corporation, cooperative, or other entity under which business is conducted or 381 transacted. (d) "Commercial energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, geothermal 382 383 electricity, direct-use geothermal, geothermal heat-pump system, wind, hydroenergy, or 384 biomass system used to supply energy to a commercial unit or as a commercial enterprise. (e) "Commercial enterprise" means a business entity whose purpose is to produce 385 386 electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system. 387 (f) (i) "Commercial unit" means any building or structure that a business entity uses to 388 transact its business. 389 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(f)(i): 390 (A) in the case of an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a wind 391 system, each individual energy generating device shall be a commercial unit; and 392 (B) if an energy system is the building or structure that a business entity uses to 393 transact its business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.

(g) "Direct-use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment
enabling the direct use of thermal energy, generally between 100 and 300 degrees Fahrenheit,
that is contained in the earth to meet energy needs, including heating a building, an industrial
process, and aquaculture.

398 (h) "Geothermal electricity" means energy contained in heat that continuously flows399 outward from the earth that is used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.

400 (i) "Geothermal heat-pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment
401 enabling the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well below 100
402 degrees Fahrenheit to help meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.

(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of
intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical energy and
transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

406 (k) "Individual taxpayer" means any person who is a taxpayer as defined in Section
407 59-10-103 and an individual as defined in Section 59-10-103.

408 (1) "Passive solar system":

409 (i) means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of a building and its
410 operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of heating or cooling
411 during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources available at the site;
412 and

(ii) includes those portions and components of a building that are expressly designedand required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.

(m) "Residential energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, biomass,
direct-use geothermal, geothermal heat-pump system, wind, or hydroenergy system used to
supply energy to or for any residential unit.

(n) "Residential unit" means any house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
unit that serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family but does not include
property subject to a fee under:

421 (i) Section 59-2-404;

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422 (ii) Section 59-2-405;

- 423 (iii) Section 59-2-405.1;
- 424 (iv) Section 59-2-405.2; or
- 425 (v) Section 59-2-405.3.

426 (o) "Utah Geological Survey" means the Utah Geological Survey established in Section427 79-3-201.

(p) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of intercepting
and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy and transferring these forms of
energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale, or storage.

(2) (a) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a business entity that
purchases and completes or participates in the financing of a residential energy system to
supply all or part of the energy required for a residential unit owned or used by the business
entity and situated in Utah is entitled to a nonrefundable tax credit as provided in this
Subsection (2)(a).

(ii) (A) A business entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to 25% of the reasonable costs
of each residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit it owns or uses,
including installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable year in which
the energy system is completed and placed in service.

(B) The total amount of each credit under this Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed \$2,000
per residential unit.

442 (C) The credit under this Subsection (2)(a) is allowed for any residential energy system
443 completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2007.

444 (iii) If a business entity sells a residential unit to an individual taxpayer before making
445 a claim for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(a), the business entity may:

446 (A) assign its right to this tax credit to the individual taxpayer; and

(B) if the business entity assigns its right to the tax credit to an individual taxpayer
under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A), the individual taxpayer may claim the tax credit as if the
individual taxpayer had completed or participated in the costs of the residential energy system

450 under Section 59-10-1014.

(b) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a business entity that
purchases or participates in the financing of a commercial energy system situated in Utah is
entitled to a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (2)(b) if the commercial
energy system does not use wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass equipment capable of
producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity, and:

(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required bycommercial units owned or used by the business entity; or

458 (B) the business entity sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial459 energy system as a commercial enterprise.

460 (ii) (A) A business entity is entitled to a tax credit of up to 10% of the reasonable costs
461 of any commercial energy system installed, including installation costs, against any tax due
462 under this chapter for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and
463 placed in service.

464 (B) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A), the total amount of the credit under this
465 Subsection (2)(b) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.

466 (C) The credit under this Subsection (2)(b) is allowed for any commercial energy
467 system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2007.

(iii) A business entity that leases a commercial energy system installed on a
commercial unit is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(b) if the lessee can
confirm that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the credit.

(iv) Only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments, which is the cost
incurred by a business entity in acquiring a commercial energy system, excluding interest
charges and maintenance expenses, is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(b).

(v) A business entity that leases a commercial energy system is eligible to use the tax
credit under this Subsection (2)(b) for a period no greater than seven years from the initiation
of the lease.

477

(vi) A tax credit allowed by this Subsection (2)(b) may not be carried forward or

478 carried back. 479 (c) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a business entity that 480 owns a commercial energy system situated in Utah using wind, geothermal electricity, or 481 biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity is 482 entitled to a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (2)(c) if: 483 (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 484 commercial units owned or used by the business entity; or 485 (B) the business entity sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial 486 energy system as a commercial enterprise. 487 (ii) (A) A business entity is entitled to a tax credit under this section equal to the 488 product of: (I) 0.35 cents; and 489 490 (II) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and either used or sold during the taxable 491 year. 492 (B) (I) The credit calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) may be claimed for 493 production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the 494 commercial energy system is placed in commercial service. 495 (II) The credit allowed by this Subsection (2)(c) for each year may not be carried 496 forward or carried back. 497 (C) The credit under this Subsection (2)(c) is allowed for any commercial energy 498 system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2007. 499 (iii) A business entity that leases a commercial energy system installed on a 500 commercial unit is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(c) if the lessee can 501 confirm that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the credit. 502 (d) (i) A tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) may be claimed for the taxable year 503 in which the energy system is completed and placed in service. 504 (ii) Additional energy systems or parts of energy systems may be claimed for 505 subsequent years.

506	(iii) If the amount of a tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) exceeds a business entity's tax
507	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the credit exceeding the liability
508	may be carried forward for a period which does not exceed the next four taxable years.
509	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the tax credits provided for under
510	Subsection (2) are in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and
511	regulations of the United States.
512	(b) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
513	59-7-614.3 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
514	section for that purchase.
515	(c) (i) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for residential and commercial
516	energy systems claiming a credit under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) that cover the safety,
517	reliability, efficiency, leasing, and technical feasibility of the systems to ensure that the systems
518	eligible for the tax credit use the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an
519	appropriate and economic manner.
520	(ii) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for residential and commercial
521	energy systems that establish the reasonable costs of an energy system, as used in Subsections
522	(2)(a)(ii)(A) and (2)(b)(ii)(A), as an amount per unit of energy production.
523	(iii) A tax credit may not be taken under Subsection (2) until the Utah Geological
524	Survey has certified that the energy system has been completely installed and is a viable system
525	for saving or production of energy from renewable resources.
526	(d) The Utah Geological Survey and the commission may make rules in accordance
527	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to
528	implement this section.
529	(4) (a) On or before October 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, the [Utah Tax
530	Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review each tax credit
531	provided by this section and [make] report its recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation
532	Interim] Legislative Management Committee concerning whether the credit should be

533 continued, modified, or repealed.

- 534 (b) The [Utah Tax Review Commission's] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's 535 report under Subsection (4)(a) shall include information concerning the cost of the credit, the purpose and effectiveness of the credit, and the state's benefit from the credit. 536 537 Section 8. Section **59-7-614.2** is amended to read: 538 59-7-614.2. Refundable economic development tax credit. 539 (1) As used in this section: 540 (a) "Business entity" means a taxpayer that meets the definition of "business entity" as 541 defined in Section 63M-1-2403 or 63M-1-2803. 542 (b) "Community development and renewal agency" is as defined in Section 17C-1-102. 543 (c) "Local government entity" is as defined in Section 63M-1-2403. 544 (d) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development. 545 (2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a business entity, local government 546 entity, or community development and renewal agency may claim a refundable tax credit for 547 economic development. 548 (3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the 549 tax credit certificate that the office issues to the business entity, local government entity, or 550 community development and renewal agency for the taxable year. 551 (4) A community development and renewal agency may claim a tax credit under this section only if a local government entity assigns the tax credit to the community development 552 553 and renewal agency in accordance with Section 63M-1-2404. 554 (5) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection 555 (5)(b), the commission shall make a refund to the following that claim a tax credit under this 556 section: 557 (i) a local government entity; 558 (ii) a community development and renewal agency; or 559 (iii) a business entity if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the business entity's tax 560 liability for a taxable year.
- 561

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

562 commission may make rules providing procedures for making a refund to a business entity,

local government entity, or community development and renewal agency as required bySubsection (5)(a).

(6) (a) On or before October 1, 2013, and every five years after October 1, 2013, the
[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall study the tax
credit allowed by this section and make recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation
Interim] Legislative Management Committee and the Workforce Services and Community and
Economic Development Interim Committee concerning whether the tax credit should be
continued, modified, or repealed.

(b) For purposes of the study required by this Subsection (6), the office shall provide
the following information to the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation

573 <u>Interim Committee</u>:

(i) the amount of tax credit that the office grants to each business entity, localgovernment entity, or community development and renewal agency for each calendar year;

576 (ii) the criteria that the office uses in granting a tax credit;

577 (iii) (A) for a business entity, the new state revenues generated by the business entity
578 for the calendar year; or

(B) for a local government entity, regardless of whether the local government entity
assigns the tax credit in accordance with Section 63M-1-2404, the new state revenues
generated as a result of a new commercial project within the local government entity for each
calendar year;

(iv) the information contained in the office's latest report to the Legislature under
Section 63M-1-2406 or 63M-1-2806; and

585 (v) any other information that the [Utah Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue and</u>

586 <u>Taxation Interim Committee</u> requests.

587 (c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee</u>
588 shall ensure that its recommendations under Subsection (6)(a) include an evaluation of:

589 (i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;

590	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
591	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
592	Section 9. Section <b>59-7-614.3</b> is amended to read:
593	59-7-614.3. Nonrefundable tax credit for qualifying solar projects.
594	(1) As used in this section:
595	(a) "Active solar system" is as defined in Section 59-7-614.
596	(b) "Purchaser" means a taxpayer that purchases one or more solar units from a
597	qualifying political subdivision.
598	(c) "Qualifying political subdivision" means:
599	(i) a city or town in this state;
600	(ii) an interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
601	or
602	(iii) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
603	District Act.
604	(d) "Qualifying solar project" means the portion of an active solar system:
605	(i) that a qualifying political subdivision:
606	(A) constructs;
607	(B) controls; or
608	(C) owns;
609	(ii) with respect to which the qualifying political subdivision described in Subsection
610	(1)(c)(i) sells one or more solar units; and
611	(iii) that generates electrical output that is furnished:
612	(A) to one or more residential units; or
613	(B) for the benefit of one or more residential units.
614	(e) "Residential unit" is as defined in Section 59-7-614.
615	(f) "Solar unit" means a portion of the electrical output:
616	(i) of a qualifying solar project;
617	(ii) that a qualifying political subdivision sells to a purchaser; and

618	(iii) the purchase of which requires that the purchaser agree to bear a proportionate
619	share of the expense of the qualifying solar project:
620	(A) in accordance with a written agreement between the purchaser and the qualifying
621	political subdivision;
622	(B) in exchange for a credit on the purchaser's electrical bill; and
623	(C) as determined by a formula established by the qualifying political subdivision.
624	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a
625	purchaser may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the product of:
626	(a) the amount the purchaser pays to purchase one or more solar units during the
627	taxable year; and
628	(b) 25%.
629	(3) For a taxable year, a tax credit under this section may not exceed \$2,000 on a
630	return.
631	(4) A purchaser may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a period that does
632	not exceed the next four taxable years if:
633	(a) the purchaser is allowed to claim a tax credit under this section for a taxable year;
634	and
635	(b) the amount of the tax credit exceeds the purchaser's tax liability under this chapter
636	for that taxable year.
637	(5) Subject to Section 59-7-614, a tax credit under this section is in addition to any
638	other tax credit allowed by this chapter.
639	(6) (a) On or before October 1, 2012, and every five years after October 1, 2012, the
640	[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review the tax
641	credit allowed by this section and [make] report its recommendations to the [Revenue and
642	Taxation Interim] Legislative Management Committee concerning whether the tax credit
643	should be continued, modified, or repealed.
644	(b) The [Utah Tax Review Commission's] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's

645 report under Subsection (6)(a) shall include information concerning the cost of the tax credit,

646 the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit, and the state's benefit from the tax credit. 647 Section 10. Section **59-7-614.5** is amended to read: 648 59-7-614.5. Refundable motion picture tax credit. 649 (1) As used in this section: 650 (a) "Motion picture company" means a taxpayer that meets the definition of a motion 651 picture company under Section 63M-1-1802. 652 (b) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development. 653 (c) "State-approved production" has the same meaning as defined in Subsection 654 63M-1-1802(10). 655 (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a motion picture company 656 may claim a refundable tax credit for a state-approved production. 657 (3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the 658 tax credit certificate that the office issues to a motion picture company under Section 659 63M-1-1803 for the taxable year. (4) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection 660 661 (4)(b), the commission shall make a refund to a motion picture company that claims a tax 662 credit under this section if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the motion picture company's 663 tax liability for a taxable year. (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 664 commission may make rules providing procedures for making a refund to a motion picture 665 666 company as required by Subsection (4)(a). 667 (5) (a) On or before October 1, 2014, and every five years after October 1, 2014, the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall study the tax 668 669 credit allowed by this section and make recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation 670 Interim] Legislative Management Committee and the Workforce Services and Community and 671 Economic Development Interim Committee concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed. 672 673 (b) For purposes of the study required by this Subsection (5), the office shall provide

674	the following information to the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation
675	Interim Committee:
676	(i) the amount of tax credit that the office grants to each motion picture company for
677	each calendar year;
678	(ii) the criteria that the office uses in granting the tax credit;
679	(iii) the dollars left in the state, as defined in Subsection 63M-1-1802(2), by each
680	motion picture company for each calendar year;
681	(iv) the information contained in the office's latest report to the Legislature under
682	Section 63M-1-1805; and
683	(v) any other information requested by the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue
684	and Taxation Interim Committee.
685	(c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
686	shall ensure that its recommendations under Subsection (5)(a) include an evaluation of:
687	(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
688	(ii) the effectiveness of the tax credit; and
689	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
690	Section 11. Section <b>59-10-1012</b> is amended to read:
691	59-10-1012. Tax credits for research activities conducted in the state Carry
692	forward Commission to report modification or repeal of certain federal provisions
693	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.
694	(1) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust meeting the requirements of this section may claim
695	the following nonrefundable tax credits:
696	(i) a research tax credit of 5% of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified research
697	expenses for the current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under
698	Subsection (3);
699	(ii) a tax credit for a payment to a qualified organization for basic research as provided
700	in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code of 5% for the current taxable year that exceed the base
701	amount provided for under Subsection (3); and

702	(iii) a tax credit equal to:
703	(A) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but beginning on or
704	before December 31, 2008, 5% of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified research expenses
705	for the current taxable year;
706	(B) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but beginning on or
707	before December 31, 2009, 6.3% of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified research
708	expenses for the current taxable year; or
709	(C) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 9.2% of the claimant's,
710	estate's, or trust's qualified research expenses for the current taxable year.
711	(b) Subject to Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under:
712	(i) Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (1)(a)(iii), for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate,
713	or trust incurs the qualified research expenses; or
714	(ii) Subsection (1)(a)(ii), for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate, or trust
715	makes the payment to the qualified organization.
716	(c) The tax credits provided for in this section do not include the alternative
717	incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code.
718	(2) Except as specifically provided for in this section:
719	(a) the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1) shall be calculated as provided in
720	Section 41, Internal Revenue Code; and
721	(b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating
722	the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1).
723	(3) For purposes of this section:
724	(a) the base amount shall be calculated as provided in Sections 41(c) and 41(h),
725	Internal Revenue Code, except that:
726	(i) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental
727	credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;
728	(ii) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's gross receipts include only those gross receipts
729	attributable to sources within this state as provided in Section 59-10-118; and

730	(iii) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of calculating
731	the base amount, a claimant, estate, or trust:
732	(A) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section $41(c)(3)(B)$
733	regardless of whether the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of Section
734	41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) or (II); and
735	(B) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under Subsection
736	(3)(a)(iii)(A);
737	(b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
738	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state;
739	(c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
740	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state;
741	(d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b), Internal
742	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
743	(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
744	(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state; and
745	(e) a tax credit provided for in this section is not terminated if a credit terminates under
746	Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
747	(4) (a) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust under
748	Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this
749	chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability:
750	(i) may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years;
751	and
752	(ii) may not be carried back to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
753	(b) A claimant, estate, or trust may not carry forward the tax credit allowed by
754	Subsection (1)(a)(iii).
755	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
756	commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for
757	qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations are for basic

758	research conducted in this state.
759	(6) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the
760	commission shall report the modification or repeal to the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
761	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee within 60 days after the day on which the
762	modification or repeal becomes effective.
763	(7) (a) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
764	shall review the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after
765	the year in which the commission reports under Subsection (6) a modification or repeal of a
766	provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
767	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue
768	and Taxation Interim Committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this
769	section if the only modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the
770	extension of the termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
771	(c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
772	shall address in a review under this section:
773	(i) the cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
774	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
775	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
776	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
777	(A) continued;
778	(B) modified; or
779	(C) repealed.
780	(d) If the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
781	reviews the tax credits provided for in this section, the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
782	committee shall report its findings to the [Revenue and Taxation Interim] Legislative
783	Management Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the
784	[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax
785	credits.

786	Section 12. Section <b>59-10-1013</b> is amended to read:
787	59-10-1013. Tax credits for machinery, equipment, or both primarily used for
788	conducting qualified research or basic research Carry forward Commission to report
789	modification or repeal of certain federal provisions Revenue and Taxation Interim
790	Committee study.
791	(1) As used in this section:
792	(a) "Basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
793	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
794	(b) "Equipment" includes:
795	(i) a computer;
796	(ii) computer equipment; and
797	(iii) computer software.
798	(c) "Purchase price":
799	(i) includes the cost of installing an item of machinery or equipment; and
800	(ii) does not include a tax imposed under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, on an
801	item of machinery or equipment.
802	(d) "Qualified organization" is as defined in Section 41(e)(6), Internal Revenue Code.
803	(e) "Qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
804	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state.
805	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), for taxable years beginning on or after
806	January 1, 1999, but beginning before December 31, 2010, a claimant, estate, or trust meeting
807	the requirements of this section may claim the following nonrefundable tax credits:
808	(i) a tax credit of 6% of the purchase price of machinery, equipment, or both:
809	(A) purchased by the claimant, estate, or trust during the taxable year;
810	(B) that is subject to a tax under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
811	(C) that is primarily used to conduct qualified research in this state; and
812	(ii) a tax credit of 6% of the purchase price paid by the claimant, estate, or trust for
813	machinery, equipment, or both:

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- 814 (A) purchased by the claimant, estate, or trust during the taxable year;
- (B) that is subject to a tax under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
- 816 (C) that is donated to a qualified organization; and
- 817 (D) that is primarily used to conduct basic research in this state.

(b) Subject to Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under
this section for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate, or trust purchases the machinery,
equipment, or both.

- (c) If a claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for a tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) for a
  purchase of machinery, equipment, or both, the claimant, estate, or trust may not claim the tax
  credit or carry the tax credit forward if the machinery, equipment, or both, is primarily used to
  conduct qualified research in the state for a time period that is less than 12 consecutive months.
- 825 (3) Notwithstanding Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, a tax credit provided for in
  826 this section is not terminated if a credit terminates under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.

(4) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust under this section
exceeds a claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the
amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability:

830 (a) may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years;831 and

(b) may not be carried back to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.

(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for
qualified organizations to ensure that machinery, equipment, or both provided to the qualified
organization is to be primarily used to conduct basic research in this state.

(6) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the
commission shall report the modification or repeal to the [Utah Tax Review Commission]
<u>Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee</u> within 60 days after the day on which the

- 840 modification or repeal becomes effective.
- 841

(7) (a) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee

shall review the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after
the year in which the commission reports under Subsection (6) a modification or repeal of a
provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), the [Utah Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue</u>
and Taxation Interim Committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this
section if the only modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the
extension of the termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.

849 (c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee</u>
850 shall address in a review under this section the:

(i) cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;

(ii) purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;

853 (iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and

(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:

- 855 (A) continued;
- 856 (B) modified; or

857 (C) repealed.

858 (d) If the [Utah Tax Review Commission] <u>Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee</u>

reviews the tax credits provided for in this section, the [Utah Tax Review Commission]

860 <u>committee</u> shall report its findings to the [Revenue and Taxation Interim] Legislative

861 <u>Management</u> Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the

862 [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax

credits.

864 Section 13. Section **59-10-1014** is amended to read:

865 59-10-1014. Renewable energy systems tax credit -- Definitions -- Limitations --

### 866 **Certification -- Rulemaking authority.**

- 867 (1) As used in this part:
- 868 (a) "Active solar system":
- (i) means a system of equipment capable of collecting and converting incident solar

radiation into thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy, and transferring these forms of energyby a separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use; and

872 (ii) includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and electrical or mechanical873 energy generation.

(b) "Biomass system" means any system of apparatus and equipment for use in
converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102, and transporting that
energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

877

(c) "Business entity" means any entity under which business is conducted or transacted.

(d) "Direct-use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment
enabling the direct use of thermal energy, generally between 100 and 300 degrees Fahrenheit,
that is contained in the earth to meet energy needs, including heating a building, an industrial
process, and aquaculture.

(e) "Geothermal electricity" means energy contained in heat that continuously flowsoutward from the earth that is used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.

(f) "Geothermal heat-pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment
enabling the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well below 100
degrees Fahrenheit to help meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.

(g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of
intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical energy and
transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

890 (h) "Passive solar system":

(i) means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of a building and its
operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of heating or cooling
during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources available at the site;
and

895 (ii) includes those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed896 and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.

897

(i) "Residential energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, biomass,

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direct-use geothermal, geothermal heat-pump system, wind, or hydroenergy system used tosupply energy to or for any residential unit.

(j) "Residential unit" means any house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
unit that serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family but does not include
property subject to a fee under:

903 (i) Section 59-2-404;

904 (ii) Section 59-2-405;

905 (iii) Section 59-2-405.1;

906 (iv) Section 59-2-405.2; or

907 (v) Section 59-2-405.3.

908 (k) "Utah Geological Survey" means the Utah Geological Survey established in Section909 79-3-201.

910 (1) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of intercepting
911 and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy and transferring these forms of
912 energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

913 (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a claimant, estate, or trust
914 may claim a nonrefundable tax credit as provided in this section if:

(a) a claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity purchases and completes or
participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of the energy for
the claimant's, estate's, or trust's residential unit in the state; or

(b) (i) a claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity sells a residential unit to
another claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity before making a claim for a tax
credit under Subsection (6) or Section 59-7-614; and

(ii) the claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity assigns its right to the tax credit
to the claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or
Subsection 59-7-614(2)(a)(iii).

(3) (a) The tax credit described in Subsection (2) is equal to 25% of the reasonable
costs of each residential energy system, including installation costs, against any income tax

926 liability of the claimant, estate, or trust under this chapter for the taxable year in which the927 residential energy system is completed and placed in service.

928 (b) The total amount of each tax credit under this section may not exceed \$2,000 per929 residential unit.

930 (c) The tax credit under this section is allowed for any residential energy system931 completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2007.

(4) (a) The tax credit provided for in this section shall be claimed in the return for thetaxable year in which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.

(b) Additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems may be
similarly claimed in returns for subsequent taxable years as long as the total amount claimed
does not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.

937 (c) If the amount of the tax credit under this section exceeds the income tax liability of
938 the claimant, estate, or trust claiming the tax credit under this section for that taxable year, then
939 the amount not used may be carried over for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable
940 years.

941 (5) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity that leases a residential
942 energy system installed on a residential unit is eligible for the residential energy tax credit if
943 that claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax
944 credit.

(b) Only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments, which is the cost
incurred by the claimant, estate, or trust in acquiring the residential energy system excluding
interest charges and maintenance expenses, is eligible for the tax credits.

948 (c) A claimant, estate, or trust described in this Subsection (5) may use the tax credits949 for a period that does not exceed seven years from the initiation of the lease.

(6) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity that purchases and completes
or participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of the energy
required for a residential unit owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust that is a business
entity and situated in Utah is entitled to a nonrefundable tax credit as provided in this

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954 Subsection (6).

(b) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a claimant, estate, or
trust that is a business entity is entitled to a nonrefundable tax credit equal to 25% of the
reasonable costs of a residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit it
owns or uses, including installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable
year in which the energy system is completed and placed in service.

960 (ii) The total amount of the tax credit under this Subsection (6) may not exceed \$2,000961 per residential unit.

962 (iii) The tax credit under this Subsection (6) is allowed for any residential energy963 system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2007.

964 (c) If a claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity sells a residential unit to a
965 claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity before making a claim for the tax credit
966 under this Subsection (6), the claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity may:

967 (i) assign its right to this tax credit to the claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business968 entity; and

(ii) if the claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity assigns its right to the tax
credit to a claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity under Subsection (6)(c)(i), the
claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity may claim the tax credit as if that claimant,
estate, or trust that is not a business entity had completed or participated in the costs of the
residential energy system under this section.

974 (7) (a) A tax credit under this section may be claimed for the taxable year in which the975 residential energy system is completed and placed in service.

976 (b) Additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems may be977 claimed for subsequent years.

(c) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds the tax liability of the
claimant, estate, or trust claiming the tax credit under this section for a taxable year, the amount
of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried over for a period which does not
exceed the next four taxable years.

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982 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), tax credits provided for under this
983 section are in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the
984 United States.

(b) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
section for that purchase.

(9) (a) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for residential energy systems
that cover the safety, reliability, efficiency, leasing, and technical feasibility of the systems to
ensure that the systems eligible for the tax credit use the state's renewable and nonrenewable
energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.

(b) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for residential and commercial
energy systems that establish the reasonable costs of an energy system, as used in Subsections
(3)(a) and (6)(b)(i), as an amount per unit of energy production.

995 (c) A tax credit may not be taken under this section until the Utah Geological Survey
996 has certified that the energy system has been completely installed and is a viable system for
997 saving or production of energy from renewable resources.

998 (10) The Utah Geological Survey and the commission may make rules in accordance
999 with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to
1000 implement this section.

(11) (a) On or before October 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, the [Utah Tax
Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review each tax credit
provided by this section and [make] report its recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation
Interim] Legislative Management Committee concerning whether the credit should be
continued, modified, or repealed.
(b) The [Utah Tax Review Commission's] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's

report under Subsection (11)(a) shall include information concerning the cost of the credit, thepurpose and effectiveness of the credit, and the state's benefit from the credit.

1009 Section 14. Section **59-10-1024** is amended to read:

1010	59-10-1024. Nonrefundable tax credit for qualifying solar projects.
1011	(1) As used in this section:
1012	(a) "Active solar system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1013	(b) "Purchaser" means a claimant, estate, or trust that purchases one or more solar units
1014	from a qualifying political subdivision.
1015	(c) "Qualifying political subdivision" means:
1016	(i) a city or town in this state;
1017	(ii) an interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
1018	or
1019	(iii) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
1020	District Act.
1021	(d) "Qualifying solar project" means the portion of an active solar system:
1022	(i) that a qualifying political subdivision:
1023	(A) constructs;
1024	(B) controls; or
1025	(C) owns;
1026	(ii) with respect to which the qualifying political subdivision described in Subsection
1027	(1)(c)(i) sells one or more solar units; and
1028	(iii) that generates electrical output that is furnished:
1029	(A) to one or more residential units; or
1030	(B) for the benefit of one or more residential units.
1031	(e) "Residential unit" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1032	(f) "Solar unit" means a portion of the electrical output:
1033	(i) of a qualifying solar project;
1034	(ii) that a qualifying political subdivision sells to a purchaser; and
1035	(iii) the purchase of which requires that the purchaser agree to bear a proportionate
1036	share of the expense of the qualifying solar project:
1037	(A) in accordance with a written agreement between the purchaser and the qualifying

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1038	political subdivision;
1039	(B) in exchange for a credit on the purchaser's electrical bill; and
1040	(C) as determined by a formula established by the qualifying political subdivision.
1041	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a
1042	purchaser may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the product of:
1043	(a) the amount the purchaser pays to purchase one or more solar units during the
1044	taxable year; and
1045	(b) 25%.
1046	(3) For a taxable year, a tax credit under this section may not exceed \$2,000 on a
1047	return.
1048	(4) A purchaser may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a period that does
1049	not exceed the next four taxable years if:
1050	(a) the purchaser is allowed to claim a tax credit under this section for a taxable year;
1051	and
1052	(b) the amount of the tax credit exceeds the purchaser's tax liability under this chapter
1053	for that taxable year.
1054	(5) Subject to Section 59-10-1014, a tax credit under this section is in addition to any
1055	other tax credit allowed by this chapter.
1056	(6) (a) On or before October 1, 2012, and every five years after October 1, 2012, the
1057	[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review the tax
1058	credit allowed by this section and [make] report its recommendations to the [Revenue and
1059	Taxation Interim] Legislative Management Committee concerning whether the tax credit
1060	should be continued, modified, or repealed.
1061	(b) The [Utah Tax Review Commission's] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's
1062	report under Subsection (6)(a) shall include information concerning the cost of the tax credit,
1063	the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit, and the state's benefit from the tax credit.
1064	Section 15. Section <b>59-10-1106</b> is amended to read:
1065	59-10-1106. Refundable renewable energy tax credit.

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1066	(1) As used in this section:
1067	(a) "Active solar system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1068	(b) "Biomass system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1069	(c) "Business entity" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1070	(d) "Commercial energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, geothermal
1071	electricity, direct-use geothermal, geothermal heat-pump system, wind, hydroenergy, or
1072	biomass system used to supply energy to a commercial unit or as a commercial enterprise.
1073	(e) "Commercial enterprise" means a business entity that:
1074	(i) is a claimant, estate, or trust; and
1075	(ii) has the purpose of producing electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from
1076	a commercial energy system.
1077	(f) (i) "Commercial unit" means any building or structure that a business entity that is a
1078	claimant, estate, or trust uses to transact its business.
1079	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(f)(i):
1080	(A) in the case of an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a wind
1081	system, each individual energy generating device shall be a commercial unit; and
1082	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that a business entity that is a
1083	claimant, estate, or trust uses to transact its business, a commercial unit is the complete energy
1084	system itself.
1085	(g) "Direct-use geothermal system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1086	(h) "Geothermal electricity" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1087	(i) "Geothermal heat-pump system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1088	(j) "Hydroenergy system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1089	(k) "Passive solar system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1090	(1) "Utah Geological Survey" means the Utah Geological Survey established in Section
1091	79-3-201.
1092	(m) "Wind system" is as defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1093	(2) (a) (i) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust that purchases or

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participates in the financing of a commercial energy system situated in Utah is entitled to a
refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (2)(a) if the commercial energy system
does not use wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of
660 or more kilowatts of electricity and:

(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required bycommercial units owned or used by the business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust; or

(B) the business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energyproduced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise.

(ii) (A) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust is entitled to a tax credit of
up to 10% of the reasonable costs of any commercial energy system installed, including
installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable year in which the
commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.

(B) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), the total amount of the credit under this
Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.

- (C) The credit under this Subsection (2)(a) is allowed for any commercial energysystem completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2007.
- (iii) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a commercial energy
  system installed on a commercial unit is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(a)
  if the lessee can confirm that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the credit.
- (iv) Only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments, which is the cost
  incurred by a business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust in acquiring a commercial energy
  system, excluding interest charges and maintenance expenses, is eligible for the tax credit
  under this Subsection (2)(a).
- (v) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a commercial energy
  system is eligible to use the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(a) for a period no greater than
  seven years from the initiation of the lease.
- (b) (i) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust that owns a commercial
  energy system situated in Utah using wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass equipment

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1122	capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity is entitled to a refundable
1123	tax credit as provided in this section if:
1124	(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
1125	commercial units owned or used by the business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust; or
1126	(B) the business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy
1127	produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise.
1128	(ii) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust is entitled to a tax credit under
1129	this Subsection (2)(b) equal to the product of:
1130	(A) 0.35 cents; and
1131	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and either used or sold during the taxable
1132	year.
1133	(iii) The credit allowed by this Subsection (2)(b):
1134	(A) may be claimed for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning
1135	with the month in which the commercial energy system is placed in service; and
1136	(B) may not be carried forward or back.
1137	(iv) A business entity that is a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a commercial energy
1138	system installed on a commercial unit is eligible for the tax credit under this section if the
1139	lessee can confirm that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the credit.
1140	(3) The tax credits provided for under this section are in addition to any tax credits
1141	provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
1142	(4) (a) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for commercial energy systems
1143	claiming a tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) that cover the safety, reliability, efficiency,
1144	leasing, and technical feasibility of the systems to ensure that the systems eligible for the tax
1145	credit use the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and
1146	economic manner.
1147	(b) A tax credit may not be taken under this section until the Utah Geological Survey
1148	has certified that the commercial energy system has been completely installed and is a viable
1149	system for saving or production of energy from renewable resources.

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1150	(5) The Utah Geological Survey and the commission may make rules in accordance
1151	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to
1152	implement this section.
1153	(6) (a) On or before October 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, the [Utah Tax
1154	Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review each tax credit
1155	provided by this section and [make] report its recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation
1156	Interim] Legislative Management Committee concerning whether the credit should be
1157	continued, modified, or repealed.
1158	(b) The [Utah Tax Review Commission's] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's
1159	report under Subsection (6)(a) shall include information concerning the cost of the credit, the
1160	purpose and effectiveness of the credit, and the state's benefit from the credit.
1161	Section 16. Section <b>59-10-1107</b> is amended to read:
1162	59-10-1107. Refundable economic development tax credit.
1163	(1) As used in this section:
1164	(a) "Business entity" means a claimant, estate, or trust that meets the definition of
1165	"business entity" as defined in Section 63M-1-2403 or 63M-1-2803.
1166	(b) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development.
1167	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a business entity may claim a
1168	refundable tax credit for economic development.
1169	(3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the
1170	tax credit certificate that the office issues to the business entity for the taxable year.
1171	(4) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
1172	(4)(b), the commission shall make a refund to a business entity that claims a tax credit under
1173	this section if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the business entity's tax liability for a
1174	taxable year.
1175	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1176	commission may make rules providing procedures for making a refund to a business entity as
1177	required by Subsection (4)(a).
11//	

1178	(5) (a) On or before October 1, 2013, and every five years after October 1, 2013, the
1179	[Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall study the tax
1180	credit allowed by this section and make recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation
1181	Interim] Legislative Management Committee and the Workforce Services and Community and
1182	Economic Development Interim Committee concerning whether the tax credit should be
1183	continued, modified, or repealed.
1184	(b) For purposes of the study required by this Subsection (5), the office shall provide
1185	the following information to the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation
1186	Interim Committee:
1187	(i) the amount of tax credit the office grants to each taxpayer for each calendar year;
1188	(ii) the criteria the office uses in granting a tax credit;
1189	(iii) the new state revenues generated by each taxpayer for each calendar year;
1190	(iv) the information contained in the office's latest report to the Legislature under
1191	Section 63M-1-2406 or 63M-1-2806; and
1192	(v) any other information that the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and
1193	Taxation Interim Committee requests.
1194	(c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
1195	shall ensure that its recommendations under Subsection (5)(a) include an evaluation of:
1196	(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
1197	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
1198	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
1199	Section 17. Section <b>59-10-1108</b> is amended to read:
1200	59-10-1108. Refundable motion picture tax credit.
1201	(1) As used in this section:
1202	(a) "Motion picture company" means a claimant, estate, or trust that meets the
1203	definition of a motion picture company under Section 63M-1-1802.
1204	(b) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development.
1205	(c) "State-approved production" has the same meaning as defined in Subsection

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- 1206 63M-1-1802(10).
- 1207 (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a motion picture company1208 may claim a refundable tax credit for a state-approved production.
- (3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the
  tax credit certificate that the office issues to a motion picture company under Section
  63M-1-1803 for the taxable year.
- (4) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
  (4)(b), the commission shall make a refund to a motion picture company that claims a tax
  credit under this section if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the motion picture company's
  tax liability for the taxable year.
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
  commission may make rules providing procedures for making a refund to a motion picture
  company as required by Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) (a) On or before October 1, 2014, and every five years after October 1, 2014, the
  [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall study the tax
  credit allowed by this section and make recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation
  Interim] Legislative Management Committee and the Workforce Services and Community and
  Economic Development Interim Committee concerning whether the tax credit should be
  continued, modified, or repealed.
- (b) For purposes of the study required by this Subsection (5), the office shall provide
  the following information to the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation
  Interim Committee:
- 1228 (i) the amount of tax credit the office grants to each taxpayer for each calendar year;
- 1229
- (iii) the dollars left in the state, as defined in Subsection 63M-1-1802(2), by each
  motion picture company for each calendar year;

(ii) the criteria the office uses in granting a tax credit;

(iv) the information contained in the office's latest report to the Legislature underSection 63M-1-1805; and

1234	(v) any other information requested by the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue
1235	and Taxation Interim Committee.
1236	(c) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
1237	shall ensure that its recommendations under Subsection (5)(a) include an evaluation of:
1238	(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
1239	(ii) the effectiveness of the tax credit; and
1240	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
1241	Section 18. Section <b>59-12-103.1</b> is amended to read:
1242	59-12-103.1. Action by Supreme Court of the United States authorizing or action
1243	by Congress permitting a state to require certain sellers to collect a sales or use tax
1244	Collection of tax by commission Commission report to Revenue and Taxation Interim
1245	Committee Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.
1246	(1) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a seller shall remit a tax to the
1247	commission as provided in Section 59-12-107 if:
1248	(a) the Supreme Court of the United States issues a decision authorizing a state to
1249	require a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
1250	59-12-107(1)(a) to collect a sales or use tax; or
1251	(b) Congress permits the state to require a seller that does not meet one or more of the
1252	criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(1)(a) to collect a sales or use tax.
1253	(2) The commission shall:
1254	(a) collect the tax described in Subsection (1) from the seller:
1255	(i) to the extent:
1256	(A) authorized by the Supreme Court of the United States; or
1257	(B) permitted by Congress; and
1258	(ii) beginning on the first day of a calendar quarter as prescribed by the [Utah Tax
1259	Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee; and
1260	(b) make a report to the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation
1261	Interim Committee:

1060	(i) recording the exting taken by:
1262	(i) regarding the actions taken by:
1263	(A) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
1264	(B) Congress; and
1265	(ii) at the [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
1266	meeting immediately following the day on which the Supreme Court of the United States' or
1267	Congress' actions become effective.
1268	(3) The [Utah Tax Review Commission] Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
1269	shall after hearing the commission's report under Subsection (2)(b):
1270	(a) review the actions taken by:
1271	(i) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
1272	(ii) Congress;
1273	(b) direct the commission regarding the day on which the commission is required to
1274	collect the tax described in Subsection (1); and
1275	(c) make recommendations to the [Revenue and Taxation Interim] Legislative
1276	Management Committee:
1277	(i) regarding whether as a result of the Supreme Court of the United States' or
1278	Congress' actions any provisions of this chapter should be amended or repealed; and
1279	(ii) within a one-year period after the day on which the commission makes a report
1280	under Subsection (2)(b).
1281	Section 19. Section <b>59-12-104.5</b> is amended to read:
1282	59-12-104.5. Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee review of sales and use
1283	taxes.
1284	[(1) The Utah Tax Review Commission, in cooperation with the governor's office and
1285	the commission, shall review the sales and use tax system of the state as provided in this
1286	section.]
1287	[(2) (a) Beginning with the 2009 interim, and one or more times every 10 years after
1288	the 2009 interim, the Utah Tax Review Commission shall make findings and recommendations
1289	as to whether:]

1290	[(i) the sales and use tax is broadly based;]
1291	[(ii) the sales and use tax base reflects the overall economy;]
1292	[(iii) the sales and use tax mitigates regressive impacts;]
1293	[(iv) the sales and use tax is administratively simple; and]
1294	[(v) the sales and use tax promotes compliance.]
1295	[(b) On or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the Utah Tax
1296	Review Commission makes the findings and recommendations required by Subsection (2)(a),
1297	the Utah Tax Review Commission shall report its findings and recommendations made in
1298	accordance with Subsection (2)(a) to:]
1299	[ <del>(i) the governor; and</del> ]
1300	[(ii) the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.]
1301	[(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2):]
1302	[(a) the Utah Tax Review Commission] The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
1303	shall <u>:</u>
1304	(1) review Subsection 59-12-104(28) before October 1 of the year after the year in
1305	which Congress permits a state to participate in the special supplemental nutrition program
1306	under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1786 even if state or local sales taxes are collected within the state on
1307	purchases of food under that program;
1308	[(b) the Utah Tax Review Commission shall] (2) review Subsection 59-12-104(21)
1309	before October 1 of the year after the year in which Congress permits a state to participate in
1310	the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2011 et seq., even if state or
1311	local sales taxes are collected within the state on purchases of food under that program; and
1312	[(c) the Utah Tax Review Commission shall] (3) review Subsection 59-12-104(62)
1313	before the October 2011 interim meeting.
1314	Section 20. Section 63I-3-203 is amended to read:
1315	63I-3-203. Duties.
1316	[(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the Utah Constitutional Revision Commission shall:]
1317	[(a) conduct a comprehensive examination of the Utah Constitution, as amended, and

1318	make recommendations to the governor and the Legislature as to specific proposed
1319	constitutional amendments to implement the commission's recommendations for changes in the
1320	constitution; and]
1321	[(b) upon request of the governor, president of the Senate, speaker of the House of
1322	Representatives, minority leader of the Senate, minority leader of the House, or the legislative
1323	sponsor of a resolution to amend the Utah Constitution, advise the governor and the Legislature
1324	on any proposed constitutional amendment or revision.]
1325	[(2) The commission may not make a recommendation on a proposed constitutional
1326	amendment after both houses of the Legislature have taken final action on it, unless requested
1327	to do so by the governor, the president of the Senate, or the speaker of the House of
1328	Representatives.]
1329	(1) The commission shall advise the governor and the Legislature on proposals to
1330	amend the Utah Constitution, as requested by:
1331	(a) the governor;
1332	(b) the Legislature in a joint resolution of the Legislature; or
1333	(c) the Legislative Management Committee.
1334	[(3)] (2) The commission shall select a chair and a vice chair from among its members.
1335	Section 21. Section 63I-3-204 is amended to read:
1336	63I-3-204. The commission may invite testimony.
1337	In performing its duties [and responsibilities] under Subsection 63I-3-203(1), the
1338	commission may invite testimony from the governor, state agencies, members of the Utah
1339	Legislature, and responsible members of the public.
1340	Section 22. Section 63I-3-207 is amended to read:
1341	63I-3-207. Appointment of staff.
1342	The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in consultation with the
1343	chair and vice chair, provide staffing for the commission. [The office shall employ other staff
1344	members as the commission considers desirable or necessary.]
1345	Section 23. Section <b>63J-1-205</b> is amended to read:

1346	63J-1-205. Revenue volatility report.
1347	(1) Beginning in 2011 and continuing every three years after 2011, the Legislative
1348	Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget shall, by December 20,
1349	submit a joint revenue volatility report to the Executive Appropriations Committee [and Tax
1350	Review Commission].
1351	(2) The Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
1352	shall ensure that the report:
1353	(a) discusses the tax base and the tax revenue volatility of the revenue streams that
1354	provide the source of funding for the state budget;
1355	(b) identifies the balances in the General Fund Budget Reserve Account and the
1356	Education Fund Budget Reserve Account; and
1357	(c) analyzes the adequacy of the balances in the General Fund Budget Reserve Account
1358	and the Education Fund Budget Reserve Account in relation to the volatility of the revenue
1359	streams.
1360	Section 24. Section 63M-1-1805 is amended to read:
1361	63M-1-1805. Annual report.
1362	The office shall report annually to the Legislature's Workforce Services and Community
1363	and Economic Development Interim Committee [and the Utah Tax Review Commission]
1364	describing:
1365	(1) its success in attracting within-the-state production of television series,
1366	made-for-television movies, and motion pictures, including feature films and independent
1367	films;
1368	(2) the amount of incentive commitments made by the office under this part and the
1369	period of time over which the incentives will be paid; and
1370	(3) the economic impact on the state related to:
1371	(a) dollars left in the state; and
1372	(b) providing motion picture incentives under this part.
1373	Section 25. Section 63M-1-2406 is amended to read:

1374	63M-1-2406. Report to the Legislature.
1375	The office shall report annually to the Legislature's Workforce Services and Community
1376	and Economic Development Interim Committee [and the Utah Tax Review Commission]
1377	describing:
1378	(1) its success in attracting new commercial projects to development zones under this
1379	part and the corresponding increase in new incremental jobs;
1380	(2) the estimated amount of tax credit commitments made by the office and the period
1381	of time over which tax credits will be paid; and
1382	(3) the economic impact on the state related to generating new state revenues and
1383	providing tax credits under this part.
1384	Section 26. Section <b>63M-1-2806</b> is amended to read:
1385	63M-1-2806. Report to the Legislature.
1386	The office shall report annually to the Legislature's Workforce Services and Community
1387	and Economic Development Interim Committee [and the Utah Tax Review Commission]
1388	describing:
1389	(1) its success in attracting alternative energy projects to alternative energy
1390	development zones under this part and the corresponding increase in new increment jobs;
1391	(2) the amount of tax credits promised and the period of time over which the tax credits
1392	will be paid; and
1393	(3) the economic impact on the state related to generating new state revenues and
1394	providing tax credits under this part.
1374	providing tax credits under uns part.