1	SUBDIVISION BASE PARCEL TAX AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb
5	Senate Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Political Subdivisions Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill modifies provisions of the Property Tax Act relating to subdivided lots.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	 addresses the payment of property tax on a base parcel that is subdivided into one or
16	more parcels;
17	 modifies the requirements for a notice of property tax delinquency;
18	 describes the procedure by which an owner of a portion of a base parcel whose
19	property tax is delinquent may redeem the owner's portion of the base parcel; and
20	makes technical and conforming changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	59-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 133, 198, and 287



	59-2-1332.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 201
	59-2-1346, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 181
	59-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 65 and 398
EN	IACTS:
	59-2-1331.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-2-102 is amended to read:
	59-2-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter and title:
	(1) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of
eng	gaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an
air	worthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or
rot	orcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes.
	(2) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation which requires the customer to
hir	e an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled
trip	D.
	(3) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers
wh	o engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on
any	y trip and is not available to the public at large.
	(4) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102.
	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), "airline" means an air carrier that:
	(i) operates:
	(A) on an interstate route; and
	(B) on a scheduled basis; and
	(ii) offers to fly one or more passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on a
reg	gularly scheduled route.
	(b) "Airline" does not include an:
	(i) air charter service; or
	(ii) air contract service.
	(6) "Assessment roll" means a permanent record of the assessment of property as

59	assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be maintained manually or as a
60	computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records by type, classification, or
61	categories.
62	(7) "Base parcel" means a parcel of property that was legally:
63	(a) subdivided into two or more lots, parcels, or other divisions of land; or
64	(b) (i) combined with one or more other parcels of property; and
65	(ii) subdivided into two or more lots, parcels, or other divisions of land.
66	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount
67	of ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
68	(i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
69	previous year from imposing a school minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Section
70	53A-17a-135, or multicounty assessing and collecting levy, as specified in Section 59-2-1602;
71	and
72	(ii) the product of:
73	(A) new growth, as defined in:
74	(I) Section 59-2-924; and
75	(II) rules of the commission; and
76	(B) the school minimum basic tax rate or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
77	certified by the commission for the previous year.
78	(b) For purposes of this Subsection $[\frac{(7)}{2}]$ (8), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does
79	not include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
80	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
81	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
82	(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
83	$\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$, the commission shall use:
84	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
85	assessment roll;
86	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and
87	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
88	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
89	[(8)] (9) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means:

90 (a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is not apportioned under 91 Section 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or 92 property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise: 93 (b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for 94 transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and 95 (c) vehicles that are: 96 (i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and that are not otherwise used to 97 transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation: 98 (ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines; 99 (iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes; 100 (iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses; 101 (v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or 102 (vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private, public, or religious school or school activities. 103 104 [(9)] (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(9)] (10)(b), for purposes of Section 105 59-2-801, "designated tax area" means a tax area created by the overlapping boundaries of only 106 the following taxing entities: 107 (i) a county; and 108 (ii) a school district. 109 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(9)] (10)(a), "designated tax area" includes a tax area 110 created by the overlapping boundaries of: 111 (i) the taxing entities described in Subsection [9] (10)(a); and 112 (ii) (A) a city or town if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection (9)(a) 113 and the boundaries of the city or town are identical; or 114 (B) a special service district if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection 115 [9] (10)(a) are located entirely within the special service district. 116 [(10)] (11) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order 117 under Section 59-2-1330: 118 (a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months 119 prior to the day on which the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 is required to be mailed; 120 and

121 (b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is 122 greater than or equal to the lesser of: 123 (i) \$5,000; or 124 (ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the 125 previous fiscal year. 126 [(11)] (12) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any 127 improvements to the property, subject to taxation and is: 128 (i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed 129 to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority; 130 (ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to 131 comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or 132 (iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon 133 incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer. 134 (b) Property that is undervalued because of the use of a different valuation methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation methodology is not 135 136 "escaped property." 137 [(12)] (13) "Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change 138 hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy 139 or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. For purposes of taxation, 140 "fair market value" shall be determined using the current zoning laws applicable to the property 141 in question, except in cases where there is a reasonable probability of a change in the zoning 142 laws affecting that property in the tax year in question and the change would have an 143 appreciable influence upon the value. 144 [(13)] (14) "Farm machinery and equipment," for purposes of the exemption provided 145 under Section 59-2-1101, means tractors, milking equipment and storage and cooling facilities, 146 feed handling equipment, irrigation equipment, harvesters, choppers, grain drills and planters, 147 tillage tools, scales, combines, spreaders, sprayers, having equipment, including balers and 148 cubers, and any other machinery or equipment used primarily for agricultural purposes; but 149 does not include vehicles required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division or vehicles

[(14)] (15) "Geothermal fluid" means water in any form at temperatures greater than

or other equipment used for business purposes other than farming.

150

151

152	120 degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
153	[(15)] (16) "Geothermal resource" means:
154	(a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade;
155	and
156	(b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created
157	by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
158	[(16)] <u>(17)</u> (a) "Goodwill" means:
159	(i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records:
160	(A) of a taxpayer; and
161	(B) that are maintained for financial reporting purposes; or
162	(ii) the ability of a business to:
163	(A) generate income:
164	(I) that exceeds a normal rate of return on assets; and
165	(II) resulting from a factor described in Subsection [(16)] (17)(b); or
166	(B) obtain an economic or competitive advantage resulting from a factor described in
167	Subsection [(16)] (17)(b).
168	(b) The following factors apply to Subsection [(16)] (17)(a)(ii):
169	(i) superior management skills;
170	(ii) reputation;
171	(iii) customer relationships;
172	(iv) patronage; or
173	(v) a factor similar to Subsections [(16)] (17)(b)(i) through (iv).
174	(c) "Goodwill" does not include:
175	(i) the intangible property described in Subsection [(20)] (21)(a) or (b);
176	(ii) locational attributes of real property, including:
177	(A) zoning;
178	(B) location;
179	(C) view;
180	(D) a geographic feature;
181	(E) an easement;
182	(F) a covenant;

183	(G) proximity to raw materials;
184	(H) the condition of surrounding property; or
185	(I) proximity to markets;
186	(iii) value attributable to the identification of an improvement to real property,
187	including:
188	(A) reputation of the designer, builder, or architect of the improvement;
189	(B) a name given to, or associated with, the improvement; or
190	(C) the historic significance of an improvement; or
191	(iv) the enhancement or assemblage value specifically attributable to the interrelation
192	of the existing tangible property in place working together as a unit.
193	[(17)] (18) "Governing body" means:
194	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
195	(b) for a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
196	Local Districts, the local district's board of trustees;
197	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
198	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
199	Act:
200	(i) the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the special service
201	district, to the extent that the county or municipal legislative body has not delegated authority
202	to an administrative control board established under Section 17D-1-301; or
203	(ii) the administrative control board, to the extent that the county or municipal
204	legislative body has delegated authority to an administrative control board established under
205	Section 17D-1-301.
206	[(18)] <u>(19)</u> (a) For purposes of Section 59-2-103:
207	(i) "household" means the association of persons who live in the same dwelling,
208	sharing its furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses; and
209	(ii) "household" includes married individuals, who are not legally separated, that have
210	established domiciles at separate locations within the state.
211	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
212	commission may make rules defining the term "domicile."
213	[(19)] (20) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(19)]$ (20)(c), "improvement" means a

214	building, structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless
215	of whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:
216	(i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and
217	(B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the
218	land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or
219	(ii) removal of the item would:
220	(A) cause substantial damage to the item; or
221	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.
222	(b) "Improvement" includes:
223	(i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection [(19)] (20)(a) if the accessory is:
224	(A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection [(19)] (20) (a); and
225	(B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection [(19)]
226	(20)(a); and
227	(ii) an item described in Subsection [(19)] (20)(a) that:
228	(A) is temporarily detached from the land for repairs; and
229	(B) remains located on the land.
230	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections [(19)] (20)(a) and (b), "improvement" does not
231	include:
232	(i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance
233	with Section 59-2-107;
234	(ii) a moveable item that is attached to land:
235	(A) for stability only; or
236	(B) for an obvious temporary purpose;
237	(iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
238	(B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery;
239	(iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial
240	damage to:
241	(A) the land; or
242	(B) the item; or
243	(v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that
244	transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section

245	59-2-1503.
246	[(20)] <u>(21)</u> "Intangible property" means:
247	(a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,
248	including:
249	(i) money;
250	(ii) credits;
251	(iii) bonds;
252	(iv) stocks;
253	(v) representative property;
254	(vi) franchises;
255	(vii) licenses;
256	(viii) trade names;
257	(ix) copyrights; and
258	(x) patents;
259	(b) a low-income housing tax credit;
260	(c) goodwill; or
261	(d) a renewable energy tax credit or incentive, including:
262	(i) a federal renewable energy production tax credit under Section 45, Internal Revenue
263	Code;
264	(ii) a federal energy credit for qualified renewable electricity production facilities under
265	Section 48, Internal Revenue Code;
266	(iii) a federal grant for a renewable energy property under American Recovery and
267	Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, Section 1603; and
268	(iv) a tax credit under Subsection 59-7-614(5).
269	[(21)] <u>(22)</u> "Livestock" means:
270	(a) a domestic animal;
271	(b) a fish;
272	(c) a fur-bearing animal;
273	(d) a honeybee; or
274	(e) poultry.
275	[(22)] (23) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:

276 (a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code; 277 or 278 (b) a low-income housing tax credit under: 279 (i) Section 59-7-607; or 280 (ii) Section 59-10-1010. [(23)] (24) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and 281 282 uranium. 283 [(24)] (25) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous valuable mineral. 284 [(25)] (26) "Mining" means the process of producing, extracting, leaching, evaporating, 285 286 or otherwise removing a mineral from a mine. 287 [(26)] (27) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is: 288 (i) owned or operated by an: (A) air charter service; 289 290 (B) air contract service; or 291 (C) airline; and 292 (ii) (A) capable of flight; 293 (B) attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or 294 (C) contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property is 295 intended to be used: 296 (I) during multiple flights; 297 (II) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and 298 (III) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline. 299 (b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare 300 engine that is rotated: 301 (A) at regular intervals; and 302 (B) with an engine that is attached to the aircraft. 303 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 304 commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals." 305 [(27)] (28) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, 306 salts, sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.

307 [(28)] (29) "Part-year residential property" means property that is not residential 308 property on January 1 of a calendar year but becomes residential property after January 1 of the 309 calendar year. 310 [(29)] (30) "Personal property" includes: 311 (a) every class of property as defined in Subsection [(30)] (31) that is the subject of 312 ownership and not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements"; 313 (b) gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets, or alleys; 314 (c) bridges and ferries: 315 (d) livestock; and 316 (e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502. 317 [(30)] (31) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation 318 according to its value. 319 (b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section. [(31)] (32) "Public utility," for purposes of this chapter, means the operating property 320 321 of a railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline 322 company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat 323 corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the 324 public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation 325 or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or 326 consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use. Public utility also 327 means the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except water 328 corporations. 329 [(32)] (33) (a) Subject to Subsection [(32)] (33)(b), "qualifying exempt primary 330 residential rental personal property" means household furnishings, furniture, and equipment 331 that: 332 (i) are used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant; 333 (ii) are owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a 334 tenant; and 335 (iii) after applying the residential exemption described in Section 59-2-103, are exempt 336 from taxation under this chapter in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1115(2). 337 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

338	commission may by rule define the term "dwelling unit" for purposes of this Subsection [(32)]
339	(33) and Subsection $[(35)]$ (36) .
340	[(33)] <u>(34)</u> "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
341	(a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;
342	(b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to
343	individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and
344	all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and
345	(c) improvements.
346	[(34)] (35) "Relationship with an owner of the property's land surface rights" means a
347	relationship described in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code:
348	(a) except that notwithstanding Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code, the term
349	25% shall be substituted for the term 50% in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code; and
350	(b) using the ownership rules of Subsection 267(c), Internal Revenue Code, for
351	determining the ownership of stock.
352	[(35)] (36) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(35)]$ (36) (b), "residential property," for the
353	purposes of the reductions and adjustments under this chapter, means any property used for
354	residential purposes as a primary residence.
355	(b) Subject to Subsection [(35)] (36)(c), "residential property":
356	(i) except as provided in Subsection [(35)] (36)(b)(ii), includes household furnishings,
357	furniture, and equipment if the household furnishings, furniture, and equipment are:
358	(A) used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;
359	and
360	(B) owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;
361	and
362	(ii) does not include property used for transient residential use.
363	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
364	commission may by rule define the term "dwelling unit" for purposes of Subsection [(32)] (33)
365	and this Subsection $[(35)]$ (36) .
366	[(36)] (37) "Split estate mineral rights owner" means a person who:
367	(a) has a legal right to extract a mineral from property;
368	(b) does not hold more than a 25% interest in:

369	(i) the land surface rights of the property where the wellhead is located; or
370	(ii) an entity with an ownership interest in the land surface rights of the property where
371	the wellhead is located;
372	(c) is not an entity in which the owner of the land surface rights of the property where
373	the wellhead is located holds more than a 25% interest; and
374	(d) does not have a relationship with an owner of the land surface rights of the property
375	where the wellhead is located.
376	[(37)] (38) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
377	(i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate or intrastate
378	to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
379	(ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate and
380	transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial
381	enterprise.
382	(b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire which
383	are specified in Subsection [$\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ (c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.
384	(39) "Subdivided lot" means a lot, parcel, or other division of land, that is a division of
385	a base parcel.
386	[(38)] (40) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction
387	allowed for residential property under Section 59-2-103.
388	[(39)] (41) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries
389	of one or more taxing entities.
390	[(40)] (42) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing
391	district, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
392	Districts, or other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on property.
393	$\left[\frac{(41)}{(43)}\right]$ "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as
394	extended on the assessment roll and may be maintained on the same record or records as the
395	assessment roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment
396	roll. It includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.
397	Section 2. Section 59-2-1331.5 is enacted to read:
398	59-2-1331.5. Partial payment of property tax on a base parcel.
399	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a person may make a payment toward a subdivided

400	lot's proportional share of the property tax on the base parcel before the date on which the
401	property tax is due.
402	(b) A person may make a payment under Subsection (1)(a) only if the record owner of
403	the subdivided lot is a bona fide purchaser.
404	(2) (a) Upon request, the county treasurer shall provide a person:
405	(i) the amount of a subdivided lot's proportional share of the property tax on the base
406	parcel for the current year; or
407	(ii) if the amount described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is unavailable, a reasonable estimate
408	of a subdivided lot's proportional share of the property tax on the base parcel for the current
409	year.
410	(b) The county treasurer shall calculate a subdivided lot's proportional share of the
411	property tax on the base parcel by comparing:
412	(i) the amount of the value of the base parcel as described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) that
413	is attributable to the property that comprises the subdivided lot as the property existed on
414	January 1 of the current year; and
415	(ii) the value of the base parcel as it existed on January 1 of the current year.
416	(3) (a) The county treasurer shall send a written notice described in Subsection (3)(b)
417	to the record owner of a subdivided lot if:
418	(i) a person makes a payment under Subsection (1) toward the subdivided lot's
419	proportional share of the property tax on the base parcel; and
420	(ii) as of November 30, there is an outstanding balance on the subdivided lot's
421	proportional share of the property tax on the base parcel.
422	(b) A written notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall state:
423	(i) the remaining balance owed on the subdivided lot's proportional share of the
424	property tax on the base parcel;
425	(ii) a date, not less than 30 days after the day on which the notice is sent, by which the
426	remaining balance is due; and
427	(iii) that any amount of the balance that is not paid or postmarked by the date described
428	in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is delinquent and subject to the penalties, interest, and administrative
429	costs described in this chapter.
430	(4) If a person timely pays a subdivided lot's proportional share of the property tax on

431	the base parcel, and the property tax on the base parcel subsequently becomes delinquent, the
432	subdivided lot is not subject to:
433	(a) a lien for the payment of the delinquent property tax on the base parcel; or
434	(b) any penalties, interest, or administrative costs associated with the delinquent
435	property tax on the base parcel.
436	Section 3. Section 59-2-1332.5 is amended to read:
437	59-2-1332.5. Mailing notice of delinquency or publication of delinquent list
438	Contents Notice Definitions.
439	(1) The county treasurer shall provide notice of delinquency in the payment of property
440	taxes:
441	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4), on or before December 31 of each calendar
442	year; and
443	(b) in a manner described in Subsection (2).
444	(2) A notice of delinquency in the payment of property taxes shall be provided by:
445	(a) (i) mailing a written notice that includes the information described in Subsection
446	(3)(a), postage prepaid, to:
447	(A) [to] each delinquent taxpayer; and
448	(B) [that includes the information required by Subsection (3)(a)] if the delinquent
449	property taxes are assessed on a base parcel, the record owner of each subdivided lot; and
450	(ii) making available to the public a list of delinquencies in the payment of property
451	taxes:
452	(A) by electronic means; and
453	(B) that includes the information required by Subsection (3)(b); or
454	(b) publishing a list of delinquencies in the payment of property taxes:
455	(i) in one issue of a newspaper having general circulation in the county;
456	(ii) that lists each delinquency in alphabetical order by:
457	(A) the last name of the delinquent taxpayer; or
458	(B) if the delinquent taxpayer is a business entity, the name of the business entity; and
459	(iii) that includes the information [required by] described in Subsection (3)(b).
460	(3) (a) A written notice of delinquency in the payment of property taxes described in
461	Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall include:

462	(i) a statement that delinquent taxes are due;
463	(ii) the amount of delinquent taxes due, not including any penalties imposed in
464	accordance with this chapter;
465	(iii) (A) the name of the delinquent taxpayer; or
466	(B) if the delinquent taxpayer is a business entity, the name of the business entity;
467	(iv) (A) a description of the delinquent property; or
468	(B) the property identification number of the delinquent property;
469	(v) a statement that a penalty shall be imposed in accordance with this chapter; and
470	(vi) a statement that interest accrues as of January 1 following the date of the
471	delinquency unless on or before January 31 the following are paid:
472	(A) the delinquent taxes; and
473	(B) the penalty.
474	(b) The list of delinquencies described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (2)(b) shall include:
475	(i) the amount of delinquent taxes due, not including any penalties imposed in
476	accordance with this chapter;
477	(ii) (A) the name of the delinquent taxpayer; or
478	(B) if the delinquent taxpayer is a business entity, the name of the business entity;
479	(iii) (A) a description of the delinquent property; or
480	(B) the property identification number of the delinquent property;
481	(iv) a statement that a penalty shall be imposed in accordance with this chapter; and
482	(v) a statement that interest accrues as of January 1 following the date of the
483	delinquency unless on or before January 31 the following are paid:
484	(A) the delinquent taxes; and
485	(B) the penalty.
486	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), if the county legislative body extends the
487	property tax due date under Subsection 59-2-1332(1), the notice of delinquency in the payment
488	of property taxes shall be provided on or before January 10.
489	(5) (a) In addition to the notice of delinquency in the payment of property taxes
490	required by Subsection (1), a county treasurer may in accordance with this Subsection (5) mail
491	a notice that property taxes are delinquent:
492	(i) to:

493	(A) a delinquent taxpayer;
494	(B) an owner of record of the delinquent property;
495	(C) any other interested party that requests notice; or
496	(D) a combination of Subsections (5)(a)(i)(A) through (C); and
497	(ii) at any time that the county treasurer considers appropriate.
498	(b) A notice mailed in accordance with this Subsection (5):
499	(i) shall include the information required by Subsection (3)(a); and
500	(ii) may include any information that the county treasurer finds is useful to the owner
501	of record of the delinquent property in determining:
502	(A) the status of taxes owed on the delinquent property;
503	(B) any penalty that is owed on the delinquent property;
504	(C) any interest charged under Section 59-2-1331 on the delinquent property; or
505	(D) any related matters concerning the delinquent property.
506	(6) As used in this section, "business entity" means:
507	(a) an association;
508	(b) a corporation;
509	(c) a limited liability company;
510	(d) a partnership;
511	(e) a trust; or
512	(f) a business entity similar to Subsections (6)(a) through (e).
513	Section 4. Section 59-2-1346 is amended to read:
514	59-2-1346. Redemption Time allowed.
515	(1) [(a)] Property may be redeemed on behalf of the record owner by any person at any
516	time [prior to] before the tax sale which shall be held in May or June as provided in Section
517	59-2-1351 following the lapse of four years from the date the property tax became delinquent.
518	[(b)] (2) A person may redeem property by paying to the county [treasury] treasurer all
519	delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and administrative costs that have accrued on the property.
520	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(d), a person may redeem a subdivided lot by paying
521	the county treasurer the subdivided lot's proportional share of the delinquent taxes, interest,
522	penalties, and administrative costs accrued on the base parcel, calculated in accordance with
523	Subsection (3)(b).

524	(b) The county treasurer shall calculate the amount described in Subsection (3)(a) by
525	comparing:
526	(i) the amount of the value of the base parcel as described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) that
527	is attributable to the property that comprises the subdivided lot as the property existed on
528	January 1 of the year in which the delinquent property taxes on the base parcel were assessed;
529	<u>and</u>
530	(ii) the value of the base parcel as it existed on January 1 of the year in which the
531	delinquent property taxes on the base parcel were assessed.
532	(c) If the county treasurer does not have sufficient information to calculate the amount
533	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), upon request from the county treasurer, the county assessor
534	shall provide the county treasurer any information necessary to calculate the amount described
535	in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
536	(d) A person may redeem a subdivided lot under this Subsection (3) only if the record
537	owner of the subdivided lot is a bona fide purchaser.
538	[(2)] (4) At any time [prior to] before the expiration of the period of redemption the
539	county treasurer shall accept and credit on account for the redemption of property, payments in
540	amounts of not less than \$10, except for the final payment, which may be in any amount. For
541	the purpose of computing the amount required for redemption and for the purpose of
542	distributing the payments received on account, all payments shall be applied in the following
543	order:
544	(a) against the interest and administrative costs accrued on the delinquent tax for the
545	last year included in the delinquent account at the time of payment;
546	(b) against the penalty charged on the delinquent tax for the last year included in the
547	delinquent account at the time of payment;
548	(c) against the delinquent tax for the last year included in the delinquent account at the
549	time of payment;
550	(d) against the interest and administrative costs accrued on the delinquent tax for the
551	next to last year included in the delinquent account at the time of payment;
552	(e) and so on until the full amount of the delinquent taxes, penalties, administrative
553	costs, and interest on the unpaid balances are paid within the period of redemption.
554	Section 5. Section 59-7-302 is amended to read:

555 59-7-302. Definitions -- Determination of when a taxpaver is considered to be a 556 sales factor weighted taxpayer. 557 (1) As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires: 558 (a) "Aircraft type" means a particular model of aircraft as designated by the 559 manufacturer of the aircraft. 560 (b) "Airline" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102. (c) "Airline revenue ton miles" means, for an airline, the total revenue ton miles during 561 562 the airline's tax period. 563 (d) "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the 564 regular course of the taxpaver's trade or business and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitutes 565 566 integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations. (e) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business 567 568 of the taxpayer is directed or managed. (f) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of 569 570 remuneration paid to employees for personal services. 571 (g) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(g)(ii), "mobile flight equipment" is as 572 defined in Section 59-2-102. 573 (ii) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include: 574 (A) a spare engine; or 575 (B) tangible personal property described in Subsection 59-2-102[(26)] (27) owned by 576 an: 577 (I) air charter service; or 578 (II) air contract service. (h) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income. 579 580 (i) "Revenue ton miles" is determined in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 241. (j) "Sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer not allocated under Sections 581 582 59-7-306 through 59-7-310. 583 (k) Subject to Subsection (2), "sales factor weighted taxpayer" means: 584 (i) for a taxpayer that is not a unitary group, regardless of the number of economic

activities the taxpayer performs, a taxpayer having greater than 50% of the taxpayer's total sales

585

586	everywhere generated by economic activities performed by the taxpayer if the economic
587	activities are classified in a NAICS code of the 2002 or 2007 North American Industry
588	Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management
589	and Budget, except for:
590	(A) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 21, Mining;
591	(B) a NAICS code within NAICS Industry Group 2212, Natural Gas Distribution;
592	(C) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing;
593	(D) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 48-49, Transportation and Warehousing;
594	(E) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 51, Information, except for NAICS Subsector
595	519, Other Information Services; or
596	(F) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 52, Finance and Insurance; or
597	(ii) for a taxpayer that is a unitary group, a taxpayer having greater than 50% of the
598	taxpayer's total sales everywhere generated by economic activities performed by the taxpayer if
599	the economic activities are classified in a NAICS code of the 2002 or 2007 North American
600	Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
601	Management and Budget, except for:
602	(A) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 21, Mining;
603	(B) a NAICS code within NAICS Industry Group 2212, Natural Gas Distribution;
604	(C) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing;
605	(D) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 48-49, Transportation and Warehousing;
606	(E) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 51, Information, except for NAICS Subsector
607	519, Other Information Services; or
608	(F) a NAICS code within NAICS Sector 52, Finance and Insurance.
609	(l) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
610	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, and any
611	foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
612	(m) "Transportation revenue" means revenue an airline earns from:
613	(i) transporting a passenger or cargo; or
614	(ii) from miscellaneous sales of merchandise as part of providing transportation
615	services.
616	(n) "Utah revenue ton miles" means, for an airline, the total revenue ton miles within

617	the borders of this state:
618	(i) during the airline's tax period; and
619	(ii) from flight stages that originate or terminate in this state.
620	(2) The following apply to Subsection (1)(k):
621	(a) (i) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (2), a taxpayer shall for each
622	taxable year determine whether the taxpayer is a sales factor weighted taxpayer.
623	(ii) A taxpayer shall make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) before the
624	due date for filing the taxpayer's return under this chapter for the taxable year, including
625	extensions.
626	(iii) For purposes of making the determination required by Subsection (2)(a)(i), total
627	sales everywhere include only the total sales everywhere:
628	(A) as determined in accordance with this part; and
629	(B) made during the taxable year for which a taxpayer makes the determination
630	required by Subsection (2)(a)(i).
631	(b) A taxpayer that files a return as a unitary group for a taxable year is considered to
632	be a unitary group for that taxable year.
633	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
634	commission may define the term "economic activity" consistent with the use of the term
635	"activity" in the 2007 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive
636	Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel