AERONAUTICS AMENDMENTS



26	59-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 217 and 244
27	59-2-924.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
28	59-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
29	59-10-1014, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 33
80	72-10-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364
31	72-10-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 224 and 333
32	72-10-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 333
33	ENACTS:
34	72-10-110.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	REPEALS:
36	59-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 206
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88	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 9-7-401 is amended to read:
10	9-7-401. Tax for establishment and maintenance of public library City library
11	fund.
12	(1) A city governing body may establish and maintain a public library.
13	(2) For this purpose, cities may levy annually a tax not to exceed .001 of taxable value
14	of taxable property in the city. The tax is in addition to all taxes levied by cities and is not
15	limited by the levy limitation imposed on cities by law. However, if bonds are issued for
16	purchasing a site, or constructing or furnishing a building, then taxes sufficient for the payment
1 7	of the bonds and any interest may be levied.
18	(3) The taxes described in Subsection (2) shall:
19	(a) be levied and collected in the same manner as other general taxes of the city; and
50	(b) constitute a fund to be known as the city library fund.
51	(4) The city library fund shall receive a portion of:
52	[(a) the uniform fee imposed by Section 59-2-404 in accordance with the procedures
53	established in Section 59-2-404;]
54	[(b)] (a) the statewide uniform fee imposed by Section 59-2-405 in accordance with the
55	procedures established in Section 59-2-405;
56	[(e)] (b) the statewide uniform fee imposed by Section 59-2-405.1 in accordance with

5/	the procedures established in Section 59-2-405.1;
58	[(d)] (c) the uniform statewide fee imposed by Section 59-2-405.2 in accordance with
59	the procedures established in Section 59-2-405.2; $\hat{H} \rightarrow [and] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
60	[(e)] (d) the uniform statewide fee imposed by Section 59-2-405.3 in accordance with
61	the procedures established in Section 59-2-405.3 $\hat{H} \rightarrow [-]$; and $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
62	(e) the uniform fee imposed by Section 72-10-110.5 in accordance with the procedures
63	established in Section 72-10-110.5;
64	Section 2. Section 59-2-407 is amended to read:
65	Part 4. Assessment of Transitory Personal Property and Interstate Carriers
66	59-2-407. Administration of uniform fees.
67	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 59-2-405(4) or 59-2-405.3(4), the uniform fee
68	authorized in Sections [59-2-404,] 59-2-405, [and] 59-2-405.3, and <u>72-10-110.5</u> shall be
69	assessed at the same time and in the same manner as ad valorem personal property taxes under
70	Chapter 2, Part 13, Collection of Taxes, except that in listing personal property subject to the
71	uniform fee with real property as permitted by Section 59-2-1302, the assessor or, if this duty
72	has been reassigned in an ordinance under Section 17-16-5.5, the treasurer shall list only the
73	amount of the uniform fee due, and not the taxable value of the property subject to the uniform
74	fee.
75	(b) Except as provided in Subsection 59-2-405.1[(4)](5), the uniform fee imposed by
76	Section 59-2-405.1 shall be assessed at the time of:
77	(i) registration as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and
78	(ii) renewal of registration.
79	(c) Except as provided in Subsection 59-2-405.2[(4)](5), the uniform statewide fee
80	imposed by Section 59-2-405.2 shall be assessed at the time of:
81	(i) registration as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and
82	(ii) renewal of registration.
83	(2) The remedies for nonpayment of the uniform fees authorized by Sections
84	[59-2-404,] 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1, 59-2-405.2, [and] 59-2-405.3, and <u>72-10-110.5</u> shall be the
85	same as those provided in Chapter 2, Part 13, Collection of Taxes, for nonpayment of ad
86	valorem personal property taxes.
87	Section 3 Section 59-2-924.2 is amended to read:

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59-2-924.2. Adjustments to the calculation of a taxing entity's certified tax rate.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "certified tax rate" means a certified tax rate calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
- 91 (2) Beginning January 1, 1997, if a taxing entity receives increased revenues from 92 uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section [59-2-404,] 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1, 93 59-2-405.2, [or] 59-2-405.3, or <u>72-10-110.5</u> as a result of any county imposing a sales and use 94 tax under Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the taxing entity shall 95 decrease its certified tax rate to offset the increased revenues.
 - (3) (a) Beginning July 1, 1997, if a county has imposed a sales and use tax under Chapter 12, Part 11, County Option Sales and Use Tax, the county's certified tax rate shall be:
 - (i) decreased on a one-time basis by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax revenue to be distributed to the county under Subsection 59-12-1102(3); and
 - (ii) increased by the amount necessary to offset the county's reduction in revenue from uniform fees on tangible personal property under Section [59-2-404,] 59-2-405, 59-2-405.1, 59-2-405.2, [or] 59-2-405.3, or 72-10-110.5 as a result of the decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
 - (b) The commission shall determine estimates of sales and use tax distributions for purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
 - (4) Beginning January 1, 1998, if a municipality has imposed an additional resort communities sales and use tax under Section 59-12-402, the municipality's certified tax rate shall be decreased on a one-time basis by the amount necessary to offset the first 12 months of estimated revenue from the additional resort communities sales and use tax imposed under Section 59-12-402.
 - (5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies to each county that:
 - (i) establishes a countywide special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, to provide jail service, as provided in Subsection 17D-1-201(10); and
 - (ii) levies a property tax on behalf of the special service district under Section 17D-1-105.
- 116 (b) (i) The certified tax rate of each county to which this Subsection (5) applies shall be 117 decreased by the amount necessary to reduce county revenues by the same amount of revenues 118 that will be generated by the property tax imposed on behalf of the special service district.

119	(ii) Each decrease under Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall occur contemporaneously with the
120	levy on behalf of the special service district under Section 17D-1-105.
121	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
122	(i) "Annexing county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included within a
123	public safety district by annexation.
124	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a
125	public safety district by annexation.
126	(iii) "Equalized public safety protection tax rate" means the tax rate that results from:
127	(A) calculating, for each participating county and each participating municipality, the
128	property tax revenue necessary:
129	(I) in the case of a fire district, to cover all of the costs associated with providing fire
130	protection, paramedic, and emergency services:
131	(Aa) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and
132	(Bb) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; or
133	(II) in the case of a police district, to cover all the costs:
134	(Aa) associated with providing law enforcement service:
135	(Ii) for a participating county, in the unincorporated area of the county; and
136	(IIii) for a participating municipality, in the municipality; and
137	(Bb) that the police district board designates as the costs to be funded by a property
138	tax; and
139	(B) adding all the amounts calculated under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) for all
140	participating counties and all participating municipalities and then dividing that sum by the
141	aggregate taxable value of the property, as adjusted in accordance with Section 59-2-913:
142	(I) for participating counties, in the unincorporated area of all participating counties;
143	and
144	(II) for participating municipalities, in all the participating municipalities.
145	(iv) "Fire district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service
146	Area Act:
147	(A) created to provide fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and
148	(B) in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection
149	17B-1-214(3)(c).

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be levied by:

150 (v) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is included 151 within a public safety district at the time of the creation of the public safety district. 152 (vi) "Participating municipality" means a municipality whose area is included within a 153 public safety district at the time of the creation of the public safety district. 154 (vii) "Police district" means a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service 155 Area Act, within a county of the first class: 156 (A) created to provide law enforcement service; and 157 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required under Subsection 158 17B-1-214(3)(c). (viii) "Public safety district" means a fire district or a police district. 159 160 (ix) "Public safety service" means: 161 (A) in the case of a public safety district that is a fire district, fire protection, 162 paramedic, and emergency services; and 163 (B) in the case of a public safety district that is a police district, law enforcement service. 164 165 (b) In the first year following creation of a public safety district, the certified tax rate of 166 each participating county and each participating municipality shall be decreased by the amount 167 of the equalized public safety tax rate. 168 (c) In the first budget year following annexation to a public safety district, the certified 169 tax rate of each annexing county and each annexing municipality shall be decreased by an 170 amount equal to the amount of revenue budgeted by the annexing county or annexing 171 municipality: 172 (i) for public safety service; and 173 (ii) in: 174 (A) for a taxing entity operating under a January 1 through December 31 fiscal year, 175 the prior calendar year; or 176 (B) for a taxing entity operating under a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year, the prior 177 fiscal year.

(d) Each tax levied under this section by a public safety district shall be considered to

(i) each participating county and each annexing county for purposes of the county's tax

181 limitation under Section 59-2-908; and

- (ii) each participating municipality and each annexing municipality for purposes of the municipality's tax limitation under Section 10-5-112, for a town, or Section 10-6-133, for a city.
- (e) The calculation of a public safety district's certified tax rate for the year of annexation shall be adjusted to include an amount of revenue equal to one half of the amount of revenue budgeted by the annexing entity for public safety service in the annexing entity's prior fiscal year if:
 - (i) the public safety district operates on a January 1 through December 31 fiscal year;
- (ii) the public safety district approves an annexation of an entity operating on a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year; and
 - (iii) the annexation described in Subsection (6)(e)(ii) takes effect on July 1.
- (7) (a) The base taxable value under Section 17C-1-102 shall be reduced for any year to the extent necessary to provide a community reinvestment agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Community Reinvestment Agency Act, with approximately the same amount of money the agency would have received without a reduction in the county's certified tax rate, calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-924, if:
 - (i) in that year there is a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a);
- (ii) the amount of the decrease is more than 20% of the county's certified tax rate of the previous year; and
- (iii) the decrease results in a reduction of the amount to be paid to the agency under Section 17C-1-403 or 17C-1-404.
- (b) The base taxable value under Section 17C-1-102 shall be increased in any year to the extent necessary to provide a community reinvestment agency with approximately the same amount of money as the agency would have received without an increase in the certified tax rate that year if:
- (i) in that year the base taxable value under Section 17C-1-102 is reduced due to a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a); and
- (ii) the certified tax rate of a city, school district, local district, or special service district increases independent of the adjustment to the taxable value of the base year.
 - (c) Notwithstanding a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a),

212	the amount of money allocated and, when collected, paid each year to a community
213	reinvestment agency established under Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
214	Community Reinvestment Agency Act, for the payment of bonds or other contract
215	indebtedness, but not for administrative costs, may not be less than that amount would have
216	been without a decrease in the certified tax rate under Subsection (2) or (3)(a).
217	(8) (a) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2014, the calculation of a county
218	assessing and collecting levy shall be adjusted by the amount necessary to offset:
219	(i) any change in the certified tax rate that may result from amendments to Part 16,
220	Multicounty Assessing and Collecting Levy, in Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 270, Section 3;
221	and
222	(ii) the difference in the amount of revenue a taxing entity receives from or contributes
223	to the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund, created in Section 59-2-1602, that may result from
224	amendments to Part 16, Multicounty Assessing and Collecting Levy, in Laws of Utah 2014,
225	Chapter 270, Section 3.
226	(b) A taxing entity is not required to comply with the notice and public hearing
227	requirements in Section 59-2-919 for an adjustment to the county assessing and collecting levy
228	described in Subsection (8)(a).
229	Section 4. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
230	59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification
231	Rulemaking authority.
232	(1) As used in this section:
233	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
234	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
235	electrical energy; and
236	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
237	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
238	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
239	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
240	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
241	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
242	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

243 (c) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is: 244 (i) (A) an active solar system; 245 (B) a biomass system; 246 (C) a direct use geothermal system; 247 (D) a geothermal electricity system; 248 (E) a geothermal heat pump system; 249 (F) a hydroenergy system; 250 (G) a passive solar system; or 251 (H) a wind system; 252 (ii) located in the state; and 253 (iii) used: 254 (A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or 255 (B) as a commercial enterprise. 256 (d) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce 257 electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system. 258 (e) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact 259 business. 260 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i): 261 (A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a 262 wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit; 263 or 264 (B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact 265 business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself. 266 (f) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that 267 enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building, 268 an industrial process, and aquaculture. 269 (g) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is: 270 (i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and 271 (ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity. 272 (h) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth. 273 (i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:

274	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
275	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
276	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
277	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
278	of:
279	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
280	energy; and
281	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
282	(k) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
283	(l) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of
284	a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of
285	heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources
286	available at the site.
287	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
288	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
289	(m) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
290	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.
291	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
292	(A) an interest charge; or
293	(B) a maintenance expense.
294	(n) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
295	residential unit:
296	(i) an active solar system;
297	(ii) a biomass system;
298	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
299	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
300	(v) a hydroenergy system;
301	(vi) a passive solar system; or
302	(vii) a wind system.
303	(o) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
304	unit that:

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303	(A) is located in the state, and
306	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
307	(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
308	[(A) Section 59-2-404;]
309	[(B)] (A) Section 59-2-405;
310	[(C)] <u>(B)</u> Section 59-2-405.1;
311	[(D)] <u>(C)</u> Section 59-2-405.2; [or]
312	[(E)] <u>(D)</u> Section 59-2-405.3[-]; or
313	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
314	(p) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
315	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
316	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale,
317	or storage.
318	(2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section
319	against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
320	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a
321	nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer
322	owns or uses if:
323	(i) the taxpayer:
324	(A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
325	energy required for the residential unit; or
326	(B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of
327	the energy required for the residential unit;
328	(ii) the residential energy system is completed and placed in service on or after January
329	1, 2007; and
330	(iii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
331	Subsection (7).
332	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (v), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the
333	reasonable costs of each residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit
334	the taxpayer owns or uses.
335	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.

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January 1, 2007; and

336 (iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in 337 which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service. 338 (iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax 339 liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the 340 liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years. 341 (v) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) may 342 not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit. 343 (c) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the 344 tax credit under this Subsection (3): 345 (i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and 346 (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim 347 the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section 348 to claim the tax credit; or 349 (B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the 350 other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met 351 the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit. 352 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a 353 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if: 354 (i) the commercial energy system does not use: 355 (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a 356 total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or 357 (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; 358 (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy 359 system; 360 (iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 361 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or 362 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 363 system as a commercial enterprise:

(iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after

(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with

January 1, 2007; and

Subsection (7).

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367 Subsection (7). 368 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through (v), the tax credit is equal to 10% of the 369 reasonable costs of the commercial energy system. 370 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs. 371 (iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for the taxable year in 372 which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service. 373 (iv) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may not be carried forward or carried back. 374 (v) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (4) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit. 375 376 (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a 377 commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this 378 Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax 379 credit. 380 (ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this 381 Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments. 382 (iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this 383 Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease 384 begins, as stated in the lease agreement. 385 (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a 386 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy system if: 387 (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass 388 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; 389 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 390 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or 391 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 392 system as a commercial enterprise; 393 (iii) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after 394

(iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with

(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (5)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5)

398	is equal to the product of:
399	(A) 0.35 cents; and
400	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
401	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (5) may be claimed for production occurring
402	during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy
403	system is placed in commercial service.
404	(iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (5) may not be carried forward or carried back.
405	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
406	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor
407	irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
408	(6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a
409	refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:
410	(i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of
411	producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
412	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
413	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
414	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
415	system as a commercial enterprise;
416	(iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4);
417	(iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
418	January 1, 2015; and
419	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
420	Subsection (7).
421	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
422	is equal to the product of:
423	(A) 0.35 cents; and
424	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
425	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (6) may be claimed for production occurring
426	during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy
427	system is placed in commercial service.
428	(iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (6) may not be carried forward or carried back.

429	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
430	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor
431	irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
432	(7) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall
433	obtain a written certification from the office.
434	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
435	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
436	(ii) the residential energy system or commercial energy system with respect to which
437	the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
438	(A) has been completely installed;
439	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
440	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
441	energy system or commercial energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable
442	energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
443	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
444	office may make rules:
445	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system or commercial energy system
446	meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii); and
447	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3) or (4), establishing the reasonable
448	costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of
449	energy production.
450	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
451	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
452	Section 59-1-1406.
453	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
454	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
455	(9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
456	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
457	Section 5. Section 59-10-1014 is amended to read:
458	59-10-1014. Nonrefundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions

459	Certification Rulemaking authority.
460	(1) As used in this section:
461	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
462	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
463	electrical energy; and
464	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
465	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
466	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
467	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
468	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
469	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
470	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage
471	(c) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
472	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
473	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
474	(d) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
475	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
476	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
477	(e) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
478	(f) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
479	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
480	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
481	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
482	(g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
483	of:
484	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
485	energy; and
486	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
487	(h) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
488	(i) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of
489	a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of

490 heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources 491 available at the site. 492 (ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that 493 are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy. 494 (j) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from 495 sunlight. 496 (k) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that 497 constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a residential energy system. 498 (ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include: 499 (A) an interest charge; or 500 (B) a maintenance expense. 501 (l) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a 502 residential unit: 503 (i) an active solar system; 504 (ii) a biomass system; 505 (iii) a direct use geothermal system; 506 (iv) a geothermal heat pump system; 507 (v) a hydroenergy system; 508 (vi) a passive solar system; or 509 (vii) a wind system. 510 (m) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling 511 unit that: 512 (A) is located in the state; and 513 (B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family. 514 (ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under: 515 [(A) Section 59-2-404;] 516 [(B)] (A) Section 59-2-405; 517 [(C)] (B) Section 59-2-405.1; 518 [(D)] (C) Section 59-2-405.2; [or]519 [(E)] (D) Section 59-2-405.3[-]; or 520 (E) Section 72-10-110.5.

2018, \$1,600;

521 (n) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of: 522 (i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and 523 (ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or 524 storage. 525 (2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in 526 this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year. 527 (3) For a taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 2021, a claimant, estate, or 528 trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section with respect to a residential unit 529 the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses if: 530 (a) the claimant, estate, or trust: 531 (i) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the 532 energy required for the residential unit; or 533 (ii) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of 534 the energy required for the residential unit; 535 (b) the residential energy system is installed on or after January 1, 2007; and 536 (c) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in 537 accordance with Subsection (5). 538 (4) (a) For a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, the tax credit 539 described in this section is equal to the lesser of: 540 (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each residential energy 541 system installed with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; 542 and 543 (ii) \$2,000. 544 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), for a residential energy system that is a photovoltaic 545 system, the tax credit described in this section is equal to the lesser of: 546 (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each system installed 547 with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; or 548 (ii) (A) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2007, but before December 31, 549 2017, \$2,000; 550 (B) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,

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552	(C) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2019, but on or before December 31,
553	2019, \$1,200;

- (D) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2020, but on or before December 31, 2020, \$800; and
- 556 (E) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31, 557 2021, \$400.
 - (c) (i) The office shall determine the amount of the tax credit that a claimant, estate, or trust may claim and list that amount on the written certification that the office issues under Subsection (5).
 - (ii) The claimant, estate, or trust may claim the tax credit in the amount listed on the written certification that the office issues under Subsection (5).
 - (d) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for the taxable year in which the residential energy system is installed.
 - (e) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the written certification exceeds a claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.
 - (f) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit with respect to additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems for a subsequent taxable year if the total amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust claims does not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
 - (g) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(g)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a residential energy system installed on a residential unit may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
 - (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim as a tax credit under Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
 - (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.

- (h) If a claimant, estate, or trust sells a residential unit to another person before the claimant, estate, or trust claims the tax credit under Subsection (3):
 - (i) the claimant, estate, or trust may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
- (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the other person may claim the tax credit as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-7-614 to claim the tax credit; or
- (B) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit.
- (5) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
- (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office determines that:
- (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
- (ii) the office determines that the residential energy system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
 - (A) has been completely installed;
 - (B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
- (C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
- (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office may make rules:
- (i) for determining whether a residential energy system meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(ii); and
- (ii) for purposes of determining the amount of a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or trust may receive under Subsection (4), establishing the reasonable costs of a residential energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
- (d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records

(iii) gross weight;

614	under Section 59-1-1406.
615	(6) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
616	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
617	(7) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
618	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
619	section for that purchase.
620	Section 6. Section 72-10-109 is amended to read:
621	72-10-109. Certificate of registration of aircraft required Exceptions.
622	(1) (a) A person may not operate, pilot, or navigate, or cause or authorize to be
623	operated, piloted, or navigated within this state any civil aircraft [located] domiciled in this
624	state unless the aircraft has a current certificate of registration issued by [this state through the
625	county in which the aircraft is located] the department.
626	(b) [This] The restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to aircraft
627	licensed by a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering
628	the operations of the registered aircraft or to a non-passenger-carrying flight solely for
629	inspection or test purposes authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to be made
630	without the certificate of registration.
631	(2) Aircraft <u>centrally</u> assessed by the State Tax Commission are exempt from the state
632	registration requirement under Subsection (1).
633	(3) Unmanned aircraft as defined in Section 72-14-102 are exempt from the state
634	registration requirement under Subsection (1).
635	Section 7. Section 72-10-110 is amended to read:
636	72-10-110. Aircraft registration information requirements Registration fee
637	Administration Partial year registration.
638	(1) All applications for aircraft registration shall contain:
639	(a) a description of the aircraft, including:
640	(i) the manufacturer or builder;
641	(ii) the Federal Aviation Administration aircraft registration number, type, year of
642	manufacture, or if an experimental aircraft, the year the aircraft was completed and certified for
643	air worthiness by an inspector of the Federal Aviation Administration; and

645	(b) the name and address of the owner of the aircraft; and
646	(c) where the aircraft is located, or the address where the aircraft is usually used or
647	based.
648	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), at the time application is made for
649	registration or renewal of registration of an aircraft under this chapter, an annual registration
650	fee of 0.4% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft shall be paid.
651	(b) For purposes of calculating the <u>average wholesale</u> value of [the] <u>an</u> aircraft under
652	Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(d), the [State Tax Commission] department shall use the average
653	wholesale value as stated in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest.
654	(c) For an aircraft not listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest, the department shall
655	calculate the average wholesale value of the aircraft using common industry standards.
656	(d) (i) An owner of an aircraft may challenge the department's calculation of the
657	average wholesale value of the aircraft.
658	(ii) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
659	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish a process for challenging the department's
660	calculation under Subsection (2)(d)(i).
661	(3) (a) An annual registration fee of \$100 is imposed on [the following aircraft] an
662	aircraft that is used:
663	[(i) an aircraft not listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest;]
664	[(ii) an experimental aircraft; or]
665	[(iii) an aircraft that is used:]
666	[(A)] (i) exclusively by an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under
667	Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and exempt from property taxation under Title 59,
668	Chapter 2, Property Tax Act; and
669	[(B)] (ii) for the emergency transportation of medical patients for at least 95% of its
670	flight time.
671	(b) An annual registration fee is imposed on an aircraft $[50]$ $\underline{60}$ years or older equal to
672	the lesser of:
673	(i) \$100; or
674	(ii) the annual registration fee provided for under Subsection (2)(a).
675	[(c) An aircraft that]

676	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), an owner of an aircraft shall apply
677	for a certificate of registration described in Section 72-10-109, if the aircraft:
678	(A) is in the manufacture, construction, fabrication, assembly, or repair process;
679	(B) is not complete; and
680	(C) does not have a valid airworthiness certificate [for a period of six months or more:
681	(i) may not apply for a certificate of registration required under Section 72-10-109; and].
682	(ii) An aircraft described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is exempt from [an] the annual
683	registration fee [until the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate.] described in Subsection
684	<u>(2)(a).</u>
685	(iii) The registration requirement described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to an
686	aircraft that, in accordance with Section 59-12-104, is exempt from the taxes imposed under
687	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
688	(d) An annual registration fee of .25% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft is
689	imposed on an aircraft if the aircraft is:
690	(i) used by an air charter service for air charter; and
691	(ii) owned by a person other than the air charter service.
692	(e) The annual registration fee required in this section is due on December 31 of each
693	year.
694	(4) (a) The [State Tax Commission] department shall provide a registration card to an
695	owner of an aircraft if:
696	(i) the owner complies with the registration requirements of this section; and
697	(ii) the owner of the aircraft states that the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate.
698	(b) An owner of an aircraft shall carry the registration card in the registered aircraft.
699	(5) The registration fees assessed under this chapter shall be collected by the [State Tax
700	Commission] department to be distributed as provided in Subsection (6).
701	(6) After deducting the costs of administering all aircraft registrations under this
702	chapter, the [State Tax Commission] department shall deposit all remaining aircraft registration
703	fees in the Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.
704	(7) Aircraft which are <u>initially</u> registered under this chapter for less than a full calendar
705	year shall be charged a registration fee which is reduced in proportion to the fraction of the
706	calendar year during which the aircraft is registered in this state.

707	(8) (a) For purposes of this section, <u>an</u> aircraft based at the owner's airport means an
708	aircraft that is hangared, tied down, or parked at an owner's airport for a plurality of the year.
709	(b) Semi-annually, an owner or operator of an airport open to public use, or of an
710	airport that receives grant funding from the state, shall provide a list of all aircraft based at the
711	owner's airport to the [Utah Division of Aeronautics] department.
712	(9) [(a) The Utah Division of Aeronautics] The department shall maintain a statewide
713	database of all aircraft based within the state.
714	[(b) On or before October 1 of each year, the Utah Division of Aeronautics shall
715	provide the State Tax Commission with the data the State Tax Commission requires from the
716	database described in Subsection (9)(a).]
717	[(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
718	the commission may by rule define the contents of the database described in Subsection (9)(a).]
719	[(d) The State Tax Commission shall annually provide the Utah Division of
720	Aeronautics a list of all aircraft registered in this state.]
721	(10) The [State Tax Commission] department may suspend or revoke a registration if
722	[it] the department determines that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not paid
723	upon reasonable notice and demand.
724	Section 8. Section 72-10-110.5 is enacted to read:
725	72-10-110.5. Uniform fee on aircraft Collection of fee by department
726	Distribution of fees.
727	(1) In accordance with Utah Constitution Ĥ→, ←Ĥ Article XIII, Section 2, Subsection (6)
728	beginning on January 1, 2009, an aircraft $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\bar{s}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ required to be registered with the state is:
729	(a) exempt from the tax imposed by Section 59-2-103; and
730	(b) in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 59-2-103, subject to a uniform statewide fee
731	of \$25, assessed in accordance with Section 59-2-407.
732	(2) (a) The department shall collect the uniform fee and distribute the uniform fee to
733	the county in which the aircraft is based.
734	(b) A based aircraft is an aircraft that is hangared, tied down, parked, or domiciled in
735	the state for a plurality of the year.
736	(3) (a) The uniform fees received by a county under Subsection (2) shall be distributed
737	to each taxing entity within the county in the same proportion in which revenues collected from

This bill repeals:

738	the ad valorem property tax are distributed.
739	(b) Each taxing entity described in Subsection (3)(a) that receives revenues from the
740	uniform fee imposed by this section shall distribute the revenues in the same proportion in
741	which revenues collected from the ad valorem property tax are distributed.
742	(4) The remedies for nonpayment of the uniform fee described in this section are as
743	described in Section 59-2-407.
744	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
745	department may make rules to implement this section.
746	Section 9. Section 72-10-112 is amended to read:
747	72-10-112. Failure to register Penalty Compliance audits and inspections
748	Rulemaking.
749	(1) Failure to register any aircraft required to be registered with the state [in the county
750	in which the aircraft is located] subjects the owners of the aircraft to the same penalties
751	provided for motor vehicles under Sections 41-1a-1101, 41-1a-1301, and 41-1a-1307.
752	(2) (a) The [division] department shall conduct compliance audits and inspections as
753	needed to enforce state laws related to the registration of aircraft.
754	(b) The [division] department shall coordinate with airport operators to determine and
755	verify accurate reporting of aircraft that are based within the state for the purpose of
756	administering and enforcing state aircraft registration laws.
757	(3) (a) In addition to the penalties described in Subsection (1), the [division]
758	department may impose a fine of 10% of the registration fee for the first month and 5% of the
759	registration fee for each subsequent month an aircraft is operated in violation of Section
760	72-10-109.
761	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
762	[division] department shall makes rules establishing procedures for the enforcement of state
763	aircraft registration laws and the administration of penalties described in this section.
764	(c) The [division] department shall comply with the procedures and requirements of
765	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all adjudicative proceedings conducted
766	for the enforcement of penalties under this section.
767	Section 10. Repealer.

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- Section 59-2-404, Uniform fee on aircraft -- Collection of fee by commission --
- 770 **Distribution of fees.**
- 771 Section 11. **Effective date.**
- This bill takes effect on January 1, 2019.