Senator Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

1	TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY REVISIONS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee
5	Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to tax exemptions for tangible personal property.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 adjusts the amount of total aggregate taxable value of personal property that
13	qualifies for a certain personal property tax exemption;
14	 adds a tax exemption for certain items of business tangible personal property;
15	 amends filing requirements for a person who qualifies for certain tax exemptions
16	from tangible personal property; and
17	 makes technical and conforming changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	This bill provides a special effective date.
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	59-2-1115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 19 and 147
25	



26	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
27	Section 1. Section 59-2-1115 is amended to read:
28	59-2-1115. Exemption of certain tangible personal property.
29	(1) For purposes of this section:
30	(a) (i) "Acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of tangible personal
31	property into service; and
32	(ii) includes:
33	(A) the purchase price for a new or used item;
34	(B) the cost of freight and shipping;
35	(C) the cost of installation, engineering, erection, or assembly; and
36	(D) sales and use taxes.
37	(b) (i) "Item of taxable tangible personal property" does not include an improvement to
38	real property or a part that will become an improvement.
39	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
40	commission may make rules defining the term "item of taxable tangible personal property."
41	(c) (i) "Taxable tangible personal property" means tangible personal property that is
42	subject to taxation under this chapter.
43	(ii) "Taxable tangible personal property" does not include:
44	(A) tangible personal property required by law to be registered with the state before it
45	is used:
46	(I) on a public highway;
47	(II) on a public waterway;
48	(III) on public land; or
49	(IV) in the air;
50	(B) a mobile home as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or
51	(C) a manufactured home as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
52	(2) (a) The taxable tangible personal property of a taxpayer is exempt from taxation if
53	the taxable tangible personal property has a total aggregate taxable value per county of
54	[\$10,000] <u>\$12,750</u> or less.
55	(b) In addition to the exemption under Subsection (2)(a), an item of taxable tangible
56	personal property, except for an item of noncapitalized personal property as defined in Section

57	59-2-108, is exempt from taxation if the item of taxable tangible personal property:
58	(i) has an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less;
59	(ii) has reached a percent good of 15% or less according to a personal property
60	schedule published by the commission pursuant to Section 59-2-107; and
61	(iii) is in a personal property schedule with a residual value of 15% or less.
62	(c) For an item of taxable tangible personal property that is not exempt under
63	Subsection (2)(a) or (b), the item is exempt from taxation if:
64	(i) the item is owned by a business and is not critical to the actual business operation of
65	the business; and
66	(ii) the acquisition cost of the item is less than \$150.
67	(3) (a) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, the commission shall
68	increase the dollar amount described in Subsection (2)(a):
69	(i) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price
70	index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2013; and
71	(ii) up to the nearest \$100 increment.
72	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the commission shall calculate the consumer
73	price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
74	(c) If the percentage difference under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is zero or a negative
75	percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero.
76	(4) (a) For the first calendar year in which a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption
77	described in Subsection (2)(a), a county assessor may require the taxpayer to file a signed
78	statement described in Section 59-2-306.
79	(b) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-306 and subject to Subsection (5), for a calendar
80	year in which a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(a) after the
81	calendar year described in Subsection (4)(a), a signed statement described in Section 59-2-306
82	with respect to the taxable tangible personal property that is exempt under Subsection (2)(a)
83	may only require the taxpayer to certify, under penalty of perjury, that the taxpayer qualifies for
84	the exemption under Subsection (2)(a).
85	(c) If a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(a) for five
86	consecutive years and files a signed statement for each of those years in accordance with
87	Section 59-2-306 and Subsection (4)(b), a county assessor may not require the taxpayer to file a

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This bill takes effect on January 1, 2020.

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88	signed statement for each continuing consecutive year for which the taxpayer qualifies for the
89	exemption.
90	(d) If a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(b) or (c) for an
91	item of tangible taxable personal property, a county assessor may not require the taxpayer to
92	include the item on a signed statement described in Section 59-2-306.
93	(5) A signed statement with respect to qualifying exempt primary residential rental
94	personal property is as provided in Section 59-2-103.5.
95	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
96	commission may make rules to administer this section and provide for uniform
97	implementation.
98	Section 2. Effective date.