{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0231 but was deleted in HB0231S01. Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0231 but was inserted into HB0231S01.

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Senator Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY REVISIONS

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee

Senate Sponsor: <u>Daniel McCay</u>

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to tax exemptions for tangible personal property.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- adjusts the amount of total aggregate taxable value of personal property that qualifies for a certain personal property tax exemption;
- adds a tax exemption for certain items of business tangible personal property;
- amends filing requirements for a person who qualifies for certain tax exemptions from tangible personal property; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

59-2-1115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 19 and 147

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 59-2-1115 is amended to read:

59-2-1115. Exemption of certain tangible personal property.

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) (i) "Acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of tangible personal property into service; and

(ii) includes:

- (A) the purchase price for a new or used item;
- (B) the cost of freight and shipping;
- (C) the cost of installation, engineering, erection, or assembly; and
- (D) sales and use taxes.

(b) (i) "Item of taxable tangible personal property" does not include an improvement to real property or a part that will become an improvement.

(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining the term "item of taxable tangible personal property."

(c) (i) "Taxable tangible personal property" means tangible personal property that is subject to taxation under this chapter.

(ii) "Taxable tangible personal property" does not include:

(A) tangible personal property required by law to be registered with the state before it is used:

(I) on a public highway;

- (II) on a public waterway;
- (III) on public land; or

(IV) in the air;

(B) a mobile home as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or

(C) a manufactured home as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(2) (a) The taxable tangible personal property of a taxpayer is exempt from taxation if the taxable tangible personal property has a total aggregate taxable value per county of [\$10,000] $\$12, \frac{500}{750}$ or less.

(b) In addition to the exemption under Subsection (2)(a), an item of taxable tangible personal property, except for an item of noncapitalized personal property as defined in Section 59-2-108, is exempt from taxation if the item of taxable tangible personal property:

(i) has an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less;

(ii) has reached a percent good of 15% or less according to a personal property schedule published by the commission pursuant to Section 59-2-107; and

(iii) is in a personal property schedule with a residual value of 15% or less.

(c) For an item of taxable tangible personal property that is not exempt under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), the item is exempt from taxation if:

(i) the item is owned by a business and is not critical to the actual business operation of the business; and

(ii) the acquisition cost of the item is less than \$150.

 $\{ \{ \} \}$ (a) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, the commission shall increase the dollar amount described in Subsection (2)(a): $\{ \} \}$

(i) up to the nearest \$100 increment.

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the commission shall calculate the consumer price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.

 $\{f\}$ (c) If the percentage difference under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is zero or a negative percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero. $\{f\}$

 $\{\{, \{1, \{2\}\}\}\}$ (a) For the first calendar year in which a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(a), a county assessor may require the taxpayer to file a signed statement described in Section 59-2-306.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-306 and subject to Subsection $\{\{\}, \{5\}, \{1, \{4\}\}\}$, for a calendar year in which a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(a)

(c) If a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(a) for five consecutive years and files a signed statement for each of those years in accordance with Section 59-2-306 and Subsection ($\frac{13}{4}$)(b), a county assessor may not require the taxpayer to file a signed statement for each continuing consecutive year for which the taxpayer qualifies for the exemption.

(d) If a taxpayer qualifies for an exemption described in Subsection (2)(b) or (c) for an item of tangible taxable personal property, a county assessor may not require the taxpayer to include the item on a signed statement described in Section 59-2-306.

 $\{[](5)\}$ A signed statement with respect to qualifying exempt primary residential rental personal property is as provided in Section 59-2-103.5.

 $\{[(6), (5)\}\}$ In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to administer this section and provide for uniform implementation.

Section 2. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on January 1, 2020.