	MINERAL EXPLORATION TAX CREDIT
	2022 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
	House Sponsor:
LONG	FITLE
General	Description:
Т	This bill enacts a tax credit related to mineral exploration activities.
Highligł	nted Provisions:
Т	This bill:
•	allows a person engaged in the business of mining to claim a tax credit against the
person's	severance tax liability for the cost of certain mineral exploration activities;
•	provides a process by which a person may apply for and claim the tax credit; and
•	makes technical and conforming changes.
Money A	Appropriated in this Bill:
Ν	Jone
Other S	pecial Clauses:
Т	This bill provides retrospective operation.
Utah Co	ode Sections Affected:
AMEND	DS:
4	0-6-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 246 and 247
ENACT	S:
4	0-6-24, Utah Code Annotated 1953
5	9-5-216, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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28	Section 1. Section 40-6-16 is amended to read:
29	40-6-16. Duties of division.
30	In addition to the duties assigned by the board, the division shall:
31	(1) develop and implement an inspection program that will include but not be limited
32	to production data, pre-drilling checks, and site security reviews;
33	(2) publish a monthly production report;
34	(3) publish a monthly gas processing plant report;
35	(4) review and evaluate, prior to a hearing, evidence submitted with the petition to be
36	presented to the board;
37	(5) require adequate assurance of approved water rights in accordance with rules and
38	orders enacted under Section 40-6-5;
39	(6) notify the county executive of the county in which the drilling will take place in
40	writing of the issuance of a drilling permit; [and]
41	(7) complete the verification of natural gas to hydrogen conversion plants required by
42	Section 59-5-102[-]; and
43	(8) issue tax credit certificates in accordance with Section $40-6-24$.
44	Section 2. Section 40-6-24 is enacted to read:
45	<u>40-6-24.</u> Tax credit for mining exploration Division to issue certificates.
46	(1) As used in this section:
47	(a) (i) "Certified expenditure" means a cost incurred for an activity in direct support of
48	an exploration activity conducted at a specific site.
49	(ii) "Certified expenditure" includes:
50	(A) the cost of obtaining an approval, a permit, a license, or a certificate for an
51	exploration activity;
52	(B) a direct labor cost and the cost of benefits for employees directly associated with
53	work described in Subsection (1)(a)(i);
54	(C) the cost of leasing equipment from a third party;
55	(D) the cost of owning, maintaining, or operating equipment;
56	(E) insurance and bond premiums associated with the activities described in
57	Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (D);
58	(F) the cost of a consultant or an independent contractor; and

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59	(G) any general expense related to operating the business engaged in the exploration
60	activity to the extent the expense is directly attributable to the work described in Subsection
61	<u>(1)(a)(i).</u>
62	(iii) "Certified expenditure" does not include:
63	(A) return on investment; or
64	(B) insurance or bond premiums not described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(E).
65	(b) "Closed mine" means a mine that:
66	(i) previously operated;
67	(ii) does not currently operate; and
68	(iii) for which each mining approval, permit, license, or certificate that allowed the
69	mine to operate is no longer in effect.
70	(c) "Construction commencement date of a new mine" means the earliest date on
71	which each of the following is true:
72	(i) the owner or owner's agent obtains for the mine each of the following that a
73	reasonable and prudent person would consider adequate to commence construction of a mine:
74	(A) each federal, state, or local government approval, permit, license, and certificate;
75	and
76	(B) each right in land, including each permit, lease, and title;
77	(ii) each approval, permit, license, and certificate described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A)
78	is in effect without any modification that might jeopardize the completion or continued
79	construction of the mine; and
80	(iii) the construction, including the continuation of construction, is not temporarily or
81	permanently enjoined by an order or other decision of a court or administrative body.
82	(d) "Eligible claimant" means a person who:
83	(i) is engaged in the business of mining or extracting minerals;
84	(ii) is subject to a severance tax under Title 59, Chapter 5, Part 2, Mining Severance
85	Tax; and
86	(iii) makes a certified expenditure during the taxable year.
87	(e) (i) "Exploration activity" means an activity performed in the state for the purpose of
88	determining the existence, location, extent, or quality of a mineral deposit.
89	(ii) "Exploration activity" includes:

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90	(A) surveying by a geophysical method or by a geochemical method;
91	(B) drilling one or more exploration holes;
92	(C) conducting underground exploration;
93	(D) surface trenching or bulk sampling;
94	(E) taking aerial photographs;
95	(F) geological and geophysical logging;
96	(G) sample analysis; and
97	(H) metallurgical testing.
98	(iii) "Exploration activity" does not include an activity that occurs:
99	(A) after the construction commencement date of a new mine; or
100	(B) if the mine is or was a closed mine, after the mine reopening date.
101	(f) "Geochemical method" means a method of gathering geochemical data, including
102	collecting soil, rock, water, air, vegetation, or any other similar item and performing a chemical
103	analysis on the item.
104	(g) "Geophysical method" means a method of gathering geophysical data that is used in
105	mineral exploration, including seismic, gravity, magnetic, radiometric, radar, electromagnetic,
106	and other remote sensing measurements.
107	(h) "Mine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-5-201.
108	(i) "Mine reopening date" means with respect to a closed mine, the earliest date on
109	which each of the following is true:
110	(i) the owner or owner's agent obtains for the closed mine each of the following that a
111	reasonable and prudent person would consider adequate to begin operation of a closed mine:
112	(A) each federal, state, or local government approval, permit, license, and certificates;
113	and
114	(B) each right in land, including each permit, lease, and title;
115	(ii) each approval, permit, license, and certificate described in Subsection (1)(i)(i)(A) is
116	in effect without any modification that might jeopardize resuming operation of the closed mine;
117	and
118	(iii) resuming operation of the closed mine is not temporarily or permanently enjoined
119	by an order or other decision of a court or administrative body.
120	(j) "Mineral" means a metalliferous mineral as defined in Section 59-2-201.

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121	(k) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the division that:
122	(i) lists the eligible claimant's name and taxpayer identification number;
123	(ii) lists the amount of the eligible claimant's tax credit authorized under this section
124	for a taxable year; and
125	(iii) includes other information as determined by the division.
126	(2) An eligible claimant that seeks to claim a tax credit under Section 59-5-216 for a
127	taxable year shall apply to the division for a tax credit certificate.
128	(3) The eligible claimant shall apply for a tax credit certificate on a form provided by
129	the division and approved by the State Tax Commission.
130	(4) The eligible claimant shall include in the application for a tax credit certificate the
131	following information for the taxable year in which the person seeks a tax credit certificate:
132	(a) proof that the eligible claimant satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(d);
133	(b) a description of the mine where the exploration activity occurred;
134	(c) proof of each certified expenditure, including the amount; and
135	(d) any other information the division requests.
136	(5) (a) After the division receives an application for a tax credit certificate, for each
137	expenditure in the application, the division shall approve the expenditure as a certified
138	expenditure or deny the expenditure as an expenditure that is not a certified expenditure.
139	(b) If the division denies an expenditure, the division shall provide the person a written
140	explanation that states each reason the division denied the expenditure and give the person an
141	opportunity to correct any deficiency or provide additional information.
142	(6) (a) The tax credit certificate shall state the amount of the tax credit, which is equal
143	to the amount of the eligible claimant's certified expenditures as approved by the division in
144	accordance with Subsection (5).
145	(b) The division may not issue a tax credit certificate for certified expenditures related
146	to exploration activities at a mine if the aggregate value of tax credit certificates issued for
147	certified expenditures related to exploration activities at the same mine exceeds \$20,000,000.
148	(7) An eligible claimant that receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with this
149	section shall retain the tax credit certificate for the same time period that a person is required to
150	keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
151	(8) The division shall annually submit to the State Tax Commission an electronic list

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152	that includes:
153	(a) the name and identifying information for each eligible claimant to which the
154	division issues a tax credit certificate; and
155	(b) for each eligible claimant, the amount of the tax credit stated on the tax credit
156	certificate.
157	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
158	division may make rules governing the administration of the tax credit certificate process
159	described in this section.
160	Section 3. Section 59-5-216 is enacted to read:
161	59-5-216. Tax credit for mining exploration.
162	(1) As used in this section:
163	(a) "Eligible claimant" means a person who:
164	(i) is an eligible claimant as defined in Section 41-6-24; and
165	(ii) obtains a tax credit certificate.
166	(b) "Tax credit certificate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-6-24.
167	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an eligible claimant may claim a nonrefundable tax credit
168	against severance tax otherwise due under this chapter in an amount equal to the amount stated
169	on the tax credit certificate.
170	(3) An eligible claimant may not claim in any taxable year a credit under this section
171	that exceeds 30% of the eligible claimant's severance tax liability for the taxable year.
172	(4) An eligible claimant may carry forward to the next 15 taxable years the amount of
173	the eligible claimant's tax credit that exceeds the amount described in Subsection (3).
174	(5) An eligible claimant may assign all or any portion of a credit under this section.
175	Section 4. Retrospective operation.
176	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
177	<u>2022.</u>